no felonious intent. The chairman of the Sessions by assuming the felonious intent really ousted the jury from the most important part of their functions.

A curious point arose lately in Tennessee. In that State a number of Seventh-day Adventists have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment and to labor in the chain-gang for working on Sunday. Seventh-day Adventists, it may be stated, are a Christian sect, who observe Saturday, or the seventh day of the week, as their Sabbath, and claim the right of working on Sunday, contrary to the laws of the State. For persisting in this disregard of Sunday laws several of their members have been fined or imprisoned in different parts of the country. The Adventists in the chain-gang in Rhea County, Tenn., refused to work on Saturday, on the ground that their religion required them to keep the day holy as their Sabbath. The constitution of the State provides that no person shall, in time of peace, be required to perform any service for the public on any day set apart by his religion as a day of rest. The Rhea County authorities have given the convicted Adventists the benefit of this provision.

Complaints of the falling off in litigation have long been made by the English bar. In some instances the decline is almost inexplicable. For example, the lists for the Easter sittings contained only 351 actions entered for trial in the common law courts, against 685 at the corresponding period last year. A good many causes, probably, co-operate to produce this remarkable decline. For one thing, business is more than ever carried on by large organizations, and conducted with a degree of care and skill which could not be expected half a century ago. These large companies are not apt to fight with each other about trifles, and in serious matters a difference of opinion usually results in a compromise. Then, again,