

BOOK REVIEWS.

Recollections of Lord Coleridge, by W. P. FISHBACK; Indianapolis and Kansas City, the Bowen-Merrill Co., 1895.

This is a very well written and interesting sketch of the life of this well known man. It brings to our notice numerous incidents in the life of Lord Coleridge unconnected with his legal career, with which all lawyers are more or less familiar.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

"The time during which a party might address the Court was regulated by a clepsydra or water clock."—*London Law Times*, 15th Feb., 1896, p 361.

"If a case could be found about absolutely nothing, I think it would go on forever!"—*Per* FERGUSON, J.

In ancient Greece an orator did stop
When the clepsydra marked the final drop.
But now, alas! he may go on and pour
His vapid eloquence from hour to hour,
And Patience on the judgment seat must sit
And hear *forever* talk devoid of wit.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—The frequent reference to the "Monroe doctrine" at the present time makes it desirable to examine the occasion of its origin and what it really consisted of. In 1823 Spain had for some years been engaged in a contest with her revolted colonies in South America, and an interference on the part of the allied European powers was contemplated on behalf of Spain, with a view to reconquest of the colonies. Both Great Britain and the United States protested against this interference, and on the 2nd of December President Monroe, in his seventh annual message to Congress, enunciated his doctrine as follows: "In the wars of the European powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy to do so. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparations for our defence. With the movements in this hemisphere we are of necessity more intimately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. The difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. . . . We owe it, therefore, to candor, and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers, to