

## SIR MATTHEW CAMEKON--RECENT ENGLISH DECISIONS.

integrity, he might be sure would be done for him.

In 1859 he entered the arena of politics and was elected alderman for St. James' ward. In 1861 he offered himself as a candidate for the Mayoralty of Toronto, but failed to secure election. In the same year he was elected to the late Parliament of Canada as member for North Ontario, but at the general election which followed in that year he was defeated. In 1864 he was re-elected for that constituency, which he continued to represent until 1867. After Confederation he sought election to the Commons but was defeated, and was then elected to the Local House as member for East Toronto, a constituency in which he had for many years resided. He became a member of the late Sandfield Macdonald's Administration, in which he was at first Provincial Secretary, and afterwards Commissioner of Crown Lands.

In November, 1878, he was appointed a *puisne* judge of the Queen's Bench, and on the 13th May, 1884, he became Chief Justice of the Common Pleas on the removal of Chief Justice Wilson from that court to the Queen's Bench. In recognition of his distinguished services to the country, he, on the 5th of April last, received the honour of knighthood.

None who came in contact with the late Chief Justice could fail to be impressed with the simplicity of his manners, his entire freedom from *hauteur*, and his downright earnestness of purpose. He set for himself a high standard of honour, from which he never allowed himself to depart. He was not only admired and looked up to as a great lawyer, but he was beloved and esteemed because he was known to be in every transaction of life a thoroughly high-minded and upright gentleman. His devotion to duty, it is to be feared, has hastened his end. For the last few weeks his health had been seriously impaired

through a succession of painful carbuncles, and he persisted in remaining at work; when his physicians think he should have been in bed. His disorder ultimately became complicated by an acute attack of inflammation of the bowels, to which he succumbed on the evening of the 25th June. His remains were interred on the 28th June in St. James' Cemetery, Toronto, according to the rites of the Anglican Church. A great concourse of professional, political and private friends attending to pay their last tribute of respect.

His name and memory will long be cherished with affection by the profession of this Province, and M. Berthon in the admirable portrait which he made of his departed friend, which hangs in Osgoode Hall, has handed his form and visage on to many succeeding generations of lawyers.

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The *Law Reports* for May, in addition to the numbers referred to in our last issue, also comprise 12 App. Cas. pp. 181-283.

## LEASE--JOINT TENANTS--COVENANT TO PAY RENT--LIABILITY OF EXECUTORS OF DECEASED TENANT DURING SOLE TENANCY OF SURVIVOR.

The first case to be noted is the Scotch appeal of *Burns v. Bryan*, 12 App. Cas. 184. The case arose upon the construction of a mining lease. The lease was for thirty-one years, and was granted to L and M, "and the survivor of them, but expressly excluding assigns and sub-tenants, whether legal or conventional." By the lease L and M bound themselves and their respective heirs, executors and successors, all conjunctly and severally, renouncing the benefit of discussion, to pay the rent. There was also a provision that if either lessee became bankrupt the lessor should have the option of avoiding the lease. Shortly after the commencement of the lease