

Court further back, to a warmer place. "But the Lord Chief Justice Bridgman," says North, "would not agree to it, as it was against Magna Charta, which says that the Common Pleas shall be held in *certo loco*, or in a certain place, with which the distance of an inch from that place is inconsistent, and all the pleas would be *coram non judice*."

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MR. JUSTICE MATHEW has commenced his commercial career with a cause calculated to turn any lawyer's hair gray. An Armenian firm in Turkey drew a set of bills on its branch house in Manchester, payable apparently to a German or Dutchman, who indorsed them to a Turk, who deposited the 'firsts' with a Hungarian bank on disputed terms, and negotiated the 'seconds' with a French Société Anonyme. The perambulatory course of these bills through the avenue of nations was presented to the learned judge with the obscuring assistance of a series of foreign experts in laws of most of the States to which the successive parties belonged, or in which the successive transactions were conducted; but, finally, the case was reduced to the comparative simplicity of a conflict between English, French and Hungarian law, and the learned judge has been able to solve the international puzzle by holding that Hungarian law did not assist the Hungarian bank concerned in the case.

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THE Supreme Court of Nebraska has decided an important question in regard to the rights of members of building associations, in *Randall v. Nat. Bdg., Loan & Protective Union*, 60 N.

W. Rep. 1019, where it held, that when a contract of membership in a building association provided for the forfeiture of the stock in case any payment should not be made when due; and a member having borrowed money on mortgage, made a number of payments on the stock, and also on interest and premium, but then ceased to pay, whereupon the association declared her stock forfeited, and brought suit to foreclose the mortgage, the payments on the stock should be applied as payments *pro tanto* on the loan, in an accounting of the amount due on the mortgage.

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"DEVIL'S ADVOCATE" is a vulgar Italian nickname for the opponent in a cause of canonisation before the sacred congregation at Rome. He is one of the advocates of the Papal Curia. He is appointed to this task, and is sworn to do his duty. It is an honorable duty. There is nothing disgraceful in his contention that the proponent must strictly prove the virtues of the person under discussion, and that the sacred congregation must weigh all that can be said against him. But, as he often succeeds in preventing the canonisation of a person whom the populace delights to honor, his office is not popular, and he is familiarly called the "Devil's Advocate."

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THE old idea that, because a corporation had no soul, it could not commit torts, or be the subject of punishment for tortious acts, may now be regarded as obsolete. The rights, the powers, and the duties of corporate bodies have been so enlarged in modern times, and these artificial per-