court composed of only four judges, one of whom entered a dissent, yet as it follows the ruling of the Supreme Court it may be considered as settling the point, unless the same question be raised in a case susceptible of appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Re-trial, with increase of damages, had a curious illustration in an incident related of Lord Blackburn's judicial career. Soon after his appointment to the bench he was trying a case in which the plaintiff claimed damages for an injury which destroyed the sight of one eye. The plaintiff's counsel was expatiating with much force on the serious nature of the injury, as blighting the whole future life of his client, when the judge interposed with the observation, "I have lost the sight of an eye, Mr. B., and it has not blighted my career, as you see." The jury seemed to be much impressed by the remark, and the amount of damages awarded was inconsiderable. Justice Blackburn, who was one of the most conscientious of men, seems to have been filled with apprehension that the jury had been influenced by his remark to an extent which he had not intended or desired, and after he had thought it over the result was that the next day he sent the plaintiff a cheque for fifty pounds.

The initial numbers of four new legal publications have been issued,—one at Toronto, and three at Montreal. As a statement recently published showed that during the year 1894 only about eighty firms or individuals in Montreal were concerned in summonses or appearances to the number of twenty, and as Montreal constitutes the big half of the province so far as the law is concerned, it is evident that the profession will hardly have to complain of a deficiency of legal literature, considering the extent of the constituency. It may be observed also that much more space is given by the daily journals to legal subjects than formerly.