

INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

Quebec Official Gazette, Dec. 12.

Judicial abandonments.

Billodeau & Godbout, traders, Quebec, Dec. 5.
Georges Boivin, boot and shoe dealer, Quebec, Dec. 9.

Curators appointed.

Re Chas. Bedard.—Royer & Burrage, Sherbrooke, joint curator, Dec. 9.

Re L. A. Bergevin & Roy, Quebec.—H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, Dec. 5.

Re Louis Boivin & Cie.—A. Girard, Marieville, curator, Dec. 1.

Re Dame Zenaïde Brisson (D. Desjardins & Co.).—F. Bertrand, Montreal, curator, Dec. 4.

Re Delle Mary Jane Leblanc, Carleton.—H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, Nov. 27.

Re Eusèbe Doiron, Metapedia.—H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, Nov. 27.

Re Ed. Falardeau & frère, Quebec.—D. Guay, Quebec, curator, Nov. 30.

Re John Hamilton, New Glasgow.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, Dec. 7.

Re Michael Hayes, Sheenboro.—W. A. Caldwell, Montreal, curator, Dec. 3.

Re Patrick McMahon, Chichester.—W. A. Caldwell, Montreal, curator, Dec. 3.

Re James Methot, Grande Rivière.—H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, Nov. 27.

Re Portugais & Lemay.—D. Arcand, Quebec, curator, Dec. 9.

Re J. L. Roberge, Thetford Mines.—N. Matte, Quebec, curator, Dec. 9.

Re William S. Samson, Windsor Mills.—John Hyde, Montreal, curator, Dec. 9.

Dividends.

Re L. R. Baker, Beauharnois.—First dividend, payable Dec. 30, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re Napoléon Dubuc, St. Isidore.—First and final dividend, on mortgages only, payable Dec. 29, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re Zoël Gagnon, trader, Ste. Agnès de Charlevoix.—First and final dividend, payable Dec. 29, H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator.

Re C. W. Parkin, Montreal.—First dividend, payable Dec. 30, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re Auguste Perron, Quebec.—First and final dividend, payable Dec. 18 D. Arcand, Quebec, curator.

Separation as to property.

Octavie Guertin vs. Joseph Procule Préfontaine, trader, Beloeil, Dec. 7.

Mary Maclaren vs. Andrew Boa, trader, Lachute, Dec. 4.

Notarial minutes transferred.

Minutes of the late Joseph O. Archambault, N.P., of Hull, transferred to N. Tétreau, N.P., Hull.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE PRIVILEGE OF ADVOCACY.—*Pedley & May v. Morris* (Notes of Cases, p. 143) is a remarkable but, we think, correct extension of the doctrine of *Munster v. Lamb*, 52 Law J. Rep. Q. B. 726, that what an advocate says in Court is privileged, and the case is one of very great interest to solicitors. The action was by solicitors against a solicitor for libel by written objections necessary to be lodged under Order LXV., rule 27, sub-rules 39 and 40, for the purpose of taxation of the plaintiffs' bill of costs, and the defence was that the words complained of were published by the defendant only as objections lodged in the taxation referred to, and only in his capacity as solicitor and advocate. The High Court has held that the defendant's objections were the same as objections made before the master, and were therefore made in a judicial proceeding so as to come within *Munster v. Lamb*, not only in the letter (which we doubt) but in point of principle. We think the judgment right, though we should not be sorry to have the opinion of the Court of Appeal taken. It seems to us that the plaintiffs misconceived their proper remedy, which was to apply to have the matter alleged to be libellous struck out from the "written objections" under sub-rule 39 by analogy to the procedure for striking out scandalous matter from a pleading under Order XIX., rule 27. The Court has a general jurisdiction to expunge scandalous matter in any proceeding.—*Law Journal (London)*.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND CRIME.—The exhibition of the Photographic Society of Great Britain, which opens to the public this morning, is of great interest both from the artistic and the scientific point of view. Dr. P. Jeserich, a German, has devoted his attention to the development of photography as a means of assisting the administration of the law. The screen which contains Dr. Jeserich's plates is one of the chief curiosities of the exhibition. He has shown, by enlarging photographs taken upon sensitized plates, that it is possible to detect certain kinds of forgery in the most unimpeachable way; for example, where a figure or word has been altered—and this is one of the commonest kinds of forgery—the different inks employed appear in the plate in quite different colors. Similarly where a name has first been written in pencil and then traced over in ink, however carefully the pencil marks have been erased, some faint traces of the plumbago are sure to remain in the interstices of the paper, and these are revealed in the magnified photograph. Dr. Jeserich's photograph of hair and of pure and impure blood, before and after treatment with reducing agents, are also most curious, and several stories are told of the use that has been made of them in murder trials in Germany.—*London Times*.

A SERIOUS DEFECT.—The sittings at Guildhall began somewhat inauspiciously. No one could hear anybody else—except Mr. Murphy, Q.C., who says he has exceptionally sharp ears. Everybody not being equally endowed in this respect, it is to be hoped that the courts will be so adjusted that hearing may be rendered possible to the judges, who still remain an important element in a court of law.—*Law Times, (London)*.