

DIARY FOR NOVEMBER.

2. Thursday....O'Connor, J.Q.B., died, 1887.
4. Saturday....Last day for filing papers for certificate and call and payment of fees.
5. Sunday.....*23rd Sunday after Trinity*. Sir John Colborne, Lieut.-Gov. U.C., 1838. Gunpowder plot.
7. Tuesday....Court of Appeal sits.
9. Wednesday...Prince of Wales born, 1841.
12. Sunday.....*24th Sunday after Trinity*. J. H. Hagarty, 4th C.J. of C.P., 1868. W. B. Richards, 10th C.J. of Q.B., 1868. Magna Charta signed, 1215.
13. Monday....A. Wilson, 5th C.J. of C.P., 1878. J. H. Hagarty, 12th C.J. of Q.B., 1878.
14. Tuesday....W. G. Falconbridge, J., Q.B.D., 1887. Examination for certificates of fitness.
15. Wednesday...M. C. Cameron, J., Q.B., 1878. Exam. for call.
19. Sunday.....*25th Sunday after Trinity*. J. D. Armour, 14th C.J. of 1887. T. Galt, C.J. of C.P.D.
20. Monday....Michaelmas Term begins. Q.B. and C.P.D. of H.C.J.
21. Tuesday....Convocation meets. J. Elmsley, 2nd C.J. of Q.B., 1796.
24. Friday....Convocation meets.
25. Saturday....Marquis of Lorne, Gov.-General, 1878.
26. Sunday.....*26th Sunday after Trinity*.
30. Thursday....T. Moss, C.J. of Ap., 1877. W. P. R. Street, J., Q.B.D., and H. McMahon, J., C.P.D., 1887.

Notes of Canadian Cases.

EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

BURBRIDGE, J.]

[June 26.]

CARTER ET AL. v. HAMILTON.

Patent—"The Paragon Black-leaf Cheque Book"—Validity—Want of novelty—Infringement.

The plaintiffs obtained letters patent on the 15th February, 1882, (registered in the Patent Office at Ottawa as No. 14182) for "The Paragon Black-leaf Cheque Book, composed of double leaves, one-half of which is bound together, while the other half folds in as fly leaves, both being perforated across so that they can be readily torn out; the combination of the black-leaf bound into the book next to the cover, and provided with the tape bound across its ends, the said black-leaf having the transferring composition on one of its sides only." The objects of the invention, as stated in the specification, were to provide a check book in which the black leaf used for transferring writing from one page to another need not be handled, and would not have a tendency to curl up after a number of leaves had been torn out. The first of such objects was to be obtained by the use of the tape, which enabled "the black leaf to be folded back or raised without soiling the fingers," and the second by binding the black leaf in with the other leaves, but next to the cover, in which position there "would be less likelihood of the black leaf becoming crumpled up than if it were placed in the centre and the leaves removed from the stub on either side."