

Tremblay, N.P., transferred to Stanislas Deslierres, N.P., Granby, April 11.

Appointments.

L. E. Caron, Louiseville, to be registrar of County of Maskinongé, in the stead of Clovis Caron.

Messrs. C. L. Champagne and D. Barry, to be district magistrates under Act of last Session, amending the law respecting district magistrates.

Quebec Official Gazette, April 20.

Curators Appointed.

Re J. B. Beaulieu, Amqui.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, April 11.

Re Charbonneau & fils.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, April 17.

Re L. Toutant, Gentilly.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, April 13.

Dividends.

Re Raoul Dufresne, Bedford.—Dividend on proceeds of lots, open to objection until May 6.

Re Wm. Dodds & Co.—First and final dividend, payable May 2. J. McD. Hains, Montreal, curator.

Re Ida Labelle.—Second and final dividend, payable May 6, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re Lefavre & Laberge.—First and final dividend, payable May 8, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re A. Robitaille, fils.—First and final dividend, payable May 7, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re Z. Thériault.—First and final dividend, payable May 7, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Separation as to property.

Agnès de Lottinville vs. Wilfred Dussureault, farmer, parish of St. Stanislas, Three Rivers, April 15.

Marie E. Jacob vs. Joseph Pierre Gravel, joiner, Montreal, April 13.

Philomène Peloquin vs. Elzéar Drolet, wheelwright, St. Grégoire le Grand, April 16.

GENERAL NOTES.

OMISSION.—The head-line, "*Coram PELLETIER, J.*," was accidentally dropped by the printer in the reports on pp. 105, 106.

A BRIEF FROM THE GREEN BAG.—The Green Bag (March) says:—"The Legal News (Montreal) is one of the brightest and most welcome of our exchanges. Every number has something in it well worth the reading, and its reports of cases are well selected and not too voluminous."

A SPECTRE AT THE FEAST.—While Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was in the United States, Mr. Emory Storrs gave a banquet in his honor at Chicago. But Mr. Storrs was always in debt, and lo! who should appear at the door when the spread was laid but an unbidden guest—the sheriff, with a *feri facias*, to be levied on the repast upon which a hundred hungry lawyers had just begun to levy their appetites. A friend of Mr. Storrs, realizing the situation, hurried to the door and gave his check for the amount of the execution. But not soon enough to prevent the truth from dawning upon the discomfited guests and imper-

turbable host. Storrs was equal to the emergency. "Great heavens!" he exclaimed, "what will a Chicago constable do next? He was about to levy on a Lord's supper."

THE BAR OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—At a meeting of the Barristers' Society at Fredericton, it was resolved that hereafter the Supreme Court and the single judges thereof sitting judicially be addressed by the Bar as "your lordships" and "my lord" respectively, in order to conform to the usage existing in other provinces. The society also decided to present a congratulatory address to Sir John C. Allen, Chief Justice, on the dignity recently conferred on him by Her Majesty, and that as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by the provincial Bar, his portrait in oil be procured and hung in the Supreme Court room at Fredericton.

COURSE OF STUDY.—After many years of deliberation the Columbia Law School has changed from a two to a three years course. One who looks at the matter from any other standpoint than that of a law student anxious to get in a way of making money can not but regard it as a very wise move. This is a longer time than has generally been devoted to law courses in this country, although Columbia is not the first to move in this direction. The change was not taken without great deliberation, and the future will decide as to its wisdom. That there is a demand for a three year law school is shown by the fact that the present junior class is smaller only by an inconsiderable number than the larger junior class of last year. When one considers the ground to be covered if one is to acquire only the necessary foundations for professional usefulness, a three-years' course does not seem long.—*Columbia Law Times.*

SOLICITORS' DRESS.—There is no recognized forensic attire for solicitors, unlike judges and barristers, whose robes, however quaint they appear in the nineteenth century, are made respectable by a long continuity of usage. Solicitors are undoubtedly entitled to wear robes in court, and in some courts where they act as advocates, are bound to wear them; but a solicitor will never be connected in the public mind with a robe, like the barrister with a wig and gown, unless the whole profession adopt the practice of wearing robes in all courts. If this course were resolved upon and generally adopted, there would never be heard again the question, "Who are you, sir?" not infrequently addressed by the judge to a solicitor who thinks it his duty to say a word in court. The robe usually worn by solicitors, although it be made of extra fine princetta, may be mistaken for the usher's. It does not gain from its likeness to a queen's counsel's robe, as that is only worn in stuff, with weepers, and in silk has the distinction of material. As to solicitor-graduates wearing their academical gowns, there appear two difficulties—one is that the gown very closely approaches the barrister's gown, and the other is that unless the degree is in law there is no precedent for its appearing in a court of law. The judges and, we believe, advocates at Doctors' Commons used to wear their hoods.—*Solicitors Journal.*