## THE LEGAL NEWS.

The COUBT (CAVE, J., and WRIGHT, J.) dismissed the appeal, on the ground that these hons were wild animals merely kept in confinement, and, as such, could not be deemed domestic animals, and (*per* Wright, J.) that such animals could only be regarded as domestic which were of a kind ordinarily domesticated, and which, in fact, were themselves domesticated.

Appeal dismissed.

## THE BANKRUPTCY LAW IN ENGLAND.

The Incorporated Law Society in England have issued a pamphlet, in which many reasons are stated against the present bankruptcy and liquidation system. These reasons are interesting at a time when a new bankruptcy law is before the Parliament of Canada. The principal points are summarized as follows :---

1. After a trial of the Bankruptcy Act for ten years the public show a decided preference for private trustees selected and controlled by the creditors themselves.

2. A very large proportion of insolvent estates is withheld or withdrawn from official administration.

3 Official administration was condemned by Parliament in 1869, after an experience of upwards of thirty years, and after an exhaustive inquiry under the commission appointed in 1864.

4. The interregnum of official administration, with delays, routine, and hesitation, and frequently forced realizations of assets between the date of the receiving order and the appointment of a trustee, is often productive of serious loss to creditors, and in some circumstances—such, for instance, as the stoppage of a private country bank or an extensive foreign mercantile business—may have disastrous effects.

5. Public disclosure of fraud and dishonesty might be secured even more effectually without introducing officialism into the management and administration of the property.

6. Government interference in the management and administration of private affairs -i.e. not of general public concern—is undesirable, and the conduct of such business is better left to the control of the persons directly interested.

7. Government monopolies carrying on administrative business are against public policy.