

elections for the Senate of the University, and other bodies where it is desired to secure the best representation. It must be admitted that this course would not prevent unseemly canvassing by the aspirants themselves; but that we suppose cannot be prevented. Those, however, who may be elected by their own exertions will know, as will the rest of us, that they have acquired the distinction without any honour attaching thereto, the tribute being to their own desire for notoriety, and not to their professional standing or eligibility for the position.

A curious attempt was recently made to tie up property to the utmost time allowed by the Thellusson Act. The bequest was of a sum of £500, consols, to trustees upon trust to apply the dividends in maintaining and keeping in a proper state of repair the tomb of her late brother, "for the longest period allowed by law—that is to say, until the period of twenty-one years from the death of the last survivor of all persons who shall be living at my death," and subject thereto, the fund was to form part of the residuary estate. The difficulty of ascertaining where the last survivor of all the inhabitants of the world, living at the time of the testatrix's decease, died, is, of course, apparent; and although it was argued in support of the bequest that the onus would be on those claiming the benefit of it, to shew that some one of such survivors were still alive, yet Joyce, J., was unable to give effect to the testatrix's pious intention, and held the bequest to be altogether void for uncertainty, owing to the impossibility of determining when the period named for it to take effect had expired, without discussing the question of perpetuity: *In re Moore, Prior v. Moore*, 110 L. T. Jour. 495.

THE CRIMINAL CODE.

When the late Sir John Thompson undertook to place upon the statute book a measure so far reaching and comprehensive as the codification of the criminal law, we may be sure it was one that that able master of the subject had fully considered.

The attempt to reduce to a series of sections or paragraphs that which to a large extent had previously been the unwritten law of the land, was one that would have deterred most legislators from the undertaking. The chief danger to be anticipated was the