

statute in sub-sec. 29 is adverse to my assuming any power of interference upon this application. It says no part of such deposit, &c., shall be paid to the owner or repaid to the company without a Judge's Order, "which he shall have power to make in accordance with the terms of the award." This to my mind demonstrates (having regard to the circumstances and decisions in this case) that the railway company must be left to action, and I dispose of this application without prejudice to such litigation.

The result is that I order the amount awarded to the proprietor with the accrued bank interest thereon to be paid out to him, and the balance of the fund, with accrued interest, to be paid out to the railway company. It is not a case for costs of this application.

INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

Quebec Official Gazette, Feb. 5.

Judicial Abandonments.

Angélique Normand and Maxime Lavigne (A. Normand & Cie), grocers, Hull, Dec. 21.

D. & J. Maguire, Quebec, Jan. 19.

Narcisse Pilotte, district of St. Francis, Jan. 17.

Curators appointed.

Re Théophile Bélanger, St. Jean Port Joli.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator, Jan. 14.

Re Robert G. Brown, Montreal.—John McD. Hains, Montreal, curator, Jan. 14.

Re Edward Carbray.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Jan. 18.

Re Dame J. E. Vaine, milliner.—Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator, Dec. 18.

Re Louis Trefflé Dorais, St. Grégoire.—P. E. Panneton, curator, Jan. 17.

Re A. J. Fortier & frère.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator, Jan. 17.

Re P. T. Gibb, wire manufacturer.—Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator, Dec. 27.

Re Auguste Grundler.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator, Jan. 15.

Re L. J. Guillemette & Cie.—John S. Brown, Montreal, curator, Jan. 14.

Re Kerman Hirshfield.—Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator, Dec. 16.

Re Renaud & Desjardins.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Jan. 14.

Re Rivet & Picotte, hatters and furriers.—Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator, Dec. 31.

Re Pierre Rodier & Flavie Lavigne.—F. X. Bilodeau, Montreal, curator, Jan. 18.

Re John N. Smith.—J. J. Griffith, Sherbrooke, curator, Jan. 17.

Re S. St. Denis.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator, Jan. 15.

Dividends.

Re Elzéar Chouinard.—Dividend payable Feb. 8, Montefiore Joseph, Quebec, curator.

Re P. A. Labrie.—First and final dividend, S. C. Fatt, Montreal, curator.

Re Nathaniel Michaud, St. Eloi.—First and final dividend, payable Jan. 4, H. A. Bédard, Quebec, curator.

Re A. G. Morris, cigar dealer.—Dividend, Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator.

Re Charles Nelson, hardware merchant.—Dividend, Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator.

Re Cassils, Stimson & Co.—Second and final dividend, payable Feb. 1, Thos. Darling, Montreal, curator.

Canada Gazette, Feb. 12.

The Hon. Andrew Stuart, Chief Justice Superior Court, to be Administrator Province of Quebec, during the absence on leave of His Honor L. F. R. Masson, Lieutenant Governor.

GENERAL NOTES.

How William IV, of England, came to be called William is explained as follows in a recent work:—"The late King William," says Miss Lloyd to Mr. Hayward on March 20th, 1862, "honored my dear sister, Helen Lloyd, with his friendship and confidential intimacy from the time of her first introduction to him, when Duke of Clarence, to the day of his death. A very few days after the death of George IV., Helen met him at the house of Lady Sophia Sydney, with whom she was staying on a visit. She had heard him express strong preference for his second name, that of Henry, and says that as medals had been struck giving to Cardinal York the title of Henry IX., he wished to assume his undoubted right to that name. My sister familiarly asked him whether he was to be proclaimed King Henry or King William? 'Helen Lloyd,' he replied, 'that question has been the subject of a discussion in the Privy council, and it has been decided in favor of King William.' His Majesty added that the decision had been mainly influenced by an old prophecy (the existence of which he seemed not to have been previously aware of) to the effect that as *Henry VIII. had pulled down monks and cells Henry IX. would pull down bishops and bells.*

In a recent case, the Kentucky Court of Appeals, in deciding the claim of a woman to be licensed as a pharmacist, observed: "It is gratifying to see American women coming to the front in these honorable pursuits. The history of civilization in every country shows that it has merely kept pace with the advancement of its women. The Brahmin's wife was burnt with his dead body. The Mahomedan woman is a slave for the man. The husband of the English wife formerly had a right to chastise her; and by a fiction of law, her legal identity was completely absorbed in him. We are leaving mockeries behind us, and it is gratifying that these matters are now a long way in the past."