

*Jurisdiction.*

Concurrent jurisdiction in the courts of different states for the garnishment of a foreign corporation which is doing business in each state by agents is held, in *Lancashire Ins. Co. v. Corbetts* (Ill.) 36 L. R. A. 640, to exist, and it is held that the jurisdiction is not determined by the situs of the debt, but by the liability of the garnishee to be sued at the place.

*Insolvency.*

Moneys collected by the trustees of an insolvent as the proceeds of sales made by him as commission merchant and which are capable of identification are held, in *Drovers' & M. Nat. Bank v. Roller* (Md.) 36 L. R. A. 767, to belong to the consignor, but general assets in the hands of the trustee are not chargeable with a lien in his favor.

*Public Moneys.*

A deposit of public moneys by a state treasurer in a legally constituted depository for public funds in compliance with the law is held, in *Bartley v. Meserve* (Neb.) 36 L. R. A. 746, to be in substance and legal effect a loan of the moneys so deposited, and he can deliver the funds to his successor without withdrawing the money and giving physical possession thereof.

*SIR MELBOURNE TAIT.*

The Province of Quebec, or Lower Canada, as it is still affectionately called by its people, has, in addition to a number of other interesting peculiarities, a system of jurisprudence and judicature which is comparatively unique.

Its civil law is practically the Code Napoléon, with certain changes, supposed to have been improvements; its commercial law is in effect similar to that of England; its constitutional law and criminal law and practice are distinctively English.

The use of both the French and English languages in the courts is a curious, if at times cumbersome, feature; and the familiar jest of Mark Twain, when visiting Montreal some years ago, may be repeated. He was being entertained at dinner, and in his speech (Canadians have a wonderful avidity for making and listening to speeches) said that he had that day heard a lawsuit concerning six cords of wood tried in two languages, and, no doubt if the litigation had been about one hundred cords, there