

*COLONIAL TITLES.*

The following despatch from the Marquis of Ripon to the Earl of Derby appears in the *Canada Gazette*:—

DOWNING STREET, 15th June, 1893.

MY LORD,—The title of "Honourable" as conferred by the Queen in the Duke of Buckingham's despatch No. 164 of the 24th of July, 1868, upon certain persons in the Dominion of Canada and as appertaining to members of Executive and Legislative Councils in other colonies possessing responsible government, has generally been understood not to run beyond the particular colony, but in these cases Her Majesty has now, on my recommendation, been graciously pleased to approve of its use and recognition throughout Her Dominions.

In the Duke of Buckingham's despatch of the 24th of July, 1868, there was no express confinement of the use of the title within the Dominion of Canada, and you will understand that the persons upon whom it was thereby conferred will enjoy it throughout Her Majesty's Dominions for so long as they may be entitled to it.

I have, etc.,

(Signed,)

RIPON.

Governor General,

etc., etc., etc.

*LAWYERS AND MARRIAGE.*

Marriage tends to get later and later, as the Registrar-General tells us. People who twenty years ago married at twenty-five, now put it off till thirty-five, and of all classes the latest to marry are lawyers. A doctor is bound to marry. Lady patients do not like an unmarried doctor. Clergymen, too, must marry, for a clergyman's wife is as essential a part of the parish as her husband. Moreover, the persistent worship of curates by young lady devotees is sooner or later fatal to the most determined celibate. A lawyer, professionally speaking, is none the worse for being unmarried. Ambitious men, (and ambition is the besetting sin of lawyers) think themselves very much better without it. A variety of qualifications for getting on in that profession have been enumerated,—influential connections, "devil-ling," writing a book, and not possessing a shilling,—but marriage