Compulsory Retirement of Judges.

counsel for defendant contended that in the common law the cause or inducement for making a promise was a good consideration therefor. But Patteson, J., said : "It would be giving to 'causa' too large a construction if we were to adopt the view urged for the defendant; it would be confounding consideration with motive. Motive is not the same thing with consideration. Consideration means something which is of some value in the eve of the law, moving from the plaintiff. It may be some benefit to the plaintiff, or some detriment to the defendant; but at all events it must be moving from the plaintiff." This statement of the English doctrine of consideration is regarded as correct and authoritative both by the courts and the commentators of our own day. However, it is worthy of note that Eustis, J., in Mouton y. Noble, 1 La. Ann. 192, undertook to say that "Civilians use the word 'causa,' in relation to obligations, in the same sense as the word 'consideration' is used in the jurisprudence of England and the United States." But an examination of the leading American writers on the subject shews clearly that there is no difference in principle between their law and ours ; and the case of Thomas v. Thomas, above cited, is relied upon by Dr. Hare and others as conclusive of the distinction between 'causa' and 'consideration' as the terms are employed in the jurisprudence of the present day.

COMPULSORY RETIREMENT OF JUDGES.

By the Act of last session of the Dominion Parliament, 3 Edw. VIII., c. 29, s. 2, it seems to be assumed that every County Judge is unfit for his judicial work when he has attained the age of eighty years, for, when that period arrives, he is compulsorily retired. That most men are past their work at that age is undoubtedly true, but it is not true of all of them, and to the latter it may work injustice. There is in the present day a tendency to put young and inexperienced men in positions which might be filled with more advantage by men of mature age and ripened knowledge. Judicial experience is a most important factor in the usefulness of a judge, and when mental vigour goes hand in hand with experience, the best results are attained.

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