## Curators appointed.

Re Castle & Co., furriers, Montreal. — Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curators, Dec. 15.

Re Olivier Dion, West Shefford.—P. E. D. Hayes, West Shefford, curator, Jan. 18.

Re J. C. E. Montreuil.—J. J. Codville, Quebec, curator, Feb. 1.

#### Dividends.

Re Audet & Robitaille.—First and final dividend, payable Feb. 22, W. H. Brown, Quebec, curator.

Re Beaudet & Chinic.—Dividend, payable Feb. 23, E. W. Methot and D. Rattray, Quebec, joint curator.

Re Dame Marie Barlow (Mrs. Beauchemin).—First dividend, payable Feb.22, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Re J. G. Guimont.—Dividend, Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, joint curator.

## Cadastre.

Art. 2168 C. C. to apply from Feb. 25, to the following parishes of the registration division of Beauce:—Ste. Marie, St. Joseph, St. George, St. Frederic, St. Elzear, St. Sévérin, St. Victor de Tring, St. Ephrem de Tring and St. Francis; and to the townships of Aylmer, Broughton, Lambton, Forsyth, and Shenley.

### Appointment.

Charles Stuart Cotton, appointed sheriff of Bedford, vice Samuel B. Foster, resigned.

# GENERAL NOTES.

Sir Bryan Robinson, who was appointed Chief Justice of Newfoundland in 1850, and was knighted on retiring in 1877, died at Ealing on December 6. The deceased was called to the Nova Scotia and Newfoundland bars in 1821.

If it be true that a dynamite conspiracy, well furnished with the sinews of war, is being directed against England from New York, Psrliament, when it meets, may be called upon to consider the advisability of a revival of the Alien Act. This Act (11 Vict., c. 20) empowers the Secretary of State and the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to order that any alien or aliens whom for the peace and tranquillity of the realm it is expedient to remove from any part thereof, shall depart thereout on pain of imprisonment for wilful refusal or deportation. This Act, as part of the Crimes Act (Ireland), 1882, was in force from July 12 in that year to August 14, 1885, when it expired, and it formed no part of the Criminal Law (Ireland) Act of last session.—Law Journal (London).

A very curious case is noted in this week's Notes of Cases under the name of Re Woodham, which appears to show that the muzzling of the ox that treadeth out the corn is countenanced in the Law Courts. The sheriff's officer levied on a farm in September, and had the standing corn cut, carried, and advertised for sale. Meanwhile the official receiver appeared on the scene, took possession of the corn, but would not pay the sheriff for the work done upon it. It was admitted that the action of the sheriff's officer was proper and reasonable; and the County Court judge al-

lowed the item. One would have thought that the receiver might now gracefully give in; but he took the matter to the Divisional Court, where Mr. Justice Cave and Mr. Justice Smith were unable to find any legal ground on which the sheriff's equitable claim could be put. There was no common law lien or agreement or authority from anyone to the sheriff's officer to do the work. The case of the sheriff is particularly hard, because, on the one hard, if he neglect to reap when he ought to reap, he may expose himself to an action by the execution creditor; but when he reaps he is not recouped the cost.—Law Journal (London).

The London Law Times says:—"Lord Selborne distributed prizes to the medical students of King's College on Monday, and we regret to see that he took occasion to make some remarks disparaging the profession of the law. His Lordship reverses the old order of things, and places the professions in this order—Divinity," Physic, and Law. He remarked that the rewards in the law were proportionately greater than those in any other profession: "indeed, it seemed that the three learned professions obtained rewards in this world in inverse ratio to their dignity." His Lordship detects base motives in the adoption of the law as a profession—the greed for these rewards. Well, it may be so; but we would rather have heard it from other lips."

The editorial rooms of the Legal News and Montreal Law Reports narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Wednesday, the 18th January. A fire which broke out on a lower flat of the Royal Insurance Chambers crept up to the rear of our offices, and for some minutes it appeared that a serious loss was almost inevitable. Happily, however, the progress of the conflagration was checked in time, and the loss, so far as regards the work in progress, is not serious.

The following bill of lading for the stone work of Nelson's monument, Montreal, erected in 1808, was recently discovered among some old papers :-- "Shipped by the grace of God, in good order and well-conditioned, by Inglis, Ellice & Co., in and upon the good ship called the 'Eweretta,' whereof is master, under God, for this present voyage, Alexander Patterson, and now riding at anchor in the River Thames, and by God's grace bound for Quebec and Montreal with convoy, seventeen cases containing ornamental stone work for a pillar to be erected at Montreal to the memory of the immortal Nelson, being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well-conditioned, at the aforesaid port of Montreal (the act of God, the King's enemies, fire, and all and every other dangers and accidents of the seas, rivers and navigation, of whatever nature and kind soever, excepted) unto Messrs. Forsyth, Richardson & Co., or to their assigns, freight for the said goods being paid here, with primage and average accustomed. In witness whereof the master or purser of the said ship hath affirmed to three bills of lading, all of this tenor and date; the one of which three bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. And so God send the good ship to her desired port in safety. Amen. Dated in London, 20th March, 1808. Contents unknown to Alex. Patterson."