Curators Appointed.

Re John C. Campbell, Montreal.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, Sept. 26.

Re Cantin & Robitaille, Quebec. -D. Arcand, Quebec, curator, Sept. 30.

Re Louis Wilfred Gauvin.—E. W. Morgan, Bedford, curator.

Re Victoria Maillé.—Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator, Sept. 25.

Re Joseph Massé.—J. L. Dozois, N.P., Granby, curator, Sept. 21.

Re Richard Ready.—A. H. Plimsoll, Montreal, curator, Sept. 28,

Re Xénophon Renaud.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Sept. 24.

Re Joseph Roy, Montreal.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, Sept. 26.

Re Ludger Seguin. - C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Sept. 25.

Re Paul Noé Trottier, undertaker, Beauharnois.-C. Fortin, Beauharnois, curator, Sept. 25.

Re J. E. Trottier, trader, Normandin.—H. A Bedard, Quebec, curator, Sept. 28.

Dividends.

Re J. D. Anderson, Montreal.—First dividend payable Oct. 19, W. A. Caldwell, Montreal, curator.

Re A. & P. Bourgeois.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 19, C. Desmarteau Montresi, curator.

Re Adélard Gravel.—First and final dividend, payable Oct. 19, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re F. X. T. Hamelin, N. D. de Portneuf.—Third and final dividend, payable Oct. 20, A. O. Mayrand, Deschambault, curator.

Re P. Hémond & fils.—First dividend, payable Oct. 21, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Re Edward O'Reilly, Aylmer.—First dividend, payable Oct. 19, J. McD. Hains, Montreal, curator.

Separation as to property.

Clémence Blanchard, vs. Félix Plouffe, shoe dealer, Sorel, Sept. 17.

Virginie Girard vs. Hormisdas Bachand, trader, parish of St. Liboire, Sept. 30.

Separation from bed and board.

Olivine Brunelle vs. William Benoit, laborer, parish of St. Jacques, Sept. 17.

Commissioners to take affidavits.

F. B. Harper, solicitor, 15 Old Jewry Chambers, London, England, to receive affidavits to be used in the courts of the province of Quebec.

F. A. Belisle, advocate, Worcester, Mass., to receive affidavits in the United States, to be used in the courts of the province of Quebec.

Joint Prothonotary.

J. F. Leonard, Sweetsburg, and J. P. Noyes, Waterloo, advocates, to be joint prothonotary of the Superior Court, joint clerk of the Circuit Court, joint clerk of the Crown and joint clerk of the Peace for the district of Bedford.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE MARRIAGE SERVICE.—The clergyman who recently completed the marriage of a drunken man has been found fault with for so doing, but he pleads justification on the ground that "when the outrage occurred the ceremony, so far as regards the actual marriage itself, had already been legally completed by the declaration which pronounces M. & N. to be man and wife together." We cannot think that the reverend gentleman is technically correct as to the point of the marriage service at which the knot is legally tied. From the judgments in Beamish v. Beamish, 9 H. L. C. 274, it would seem that the part of the service at which the marriage becomes knit is " after affiance and troth plighted " between the parties, so that if the ministerial pronouncement should not happen to be given, the marriage would be complete and binding on the parties all the same. In Blunt's "Church Law," however, (2nd edit., revised by Sir W. Phillimore, at p. 154), the view is taken that the marriage itself is legally completed by declaration of the priest.-Law Journal.

A SOLICITOR RESTORED TO THE ROLL.—Readers of the Law Journal reports for the month of August will observe a case in which a solicitor on his third application was restored to the roll of solicitors from which he was struck off in 1879 at the instance of the Incorporated Law Society, after being convicted of obtaining £6 14s 4d by false pretences, and being sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. It is only fair to observe that the conviction was obtained under peculiar circumstances, and that the facts of the case do not appear to have been brought to the attention of the Court on the two former applications for restoration, which were opposed by the Law Society. The present application was strongly supported by evidence of subsequent good conduct, and was not opposed by the Law Society. The case is of importance as a distinct authority that the Court has power to restore a solicitor to the roll even after a conviction. - Ib.

A MARRIAGE AT SEA.—Is the captain of a ship capable of performing a legal marriage? Such is the nut which Mr. Clark Russell in his latest novel, "A Marriage at Sea," offers to be cracked. The captain in this case seemed apparently to have perfect faith in his powers to tie the marriage knot, and perhaps his faith was not so misplaced either, for though there is no statutory provision for marriage on board merchant vessels, yet the requirements of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, s. 282, providing for their proper registration in the diocesan registry of London, assumes that they may take place. So, too, though there do not appear to be any statutable provision for marriages entered into on board Her Majesty's ships of war, yet the Queen's regulations and the Admiralty instructions assume that such marriages may legally take place, as Article 21 provides for the making and preserving of authentic records of such marriages. Since 1849 records of such marriages have been duly forwarded for entry in the London Diocesan Registry.