

Re J. E. Labrecque.—First and final div. payable June 26, H. A. Bedard, Quebec, Curator.

Re John Mooney & Co.—First and final div. payable June 29, J. J. Griffith, Sherbrooke, Curator.

Re Philippe Pouliot.—First and final div. payable June 21, C. F. Bouchard, Fraserville, Curator.

Cadastre Deposited.

Parts of township of Horton and township of Bulstrode, June 25.

Separation as to Property.

Marie Victoire Dusseau v. Thomas Dufresne, trader, Ste. Anne d'Yamachiche, June 2.

Quebec Official Gazette, June 19.

Judicial Abandonments.

François Allard, trader, Sorel, June 11.

Edouard Hudon, trader, St. Octave de Métis, June 12.

Williams Burns, general store and hotel-keeper, Rawdon, June 10.

Charles David, père, merchant, Montreal, June 17.

N. Mailhot & Co., Three Rivers, June 16.

H. Alphonse Turgeon, Quebec, June 16.

Curators Appointed.

Re Joseph Pineau, Bic.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator, June 17.

Dividend Sheets.

Re J. A. Beauvais.—Payable July 7, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator.

Re Joseph Bilodeau.—Payable July 7, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator.

Re Auguste Bronner.—Final div. payable July 5, Dumont Laviolette, Montreal, curator.

Re V. Girouard.—Payable July 7, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator.

Re H. Mooney & Co.—Payable July 1, John Fulton, Montreal, curator.

Re Joshua Scafe.—First and final div payable July 6, J. O' Cain, St. Johns, curator.

Re Arthur Talbot.—First and final div. payable July 8, C. Millier, Sherbrooke, curator.

Sale in Insolvency.

Re Petry & Beaubien.—Saw mill and sundry lots of land, 11 a. m. Aug. 20, and Aug. 21, at registry offices, South Ham and Cookshire.

Separation as to property.

Dame Henriette Watts Campbell Wurtele vs. Roch Fortier, heretofore trader, of St. Michel d'Yamaska, June 12.

GENERAL NOTES.

LIMITED SUPPLY OF SILK.—In a certain special jury cause for the ensuing Nottingham Assizes, two Queen's Counsel and two junior counsel have been retained for the defendant, leaving the plaintiff 'Hobson's choice' in the selection of the only other leader on the circuit.—*Law Journal.*

The following bill is reported as having been introduced in the Ohio Legislature: "Whereas, a habit has

grown up among the employees of the various railroads in the State of announcing the stations along their lines in a sing-song and inarticulate manner, wholly unintelligible to the travelling public and to the great inconvenience and annoyance of all persons who are compelled to use the said railway lines; therefore be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio that all railway lines in this state shall retain in their service only such employees as are able and are in the habit of speaking clearly and distinctly the English language."

LIEN OF ATTORNEYS.—Maggie Cahill sued her cousin, John Cahill, in the City Court, for damages for assault and battery. When the case came for trial yesterday she wished to withdraw it; but her lawyer, Samuel H. Randall, insisted that he had a lien upon the cause of action, and that unless he was paid it must be prosecuted. Chief Justice McAdam, to whom Maggie appealed, held that a cause of action for personal injuries not being assignable, a lien could not attach to it until it was made certain by a verdict. "The parties to a merely personal difficulty," he said, "should be allowed to settle their differences even without the concurrence of their attorneys. The language of the Holy Writ, 'Blessed are the peacemakers,' etc., accords with the maxim, 'Interest reipublicæ ut sit finis litium;' and every principle of law, order, and propriety agree that the peace of the family now prevailing should not be broken up by the dark visage of intestine war, waged not for principle, but 'for costs.' The plaintiff will, therefore, be allowed to discontinue her action, without costs."—*N. Y. Daily Register.*

TREASURE TROVE.—Cases of treasure trove occur not unseldom nowadays. When a company wishes to dredge a bay in Jamaica to recover the treasure which sank with Port Royal, or to raise ships which tradition says have foundered at the Falkland Islands, an application may perhaps be made for the sanction of the Treasury, which is accorded on a promise of some royalty, usually 10 per cent. on the amount recovered, being faithfully paid. And when, as sometimes happens, gold or silver coins are found and given up to the Treasury by their honest finder, he receives the full bullion value of his find and any part of the treasure which remains undisposed of after being offered the British Museum and other national collections. So great an offence was it in the olden days to conceal treasure trove that the penalty was death. It is now only a fine and imprisonment. It was once considered essential that the coroner should hold an inquest, and find a verdict that there was no owner of the treasure trove, before the King's title arose. But since 1867, at any rate, this formality has not always been required. In that year Peter Toole and Joseph Ryan were digging a sewer near Booterstown, co. Dublin. While working at a depth of two feet six inches below the surface, Toole's pick struck an earthenware crock, and split it, whereupon some twenty-six silver coins, of the reigns of Elizabeth and Charles, and of the Commonwealth, fell out, which Toole carried off, afterwards sharing the booty with Ryan. The latter turned "Queen's evidence," and Toole was convicted of stealing treasure trove.—*London Law Times.*