In Baltimore & Ohio R. Co. v. Baugh, the Supreme Court of the United States held, April 24, 1893, that a railroad company is not responsible for a personal injury to one of its firemen caused by the negligence of its locomotive engineer.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, on June 7, the Lord Chancellor, in reponse to the toast of "Her Majesty's Judges," referred to some of the complaints which are commonly urged against the administration of the law, and the possibility of applying a remedy. The judges, he said, were alive to the fact that they could only discharge their functions so long as they deserved and enjoyed the confidence of their fellow-countrymen. There were none more conscious than the judges that the law and its administration were not all that could be desired. He wished on that occasion-as filling practically the position of Minister of Justice-to recognise the co-operation of the Bench in his endeavours to improve the administration of the law. The judges had sacrificed no small amount of time and labour to pointing out the defects of the system. The remedy was, unhappily, less There were two points to be visible than the disease kept in view-expense, which was to be strenuously avoided, and expedition, which was no less earnestly to be sought. But it was difficult to apply the remedy. Each class was keen to see the defects of the other, but the different classes were not so ready to recognise evils in which they were personally interested. It was said that the expense of litigation largely consisted in the fees of counsel. But the remedy was easy. There were abundance of counsel who would do the work cheaply. But the people insisted on particular counsel, and if they indulge in luxury they must expect to pay for it. If people complained of the dearness of champagne, let them drink bottled beer or cheap champagne. A great picture by an English artist had recently been sold for many