Pierre Auguste Morin. Quebec, June 4.
Avery R. Reed, druggist, Montreal, June 7.
J. & H. Taylor, railway supplies, Montreal, June 12.

Curators appointed.

Re A. J. Caron & Co.—D. Arcand, Quebec, curator, June 12.

Re F. X. T. Hamelin, N. D. Portneuf.—A. O. Mayrand, Deschambault, curator, June 8.

Re John Ogilvy, Montreal.—W. A. Caldwell, Montreal, ourator, June 11.

Dividends.

Re Cyrille Benoit.—First dividend, payable June 22, Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator.

Re Adelard Charest.—First and final dividend, payable July 3, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re J. U. O. Déchène, Fraserville.—First and final dividend, payable July 3, H.A. Bedard, Quebec, curator. Re A. J. Fortin & Co., Three Rivers.—First and final dividend, 33 p.c., payable July 2, J. McD. Hains, Montreal, curator.

Re P. H. Gelinas, Shawinegan. — First and final dividend, payable July 4, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re Brodie Jamieson.—Second and final dividend, A. F. Riddell, Montreal, curator.

Re Charles Landry.—First dividend, payable June 24, Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator.

Re The Quebec Shoe Company.—First dividend, (30c.) payable June 18, D. Arcand, Quebec, curator.

(30c.) payable June 18, D. Arcand, Quebec, curator.

Re J. A. Riopel.—First and final dividend, payable
July 4, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re C. V. Roberge, Warwick.—First dividend, payable July 4, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, Re Gédéon Rousseau, Shawinegan.—First and final

Re Gédéon Rousseau, Shawinegan.—First and final dividend, payable July 4, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re J. D. Thurston.—First dividend, payable July 3, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re C. & N. Vallée.—First and final dividend, payable July 4, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Separation as to property.

Emily Brooke Keene vs. George Wooley, upholsterer, Montreal, June 5.

APPOINTMENTS.

Philippe Dorval, to be fire commissioner of Quebec, jointly with L. P. Vohl.

J. A. Franchère, advocate, Waterloo, to be deputy sheriff of Montreal, in the place of J. F. Dubreuil, resigned.

GENERAL NOTES.

EXPECTATIONS DISAPPOINTED.—The talk there has been of the good time coming for the bar, and the wholesale resignation of judges has been heard any time these three years. Judges are like the Old Guard. They do not retire. Those who are ill bid fare, we are glad to say, to disappoint unbecoming prognostications of their early retirement through incapacity. The judicial epidemic over which there is so much jubilant expectation extends, it is said, to the occupants of the metropolitan magisterial bench, of whom five appear to be in a bad way. That the state-

ment may not mislead sanguine members of the junior bar it may be as well to say that all the vacancies are filled.—Law Journal (London).

THE MOST THAT CAN BE EXPECTED.—The attack that has been made on one of the appointments to the metropolitan bench well represents the 'common form' of criticism of patronage which a certain class of public writer keeps for use upon occasion. The defence is not to maintain that the best men are appointed. That is a height which even the heroic Gordon did not reach, as he confessed that of two candidates equally qualified he would appoint a relative or the son of an old sohoolfellow. All that can be expected is that, to adapt a celebrated quotation, patronage should go not for interest but where interest is.—Law Journal (London).

INFECTION IN BOOKS.—The transference of infectious disease through the medium of circulating libraries continues to attract attention. Among the latest suggestions dealing with the subject is one recently brought before the vestry of St. Mary's parish. Battersea, by Mr. J. J. Joseph, that the Local Government Board be advised to take such legislative action as will enable it to impose a penalty on any inmate of an infected house who may make use of books in circulation without notifying the existence of disease to the librarian. The proposal is worthy of careful consideration, and would, if adopted, add a suitable corollary to that useful regulation which forbids an actual sufferer from infectious disease to expose himself in any public place. It will be noticed that it is intended to apply to all public libraries, whether free or not, and any action on the part of the Board should be no less extensive. Changes in law, however, are often tardy in development, and it therefore behoves the managers of libraries in the meantime to impress upon their readers by notice and regulation what is their evident duty in this matter.-Lancet.

The Buffalo saloon-keepers do not think well of the rule applied in Toronto, whereby saloon licenses are distinguished from tavern licenses. They say that the supplying of meals and beds as well as whiskey, which constitutes tavern-keeping as distinguished from running a saloon where liquor alone is furnished, is "a downright farce in Toronto, and an innovation that cannot stand the test of time." It may be a farce in some cases, though the license commissioners of this city have done their best to make it a stern reality; but it is certainly not an innovation. Massinger, in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," makes one of the characters upbraid a saloon-man of the period in these words:—

"Thou never hadst in thy house, to stay men's stomachs,

A piece of Suffolk cheese, or gammon of bacon, Or any esculent, but sheer drink only,

For which gross fault I here do damn thy license."—Toronto Mail.

Scruples of Conscience.—The examination of jurors for the trial of Krulisch, in New York city, incidentally disclosed the fact that several of the jurors had objection to capital punishment when inflicted by hanging, but not to such punishment when inflicted by electricity.