## May 26.

Farquhar & Normor.—Motion for appeal from interlocutory judgment rejected, Ramsay, J., diss.

Wheeler & Black.—Motion for new security rejected.

Gadoury & Bazinet.—Motion for leave to appeal rejected.

Berthiaume & Normandin.—Motion for leave to appeal rejected.

Roy & G. T. R. Co.—Judgment confirmed.

G. T. R. & Meegan.—Judgment confirmed. Starnes & Molson & Flynn.—Judgment re-

Versed. Motion for leave to appeal to Privy Council granted.

Moleon & Starnes & Flynn.—Appeal dis-

Molson & Starnes & Flynn.—Appeal dismissed. Motion for leave to appeal to Privy Council granted.

Dorion & Dorion (No. 120).—Judgment reformed, Ramsay, J., dissenting.

Macmaster & Moffatt.—Judgment reversed, Dorion, C.J., and Cross, J., dissenting.

Whitehead & Kieffer. — Motion for order giving provisional possession of the machinery; C. A. V.

Trudeau & La Société de Construction Montarville. — Motion for dismissal of appeal; delay of 8 days allowed appellant to return writ and record.

Jones et al. & Cuthbert. — Submitted on factums: C. A. V.

Davidson & O'Halloran. — Submitted on factums; C. A. V.

## May 27.

Whitehead & Kieffer.—Motion for provisional possession of machinery rejected.

Walsh & Howard (Quebec case).—Motion for leave to appeal refused.

Carrier & Bender; Bender & Carrier (Quebec cases.)—The two judgments are reversed and cases referred to experts; each party paying his own costs in appeal; costs below reserved.

Dorion & Dorion.—Motion for appeal from interlocutory judgment rejected.

Metras & Trudeau.—Judgment confirmed.

Dansereau & Letourneux.—Judgment re-

versed; condemnation limited to \$1,000, with interest from 15 Oct. 1878.

Western Assurance Co. & Scanlan & O'Connor.—Judgment confirmed.

Sundberg & Wilder.—Judgment confirmed.

Darling & Ryan.—Judgment confirmed.

Berard-Lepine & Corporation of Berthier.— Confirmed.

Corporation of Berthier & Guevremont. — Judgment confirmed, Baby, J., diss.

La Banque d'Echange & Carle.—Motion to dismiss appeal; rejected with costs.

The Court adjourned to 12 noon, June 10.

## SIGNING A NOTE OR DEED.

In the story of Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, it will be remembered that one of the robbers undertook to identify the house to which he wished to lead his comrades by setting a chalk-mark upon the door, and that the scheme failed because Morgiana placed a like mark upon the doors of all the houses in the same street. Now suppose the chalkmark had signified to the thief that the house was (say) the twenty-fourth one on the right from the corner. In vain would Morgiana have multiplied the mark, the meaning would have remained single; and unconfounded by its recurrence throughout the street the thief would have pitched at once upon the house which he originally had selected.

The story and the supposition will serve to introduce at once the thought of a classification and a natural history of signs.

The natural progress is from things to thoughts, from images and representations to mere identifying instrumentalities. That is, significants by evolution become (mere) signs.

We will take the word 'sign' and consider how it, and the fact it means, with various accessory words and circumstances, more or less closely connected, reveal this progress.

In common idea, to 'sign' a note is to subscribe it, to write one's name underneath. But in law it is not so; the name anywhere is a 'signing,' that is, a marking out who it is that is responsible. And this name marks out who, not because it means the man but merely identifies him, as the chalk-mark did