

section may, whether the printer or publisher thereof be previously convicted or not, be summarily suppressed and further printing or publication thereof and of any future issue of a newspaper or periodical which has contained such matter may be prohibited for any term not exceeding the duration of the present war; provided no action shall be taken under this subsection or under subsection 2 of this section without the approval of the Central Appeal Judge."

#### ENGLISH SOLICITORS IN THE ARMY.

Up to the end of last year 2,570 solicitors and 1,285 articled clerks had joined the military forces, and of these 302 solicitors and 200 articled clerks had been killed. Up to the time named 180 solicitors and 38 articled clerks had been mentioned in dispatches, two had won C.B.s, eight C.M.G.s, 28 D.S.O.s, five D.C.M.s, 124 M.C.s, one the M.M., and two the Croix de Guerre. These facts were stated at the annual meeting of the Law Society recently. The Chairman also stated that out of 440 solicitors who had offered themselves for National Service, only six had been given employment.

### Flotsam and Jetsam.

#### INSOLVENCY CAUSED BY WAR.

The English Parliament has passed a number of Acts modifying civil liabilities to meet the exigencies of war, and some similar legislation may be found necessary in this country. One of the most interesting of these measures is a provision that if a person against whom a petition in bankruptcy is presented proves that his inability to pay is due to the present war the Bankruptcy Court may stay proceedings under the petition. See *In re Silber*, [1915] 2 K.B. 317, wherein the Act was interpreted and applied. Many possible conditions can be imagined whereby a condition of war would render a solvent trader temporarily unable to meet his obligations—debts due from persons who have become alien enemies, inability to ship goods because of an enemy blockade or a government embargo, or the like. Such a person certainly should not be forced into liquidation, and a provision similar to that of the English Act might well be embodied in whatever emergency measures Congress may enact.