

unknown when made Lord Chancellor, but found to have rare gifts as a Judge, and who, because of his admirable judicial demeanour and the excellence of his judgments, has left the highest reputation; Lord Westbury, the very embodiment of intellectual power, under whose touch the most abstruse and difficult of legal problems appeared simple and easy of solution, but whose deficiency of moral faculty led him into errors that have inevitably dimmed his great reputation; Lord Campbell himself, the biographer of most of those mentioned here, who was not without some of the faults which he so faithfully recorded of others, but whom to hear in his best moments on the bench was "like listening not only to law living and armed, but to justice itself"; Lord Cairns, of intellectual force not inferior to Lord Westbury's, though of a different order, pronounced by Mr. Benjamin to be the greatest lawyer before whom he ever argued a case, and who to learning and mental power added all the other more serious qualities that make up judicial excellence; Lord Selborne, celebrated not only as a remarkable Judge, but as one of the chief benefactors to English law in the Judicature Act of 1873, for which he was chiefly responsible; and many others—especially among those who did not reach the foremost places in the judiciary, some of whom, in their less conspicuous posts, exhibited qualities that might well have accompanied the highest judicial honours that England could confer. Blackstone was a *puisne* Judge. Buller, thought by most of his contemporaries the superior of Lord Kenyon and Lord Mansfield's choice for his successor, held a subordinate Judgeship until his death. Sir William Grant, a great master of equity, stopped short of the first prize in the Court of Chancery. There are many other instances.

As we look back on them all, some things stand out most prominently. A superficial but interesting fact is the great age that so many reached. The sound mind and the sound body seem to have met. Of those mentioned all but six reached their seventieth year. Lord Mansfield died in his eighty-ninth year. Lords Lyndhurst, Brougham and St. Leonards (Sugden) each lived until past ninety. Coke was eighty-two, Camden eighty,