

n'avait pas d'action personnelle contre R. et les deux autres pour le montant dû par J. B.—*Butler v. Redmond* (En révision, Casault, Routhier, Caron, J.J.), 10 Q.L.R. 337.

Billet promissoire—Considération.—Jugé, que l'action prise sur un billet signé par une société qui n'existe plus, peut être maintenue contre un des associés, quoiqu'il soit établi, sur la défense de l'autre, que la société n'a pas reçu de considération pour le billet.—*Rochette v. Rochette* (Révision, Casault, Routhier, Caron, J.J. :—Casault, J. diss.), 10 Q.L.R. 342.

Vaisseau—Saisie—Fraude.—Jugé, 1. Que la saisie-exécution, pour dette civile ordinaire, d'un vaisseau sur un autre que le propriétaire enregistré est nulle.

2. Que l'annulation de la feuille ou certificat, qui n'est qu'une preuve du titre, n'invalide pas celui-ci.

3. Que la preuve d'une vente frauduleuse du vaisseau, avant son enregistrement, ne suffit pas pour en valider la saisie, par un créancier du vendeur.—*Darveau v. Cyprien* (C.S., Casault, J.), 10 Q.L.R. 348.

Capias—Affidavit.—Jugé, que le demandeur; en jurant que le départ du défendeur lui fera perdre sa dette et souffrir des dommages, dépose, par là même, qu'il lui fera perdre son recours, et que le capias, émané sur un affidavit où les premières expressions ci-dessus ont été substituées au secondes, doit être maintenu.—*Piché v. Bernier* (En révision, Stuart, Casault, Caron, J.J.), 10 Q.L.R. 351.

TREATIES AFFECTING THE BOUNDARIES AND FISHERIES OF CANADA.

At a recent meeting of the Young Men's Association of St. Paul's Church, a paper with this title was read by Mr. R. A. Ramsay, advocate. While it was prepared for delivery to a popular audience and for illustration by maps as it proceeds, we have thought that the information contained will be of interest to our readers, and we give it in the form in which it was delivered. The paper, we think, will be the more acceptable, especially to our Junior Bar, as no narrative of the events alluded to is available in a short comprehensive form.

After some introductory remarks, the paper proceeds as follows:—

As a preliminary I will ask you to glance at the list of Treaties which affect Canada,

first, that with France when Canada was ceded, then those with the United States, and then from out of the many subjects with which those Treaties deal, we will consider certain of them to which we must limit our attention for to-night. Here then is our list. In it I have placed as Nos. 2 and 3 documents which, while not really Treaties, have much to do with one of the subjects for our consideration.

1. Treaty of Versailles.....	10 Feby. 1763
2. King's Proclamation.....	7 Oct. 1764
3. Quebec Act.....	22 June 1774
4. Treaty of Paris.....	3 Sept. 1783
5. Jay's Treaty.....	19 Nov. 1794
6. Treaty of Ghent.....	24 Dec. 1814
7. Convention, London.....	20 Oct. 1818
8. Ashburton Treaty.....	9 Aug. 1842
9. Oregon Treaty.....	15 June 1846
10. Reciprocity Treaty.....	5 June 1854
11. Treaty of Washington.....	8 May 1871

In these Treaties, as may be imagined, a great variety of matters have been discussed and settled, or thought to be settled,—there have been Peace, Slave Trade, Boundaries, Reciprocity, Extradition for Crime, the Fisheries, Claims on each side and of all sorts, the best known, the most recent, being the celebrated Alabama Claims, which were paid for by England on such a liberal scale, and the Canadian Fenian Claim, which was tossed aside so lightly at Washington in 1871. The field is very wide, and for your patience I propose that the limits to which we restrict ourselves be these two branches,—questions of Boundary and those of the Fisheries.

As to the first set of questions, the Boundaries, they are finally settled,—all that could on any pretence have been given away by England on Canada's behalf, to satisfy our grasping neighbours, has been given. There are no open questions, no riddles for solution in doubtful description, the boundary is marked from Atlantic to Pacific, wherever it is a land boundary, by iron posts at short intervals.

As to the Fishery questions on the other hand, they are unfortunately not finally settled, there are several difficult ones which are only sleeping now, they all awake under the termination of the Treaty of Washington, which occurs on 1st July next, by notice from the United States.

The Boundary questions were very lively questions in their day. They are dead now. Those of the Fisheries are alive and, as stated, only sleeping. Let this decide our order, and let us consider firstly the dead issues of the Boundaries, and secondly those of the Fisheries of which we will all hear much very soon, when they come up for new and practical consideration.

1.—The Boundaries.

By the first Treaty on the list, made with France after the Conquest of Canada by England—to which of course at that time all