

Curators appointed.

Re Godfroi Bedard, lumber merchant, Montreal, Oct. 8.

Re Joseph Dagenais, grocer, Montreal.—Thos. Gauthier, Montreal, curator, Oct. 2.

Re Chactas Henri Desmarais, restaurant-keeper, Montreal.—J. N. Fulton and A. Lamarche, Montreal, joint curator, Oct. 8.

Re Dame Marie Bélanger, trader, St. John's.—A. F. Gervais, St. John's, curator, Oct. 7.

Re Wilbrod Doré, grocer, Quebec.—H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, Oct. 8.

Re Zéphirin Lafrance, hotel-keeper, Quebec.—N. Matte, Quebec, curator, Oct. 7.

Re Robert Lanning.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Oct. 3.

Re David Latour.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Oct. 4.

Re Joseph M. Massicotte, tinsmith, Farnham.—E. Audette, Farnham, curator, Sept. 29.

Re Chas. J. Paige.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Oct. 2.

Dividends.

Re Joseph Becotte de Gentilly.—First dividend, payable Oct. 20, Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator.

Re H. Charron & Fils, Ste. Cunégonde.—First and final dividend, payable Nov. 5, Thos. Gauthier, Montreal, curator.

Re A. S. de Carufel, Maskinongé.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 20, Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator.

Re W. V. Douglas.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 20, W. J. Simpson, Lachute, curator.

Re Joseph Filion, Napierville.—First and final dividend, payable Nov. 4, A. F. Gervais, St. John's, curator.

Re Isaac Harris, Lachine.—First dividend, payable Oct. 31, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re M. Lajoie & Co., tinsmiths.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 27, Thos. Gauthier, Montreal, curator.

Re W. C. Ravenhill, agent.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 31, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re Ed. St. Cyr, trader, Ste. Clothilde de Horton.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 28, J. E. Girouard, Drummondville, curator.

Re The Montreal Soap & Oil Co.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 28, W. A. Caldwell, Montreal, curator.

Separation as to Property.

Azilda Cadioux vs. Napoléon Sénécal, farmer, parish of St. Bruno, district of Montreal, Oct. 7.

Alice Price vs. Patrick Lee, farmer, township of Godmanchester, district of Beauharnois, Oct. 4.

GENERAL NOTES.

APPLYING FOR STOCK IN FALSE NAME.—The London *Law Times* says: "If a man, applying for shares in a company, hands in a false name, or the name of some one who knows nothing about the application, or the name of an infant, the court will treat that man as the real shareholder, and the name handed in as that of a mere dummy." Such is the wholesome doctrine which Mr. Justice Kay applied in *Re Britannia Fire Association*, Coventry's case, on the 7th of August. The circumstances were peculiar, and induced the learned judge to remark that human affairs are wonderfully like a kaleidoscope, with its constantly changing combinations of color. Coventry, the father, had handed in the name of Coventry, the son, as that of an applicant for certain shares in the above association. Coventry, the son, had not sanctioned the application, and, in fact, knew nothing whatever about it. In such circumstances, of course, he could not be justly placed on the list of contributories. The question was, whether the father's name could properly be retained on that list, and this question Mr. Justice Kay answered in the affirmative. After awhile the father died, and the liability which he incurred, as above mentioned, of course devolved upon his executors, whose duty it will now be to satisfy the claim made by the liquidator of the association.—*Chicago Legal News.*

THE PROVINCE OF LAW JOURNALS.—In the valedictory of Austin Abbott, upon his retirement from the editorial chair of the *Daily Register*, N.Y., he says: "During these thirteen years we have watched together through these columns the progress of American jurisprudence, and these current studies of the work of the Courts, of the legislators, and the text-writers have been echoed by our exchanges with many gratifying evidences of their usefulness to the profession at large; and I should not fail to add that I have owed much—and shall in my professional work continue to owe much—to these contemporaries, who are filling so large a place now among the most valued agencies for keeping the profession informed upon the law as it is. The time has gone by when the law can be learned like a matter of ancient history. The records of the past, whether ancient, mediæval, or modern, and whether in text-books, or annals, or reports, can show us nothing more than the roots of the law. The law is not in the books. The books give us what this judge or writer thinks about the law, or did think about it when he wrote. But the law is in the air—it is in the life and force of the community about us, as regulated by the ever-developing judgments of judicial power. The books give us approximate statements. But the original thought and fresh observation of the reader must incessantly verify and test what has been written, and cannot help modifying these records of the past in their application to the controversies of the day. The legal journals of our day are rendering a yet too little recognised service in this respect, and to have co-operated in this service has been a pleasure quite as great as any that my readers have found in what I have put before them."