

far as to recognise a distinction between a verdict of guilty 'under extenuating circumstances,' and one with the words 'under very extenuating circumstances,' the effect of either being to prevent the sentence of death or imprisonment for life being passed, and the punishment being, of course, slighter in case of the latter verdict. In the United States a solution of the difficulty appears to have been pretty generally attempted by a division of murder into murder in the first and murder in the second degree. From the appendix to the report of the Capital Punishment Commission it appears that the youth of the prisoner is recognized as a reason for mitigating the sentence of death in Spain, Saxony, and one of the Swiss cantons; but it has never been expressly recognised in this country beyond the application of the common-law rule that below the age of seven no criminal offence can be committed, and between the ages of seven and fourteen a prisoner is presumed to be incapable of felonious intent until the contrary be proved.

#### INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

*Quebec Official Gazette, April 5.*

##### *Judicial Abandonments.*

Alphonse Bertrand, hotel-keeper and trader, parish of St. Placide, district of Terrebonne, March 27.

Gilbert Currie Campbell, tinsmith, Ormstown, district of Beauharnois, March 26.

Stanislas Gougeon, butcher, Montreal, March 31.

Louis Pelchat, trader, St. Valier, district of Quebec, March 29.

##### *Curators appointed.*

*Re* Barton & McDonald, auctioneers and commission agents.—P. E. E. de Lorimier, Montreal, curator, March 28.

*Re* George Darveau, Quebec.—D. Arcand, Quebec, curator, March 29.

*Re* Marie Anne Dusault, doing business under name of Gingras & Co.—Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator, April 1.

*Re* N. Godbout & Co., Montreal.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, March 26.

*Re* Joseph E. Lafamme, roofer, St. Henry.—N. P. Martin, Montreal, curator, March 28.

*Re* Jacques Neveu, Ripon.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, March 29.

*Re* Anthime Robert, Upton.—P. Fafard, Upton, curator, March 29.

##### *Dividends.*

*Re* A. Wm. Beattie, Dunham.—First and final dividend, payable April 21, T. F. Wood, Dunham, curator.

*Re* Rémi Bernard.—First and final dividend, payable April 15, F. X. A. Boisseau, St. Hyacinthe, curator.

*Re* Bonin & Allaire, Montreal.—Dividend, payable April 23, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

*Re* Aldéma Bourbonnais, parish of Ste. Marthe, tanner.—First and final dividend, payable April 23, P. E. E. de Lorimier and A. Jeannotte, curator.

*Re* Wm. Doucet, Grande-Piles.—Dividend, payable April 28, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

*Re* Georges Duberger.—First and final dividend, payable April 17, Elie Angers, Malbaie, curator.

*Re* Giguère & Co., Quebec.—Dividend, payable April 28, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

*Re* M. Guillet, Three Rivers.—Dividend, payable April 28, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

*Re* Francis Lemay, Montreal.—Dividend, payable April 28, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

*Re* F. X. Lepage, dry goods, Quebec.—First and final dividend, payable April 21, H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator.

*Re* Prosper Philippe Mercier.—First and final dividend, payable April 23, P. S. Grandpré, St. Valérien de Milton, curator.

*Re* F. X. Sarrasin, Three Rivers.—Dividend, payable April 28, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

*Re* Wm. Stanley, book-seller, Quebec.—First and final dividend, payable April 21, H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator.

*Re* F. X. Trudeau, Montreal.—Dividend, payable April 28, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

##### *Separation as to Property.*

Filicité Brosseau vs. Vital Robert, parish of St. Philippe, March 29.

Caroline Eno dit Deschamps vs. Isaie Rivet, Montreal, March 26.

Rosina Foreman vs. Wilfrid Leclerc, Montreal, April 5.

#### GENERAL NOTES.

ENFORCING ENGLISH JUDGMENTS IN ITALY.—The British vice-consul at Venice, in his last report, remarks that cases frequently occur of British subjects having to enforce a sentence in Italy against foreigners obtained from a legally constituted Court in England, commencing proceedings anew in accordance with the local laws, thereby incurring a heavy expenditure, with doubtful prospects of success. It is quite needless to do this, for whenever a sentence against foreigners is legally pronounced by a duly constituted Court in England, the enforcement in Italy may be demanded of the Court of Appeal in the jurisdiction of which the sentence is to be put into execution, on production of the original documents duly legalised by an Italian consul. The Court of Appeal will examine if the sentence has been legally issued, and if all the required formalities with respect to the serving of summonses, &c., have been observed; and, if there is nothing in the sentence against public order or right, the Court will issue a decree giving the same force to the judgment as if it had been delivered by an Italian tribunal. This mode of proceeding, which would appear to be little understood in England, or at least imperfectly resorted to, is called 'Giudizio di Deliberazione.'—*Law Journal.*