of judgment only, and hence not one of improper or unlawful motive. The statement of Patrick that Vanvactor laid on the blows hard, as if he was angry, was, when explained and taken in connection with other evidence as stated, too trivial to materially conflict with the conclusion thus reached. It must be borne in mind that Patrick was not peremptorily required to submit to corporal punishment, but that he accepted that kind of punishment with all its unpleasant consequences, in preference to a milder and latterly a much more usual and more approved method of enforcing discipline in the schools when grave offences are committed, and that he made no complaint or protest at the time the blows, since complained of, were given. Indiana Supreme Ct., Feb. 9, 1888. Vanvactor v. State.

# RECENT ENGLISH DECISIONS.

## Judge-Disqualification for bias.

A magistrate who was a surgeon, attended a patient professionally for injury caused by an assault. He endeavored to induce his patient not to prosecute for the assault and conveyed to him a message, sent by the person who had committed the assault, offering an apology and suggesting a settlement. summons was issued for the assault, the magistrate was subpænaed to give evidence for the prosecution, and a writ of prohibition was obtained to prohibit him from sitting at the hearing. The magistrate moved to set aside the prohibition. Held, that the acts of the magistrate did not show that he had such a substantial interest in the result as to make it likely that he would have a bias, and that the fact of his being subprensed did not disqualfied him from sitting, and therefore the prohibition must be set aside. 20 Q. B. Div. 58. Queen v. Farrant.

### INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

Quebec Official Gazette, June 30.

Judicial Abandonments.

Hormidas Laplante, farmer, parish of St. Dominique, June 25.

Curators appointed.

Re David H. Cameron, Coaticook,—Otis Shurtleff and J. J. Griffith, Coaticook, joint curator, June 26.

Re William Little, lumber merchant, Montreal.—S. C. Fatt, Montreal, curator, June 27.

## Dividends.

Re H. R. Beveridge & Co., Montreal.—Second and final dividend, payable July 17, A. W. Stevenson, Montreal, curator.

Re Narcisse Turgeon, Lévis.—First and final dividend, payable July 12, D. Arcand, Quebec, curator.

#### Separation as to Property.

Evélina Hétu, vs. Narcisse Olivier Bergeron, carriage-maker, Upton, June 19.

## APPOINTMENTS.

Ernest D. Tétreau, N.P., Acton Vale, to be registrar for the registration division of the County of Bagot, in place of J. C. Bachand, deceased.

## Quebec Official Gazette, July 7.

Judicial Abandonments.

Sophie Paré (Mrs. B. Dupuis), township of Barnston, marchande publique, July 3.

## Curators appointed.

Re Dunn & Healey, traders, Windsor Mills.—Wm. C. Craig, Montreal, curator, April 26.
Re P. A. Guay, trader, Chicoutimi.—H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, July 5.

#### Dividende

Re Elliot & Fox (American House), Montreal —First and final dividend, payable July 24, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re Joseph Lacasse, Valleyfield.—First dividend, payable July 24, Kent & Turootte, Montreal, joint curator. Re Henry R. McCracken.—Report of distribution, W. S. Maclaren, Huntingdon, curator.

#### Separation as to Property.

Adèle Marie Bérée vs. Jean Jules Giroux, accountant, Montreal, July 5. Marie Ritchie vs. James H. Michaud, broker, Montreal, July 3.

## GENERAL NOTES.

SWEARING IN A JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Washington Law Reporter gives the following account of the installation of Mr. Justice Lamar, recently appointed to the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States: 'At twelve o'clock the justices, wearing their black silk robes, filed into the Court, followed by Mr. Lamar, who wore a suit of black, and took his seat to the right of Mr. Justice Blatchford and beside the clerk of the Court. The proclamation—"Oyez! oyez! all persons having business before the Honourable Supreme Court of the United States are admonished to draw near and give their attention, for the Court is now sitting. God save the United States and this honourable Court "—having been made, Chief Justice Waite unrolled a parchment, and announced that they had received the commission of L. Q. C. Lamar as associate justice of the Court, and ordered that it be read by the clerk, which was accordingly done. The Chief Justice then inquired: "Is Mr. Lamar bowed, and the clerk handed him a parchment, upon which was inscribed the following oath: "I, L. Q. C. Lamar, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeable to the constitution and laws of the United States. So help me God." Mr. Lamar read the oath and kissed the Bible, retired to robe, and, on his return, was escorted by Marshal John M. Wright to his seat on the extreme left of the Chief Justice. The justices all bowed to their new associate, who in return bowed to them and to the members of the bar and audience."