

Emma Mathieu vs. David Léonard, Montreal, Oct. 5.  
 Délia Mesnard dit Bonenfant vs. Napoléon Leroux,  
 Montreal, June 26.

Mary Anne Mory vs. Joseph Fontaine, Montreal,  
 Oct. 11.

Rosa Ellen Morse vs. David H. Cameron, Township  
 of Barnston, Oct. 6.

Marie Anotil dit St. Jean vs. Pierre Castonguay, Jr.,  
 farmer, parish of St. Antonin, Sept. 17.

Marie Sarah Euzénie Taylor vs. James McKay, St.  
 Polycarpe, Oct. 1.

*Quebec Official Gazette, Oct. 27.*

*Judicial Abandonments.*

Abraham Goyette, township of Barford, Oct. 13.

Grignon & Levesque, roofers, Montreal, Oct. 15.

*Curators Appointed.*

Re Dame T. Bryson and J. G. Bryson, district of  
 Ottawa.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator,  
 Oct. 11.

Re George F. Chisholm, baker, Montreal.—S. C.  
 Fatt, Montreal, curator, Oct. 17.

Re Horace A. Gagné, trader, Fraserville.—H. A.  
 Bedard, Quebec, curator, Oct. 17.

Re "Canada Cigar Box Factory."—W. A. Caldwell,  
 Montreal, liquidator to partnership between Samuel  
 Davis *et al.* and John Gerhardt, Oct. 8.

Re Gaspard Painchaud, Montreal.—Kent & Tur-  
 cotte, Montreal, curator, Oct. 17.

Re A. Renaud & Co., Montreal.—Thos. Darling,  
 Montreal, Curator, Oct. 17.

*Dividends.*

Re Labissonnière & Lanouette, Batiscan.—First divid-  
 end, payable Nov. 12, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal,  
 joint curator.

Re F. Quesnel, Montreal.—First dividend, payable  
 Nov. 20, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

*Separation as to property.*

Delphine Legault dit Deslauriers vs. Venant Théoret,  
 Jr., Montreal, Oct. 15.

Marie Alphonsine Renaud vs. Joseph Forest *alias*  
 Morin, Montreal, Oct. 16.

*GENERAL NOTES.*

IN NEWGATE.—A well-known member of the Chi-  
 cago Bar, who visited London during the present  
 summer, among the sights took in the famous New-  
 gate prison, whence so many prisoners, in times past,  
 went forth to die upon the scaffold. He expressed a  
 wish to his English guide to go inside one of the cells  
 and see how it looked. The Englishman said "Cer-  
 tainly." The Chicago lawyer had no sooner entered  
 the cell than the Englishman quietly shut the door,  
 locked it and walked away. The lawyer at first  
 thought he would be liberated in a few minutes. He  
 lighted a cigar and commenced smoking. But when  
 half an hour had passed and no one came he called  
 aloud for help and kicked the door as if he would  
 kick it down, but no one heard his cries; if they did,  
 they were not heeded. After more than an hour had  
 passed, the keeper came and wanted to know what in  
 the world the prisoner was kicking up such a row for.  
 The lawyer was told that the rules of the prison were  
 so strict that no matter how a person came to be lock-

ed up in a cell he could only be discharged upon a  
 ticket of leave, which could only be obtained from the  
 prison authorities. The ticket was soon obtained. The  
 guide then told the lawyer if he had seen enough of  
 their English sweat box he was entitled to his dis-  
 charge, and that twelve men who had been confined in  
 that cell had been hung for crimes against the State.  
 The matter was finally settled to the satisfaction of all  
 concerned by the lawyer, the keeper and the guide  
 over a glass of half-and-half.—*Chicago Legal News.*

NEGLECTANCE IN TOBOGGANING. — On February 15,  
 before Mr. Justice Manisty and a common jury, the  
 case of *Steel v. The International Tobogganing Company*  
 was heard. It was an action to recover damages for  
 injuries sustained owing to the alleged negligence of  
 the defendants. The plaintiff was a married woman,  
 and it seemed that on July 26, she got into one of the  
 defendants' toboggans at the Crystal Palace with two  
 other female friends. None of the three knew that  
 the car required steering, nor were they told of it by  
 the defendants' servants. The result was that in the  
 descent the car swerved from side to side, and the  
 plaintiff, who was seated in the middle, was brought  
 into violent contact with a lamppost, which was only  
 a foot from the slide, receiving severe injuries to her  
 head. The case for the defendants was that the acci-  
 dent arose from the negligent steering of the car; that  
 one of their servants offered to steer, but the offer was  
 refused; and that, although the lamppost was so close,  
 there was ample room for the car to pass with safety,  
 provided the passengers sat still and did not sway from  
 side to side.—The learned judge left it to the jury to  
 say whether the lamppost from its position was danger-  
 ous, and if it was, whether it was the sole cause of the  
 accident. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff,  
 and assessed the damages at 130*l.* The plaintiff in her  
 statement of claim had demanded 100*l.*, but the learn-  
 ed judge said he would allow this to be amended, as,  
 in his opinion, the verdict was most reasonable. Judg-  
 ment accordingly.

L'AMOUR DE LA PRISON.—A Saumur vit un vieux  
 mendiant, nommé Delanoue, que le Tribunal correc-  
 tionnel a déjà condamné plusieurs fois pour mendicité.

Une dame X. avait l'habitude de lui donner chaque  
 semaine quelques sous. Or, un soir, en rentrant chez  
 elle après une promenade, elle s'aperçut que deux  
 billets de banque, l'un de 100 fr., l'autre de 50 fr.,  
 qu'elle était certaine, disait-elle, d'avoir laissés dans  
 un tiroir où elle mettait ordinairement l'argent qu'elle  
 donnait à Delanoue, avaient disparu.

Delanoue fut aussitôt soupçonné. Malgré ses dénégations,  
 des voisins dirent l'avoir vu entrer dans la  
 maison, et il fut condamné à six mois de prison.

Quelque temps après, la dame X. retrouva les billets  
 dans une petite boîte. Elle se rappela alors parfaite-  
 ment les circonstances dans lesquelles elle les avait  
 mis là, et, désolée de l'oubli qu'elle avait commis, elle  
 se hâta de prévenir la justice.

M. Peysonnié, procureur de la République, alla  
 trouver Delanoue, pour l'inviter à faire appel; mais  
 celui-ci s'y refusa, se trouvant bien en prison. Le pro-  
 cureur fut obligé de faire lui-même appel.

La Cour d'Angers vient d'infirmer le jugement de  
 condamnation prononcé contre le vieux mendiant.