Dividend Sheets.

Re Napoléon Fugère, Three Rivers.—Final div. payable July 14, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator.

Re Gadoua & Frère-First and final div. payable
July 13 at office of C. Desmarteau, Montreal. Patrick
Grace, curator.

Re Joseph Pariseau.—First div. payable July 14, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator.

Quebec Official Gazette, July 3.

Judicial Abandonments.

Hebert & Newton, Sweetsburg, district of Bedford, June 19.

Curators Appointed.

Re Edouard Hudon, St. Octave de Métis, H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, June 23.

Dividend Sheets.

Re Alphonse Decelles.—First and final div. payable June 21, J. O'Cain, St. Johns, curator.

Re M. C. Mullarky & Co.—Div. notice by D. L. Macdougall and S. C. Fatt, Montreal, curators.

Separation as to Property.

Dame Susanna Knight Munden vs. Stewart Munn, trader, Montreal, June 30.

Mary Perreault vs. Louis Isaic St. Cyr, trader, Nicolet, June 23.

GENERAL NOTES.

Women were first admitted to practice in Iowa, in 1869. The number of women, and their order of admission to the bar, in the States and Territories, are as follows: Iowa, 3; Missouri, 2; Michigan, 6; Utah, 1; District of Columbia, 3; Maine, 1; Ohio, 4; Illinois, 7; Wisconsin, 5; Indiana, 2; Kansas, 3; Minnesota, 1; California, 3; Connecticut, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Nebraska, 1; Washington Territory, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; New York, as far as known, 1.

The lawyers have played a very prominent part in the debate on the Home Rule Bill, the speeches of Sir Henry James and Mr. Finlay having made the most impression—the latter, indeed, being one of the most powerful delivered on either side. Mr. Finlay's development as a parliamentary debater was somewhat of a surprise even to his friends, who now predict for him a prominent place in any government formed by Lord Hartington.

The "Solicitor's Journal," referring to the observations of Mr. Grayhill in an address before the Liverpool Incorporated Law Society, says, "Is it or is it not the fact that the historian of the nineteenth century will have to record that there is an unwigged and unrobed judge, sitting somewhere in Mincing-lane, to whose arbitrament the keen mercantile wen of the greatest city in the world commit, with the utmost confidence, their disputes, in despair at the slow process provided by the State?"

Mr. F. W. Bussell, writes to the *Times* from Magdalen college, Oxford:—" May I point out that the curious fortune of Alfonso XIII, the King of Spain, is not altogether without historic parallel? In the year 309 died Hormisdas II, King of Persia, Agathias tells the

rest of the story very strangely, IV. 25. The Magi, having by some means discovered the sex of the future heir, the pregnant wife of the late king was solemnly crowned vicariously for her son. Fortunately for their lives, the surmise of the wise men turned out correct; and after a short time the young porphyrogenite. Sapor, was born. 'Thus he enjoyed an equal term of empire and life.' The story is also told by Gibbon.'

Miss Kate Stoneman appeared on May 20 among the counsel at the sitting of the Supreme Court for the State of New York at Albany. She succeeded, in the teeth of vehement opposition, in obtaining the passing of an Act by the State Legislature rendering women capable of being admitted to practise in the Courts of Law in the State of New York, on passing the prescribed examinations. Miss Stoneman passed the examinations, but the judge refused to hear her, unless her diploma was signed by the State Governor. This she obtained with some difficulty, and then appeared before the same judge who had previously denied her audience. Miss Stoneman is thirty-five years old, and is described as not by any means bad looking, with keen, bright eyes. One of her brothers is Governor of the State of California.

THE MARRIED WOMEN'S PROPERTY ACT.

Every married woman now
Can get hold and dispose of
Every kind of property
That anybody knows of.

Can give by either deed or will, As the she were unmarried; Hindered by no husband, nor By any trustee harried.

She can contract and always bind
With every facility,
Herself and separate estate
In equal liability.

So she can sue and sued be,
In contract and in tort, sir;
You need not join her husband,
As heretofore you ought, sir.

And any damages or costs

She haply may recover,

Are all her own, and not her mate's,

However much he love her.

And any damages and costs
Against her found whatever,
Her separate estate shall pay,
And her dear husband never.

So every contract shall be deemed Her separate property binding, Unless the contrary be shown In judge or jury's finding.

Not only that which at the time Of contract she possesses; But also all that she may get

Or gain as time progresses.

And if she carry on a trade
Apart from lord and master,
She always may be bankrupt made,
Just like a man—(but faster!)

-Journal of Jurisprudence (Edinburgh).