

The case of *North British Ins. Co. & Tourville* was decided on questions of fact in the courts below, and did not present any feature calling for report. The Court of Appeal at Montreal (Mr. Justice Hall dissenting) confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court. Both these decisions, resting entirely upon the appreciation of the evidence, have been reversed by the Supreme Court. In his careful examination and analysis of the evidence, Mr. Justice Taschereau certainly makes a strong case of fraud against the insured. But the case is interesting chiefly owing to the observations which the learned judge thought proper to make in view of the fact that the Supreme Court was reversing the judgments of the two provincial courts on questions of fact. A good deal of misconception has existed on this subject, and we therefore give place in the present issue to the text of the opinion.

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At a meeting held recently in London, England, at which a number of prominent commercial firms were represented, the absence of a general bankruptcy law in Canada was considered, and a resolution was adopted for submission to the Canadian Government, setting forth that in the opinion of the meeting the fact that no legislation exists applicable to all the provinces of the Dominion of Canada providing for the realization, administration and distribution of insolvent estates, tends to seriously restrict trade between the Dominion of Canada and Great Britain, and that the confidence of British traders to export goods to the Dominion would be increased if there existed Dominion legislation as to insolvent estates providing for (1) a *pro rata* distribution of the proceeds amongst all creditors, (2) the avoidance of preferential payments and voluntary settlements, (3) the filing of adequate accounts by the debtor showing his assets and liabilities, and explaining the deficiency shown by such accounts, (4) the punishment of traders who trade recklessly, fraudulently, and with a know-