

The Legal News.

VOL. XII. APRIL 6, 1889. No. 14.

The bill introduced by the Minister of Justice to amend the Copyright Act, proposes to make the condition of obtaining copyright in Canada, that there should be publication or re-publication in Canada within three months after the first publication elsewhere. The three months may be extended by the Minister of Agriculture for a longer period, provided proof is adduced that satisfactory progress has been made in re-publishing in Canada. It is likewise proposed that if any person entitled to copyright under the Act fails to take advantage of its provisions, the Minister of Agriculture may give a license to any other person to re-publish, on such person filing with him an agreement and security to pay a royalty of ten per cent. on the retail price of every book sold under the license. It is intended the royalty shall be collected under regulations made by the Governor in Council. After the passing of this Bill the importation into Canada of foreign reprints of works, of which the copyright is secured in Great Britain and has been registered in Canada, will be prohibited.

The Green Bag (C. C. Soule, Boston), for February and March, maintains the excellence exemplified by its first number. Admirable features of this publication are the fine portraits and illustrations which appear in it. The *Chicago Law Times* and the *Chicago Legal News* have made considerable progress in this direction, but *The Green Bag* has stepped at once to the front. The February issue contains a fine portrait of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, and the March number, one of Chief Justice Shaw. Several of the articles in each issue are embellished with portraits of living judges and lawyers. If the appetite for illustration grows, we shall have to consider whether our *Montreal Law Reports* should not be embellished with portraits of the judges and counsel who

figure therein. As they are all (or almost all) handsome men, the artist would have excellent material to work upon.

The case of *Lesurques*, in the February number of *The Green Bag*, is a melancholy illustration of the fallibility of evidence of identity. *Lesurques* was condemned and executed for a crime with which he had nothing whatever to do, the witnesses being deceived by a resemblance. If evidence of identity of person be subject to error, with how much greater caution must evidence of identity of handwriting be received? *The Times* has good reason to press this point home.

The flying column of police and scouts, with which Mr. Dugas is seeking to effect the capture of Donald Morrison in the Megantic district, is attracting considerable attention. Though the effort has been without result up to date, success is not to be despaired of, and Mr. Dugas is not the man to abandon the undertaking prematurely. The mere arrest of a person who appears to be a monomaniac on the subject of wrongs, real or imaginary, is an insignificant matter; but the helplessness of the law, so long exhibited, was quite otherwise, and everyone will agree that it was high time the scandal should be terminated.

COUR SUPERIEURE.

DISTRICT DE SAGUENAY, février 1889.

DUFOUR, es-qualité, v. TREMBLAY.

Curateur au mineur émancipé—Peut-il poursuivre seul?—Discretion quant aux frais.

JUGÉ :—*Que le curateur au mineur émancipé ne peut poursuivre en son nom seul, et que s'il le fait, son action sera déboutée, mais sans frais, sur exception à la forme.*

Le demandeur poursuit en sa qualité de curateur à sa fille émancipée, et ce, en reddition de compte au montant de \$400.00, en son nom seul, es-qualité, comme l'eût fait un tuteur.

Le défendeur rencontra l'action par une exception à la forme, alléguant : 1. Que l'action devait être prise au nom de la mineure