## CHANGES IN ENGLISH JUDICIARY,

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High Court, King's Bench Division, in the place of Mr. Justice Jelf, who resigned on account of ill-health. It must be gratifying to the English Bar as well as to the public to note that all these appointments, with possibly one exception, are said to be in every way excellent. Of one only (Mr. Justice Horridge) is it said that his political achievements were so great that they would not be allowed to go unrewarded. We have not always been in this country in the same happy position as they seem to be in England in the appointment of the best men at the Bar. Lord Collins last month resigned his position as one of the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary, the vacancy being filled by Sir William Robson, K.C., Attorney-General. Mr. Rufus Isaacs, K.C., perhaps the most prominent man at the English Bar, becomes Attorney-General, and Mr. J. A. Simon, K.C., Solicitor-General, A contemporary describes the rise of Mr. Simon as meteorie. Called to the Bar in 1899, and taking silk in 1908, he has now attained the position as one of the officers of the Crown at an unprecedented early age, at least in modern times, and, in the opinion of those best able to judge, his rise has been in accordance with his merits.

It is worthy of note that both the law officers of the Crown are, if the evidence of their names is to be taken, of Hebrew descent. This is another illustration of the outstanding position taken by men of this wonderful race. Walter Besant says of them: "Poet, lawyer, painter, actor, statesman, physician, musician—there is not a branch of learning, art or science in which the Jew is not in the front rank."

It is said that the press of Europe is almost entirely under the control of Jews, and a large majority of the journalists there belong to that people. In Germany, although they are only two per cent. of the population, they hold more than one quarter of all the professors' chairs in the Universities and nearly ten per cent. of the judges in that country are Jews. In Breslau, which has about 57 lawyers, 31 of them are Jews. Their capacity for acquiring wealth is proverbial. It was pro-

641