

gently sloped the way," and he passed away most peacefully. It was a close to a very laborious but singularly calm life, for whatever task he undertook was discharged with the ease and deliberation of the scholar, with a professional dignity which banished all idea of anxiety and haste.

Charles Synge Christopher Bowen was born in 1836, being the eldest son of the Rev. Christopher Bowen, of Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight. He has died, therefore, when most judges are fresh to judicial life, but so rapid was his progress in the profession that had he lived until June he would have completed fifteen years of service on the Bench. His professional success had a fitting prelude in his scholastic accomplishments. He distinguished himself at Rugby in play as well as work. He was in the first eleven, was noted among his schoolfellows as a sprinter and hurdle racer, and became a member of the football team. He was elected captain of the school. The promise of his Rugby days was more than fulfilled by his University achievements, both as a scholar and an athlete. Oxford can claim few more brilliant sons. He carried off the Hertford and Ireland scholarships, and, among several other prizes, he won the Arnold with an essay on Delphi. In 1858 he took a first-class in classical honours, and shortly afterwards became a Fellow of Balliol. He maintained a close connection with his college throughout the remainder of his life. He held the post of visitor, and was on intimate terms of friendship with Dr. Jowett, whose funeral he attended as a pall bearer. Called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1861, he chose the Western Circuit, on which Lord Coleridge's friendship secured for him an early start in the profession. The construction of his mind was far too subtle, however, to enable him to obtain any striking measure of success in ordinary circuit cases. His real powers were not recognised until, at the instance of Lord Coleridge, then Attorney-General, he was appointed junior counsel to the Treasury in 1870. During the nine following years he lived a most laborious life, his official business and large private practice often compelling him to work almost day and night. Among the cases in which he appeared was the Tichborne trial. With Mr. Chapman Barber, he settled the indictment for perjury, and he played a very active part in preparing the materials for the cross-examination of the claimant's witnesses. His style of speech was too academic to make him an effective advocate in jury cases, but he was recognised as