

The plaintiffs appealed.

Their Lordships (Lord Esher, M. R., Lopes, L.J., and Chitty, L.J.,) dismissed the appeal, holding that the cause of action in respect of work done by a solicitor arose upon the completion of the work, and that therefore the Statute of Limitations ran from that date.

Appeal dismissed.

GENERAL NOTES.

TIME LIMIT FOR SPEECHES.—A bill has passed the Senate of Iowa limiting the time which lawyers may consume in arguing cases before juries. This is a revival of the ancient custom which compelled the advocates of Rome to measure their speeches by water-clocks. There are, it has been suggested, barristers in our Courts whose garrulous ease might well be submitted to a similar limitation, if it were not for the fact that their clients might be injured by the closure being applied before they had placed all their arguments before the jury. It is difficult to see why the time-limit should be applied only to speeches to jurors. There are counsel so richly endowed with the gifts of speech that they contrive, even in arguing before judges, to spin out the thread of their verbosity finer than the staple of their argument. There is only one way in which a judge can stop the eloquence of such an advocate. "Why," asked the late Master of the Rolls, "why was this point not raised before the judge in the Court below?" "His Lordship stopped me, m'lud," answered the fluent advocate. "How ever did he manage to do that?" inquired the Master of the Rolls, with unmistakable surprise. "By a species of pious fraud, m'lud; by pretending to be with me," was the reply.—*Law Journal*.

ADMISSIONS AND REJECTIONS.—The examinations precedent to calls to the Bar do not become easier, if we may judge from the percentage of failures to successes. Of 126 candidates who presented themselves for the English Law part of the examination, fifty-seven failed, and of these nineteen have been debarred from again attempting to pass until the autumn, and one candidate has been relegated to his studies for a year. Roman Law and Constitutional Law have not proved fatal to students to such an extent as has English Law. We wonder if the increasing difficulty in the examination will result in a race of better lawyers than those produced by the old methods. We doubt it.—*Ib.*