

advocacy once excited the criticism of the late Sir Frank Lockwood. Mr. Justice Gainsford Bruce was a contemporary of Sir Albert. He, too, when at the bar, was regarded as a very dreary although very able exponent of the law. One day Sir Frank Lockwood said to Mr. Bosanquet, Q.C., "Really, Bozy, I think you are the very dullest man at the Bar!" To which the historic reply: "Have you considered the case against Gainsford Bruce?" But to hear Sir Albert after dinner was—and I believe still is—to rock your sides with laughter.

DICKENS AND THE LAW.

Mr. H. F. Dickens, K.C., has been appointed to succeed Sir Albert Bosanquet as Common Sergeant. Thus the sixth son of the author of "Pickwick Papers" takes a high place in the profession of which Charles Dickens always evinced such great knowledge and in which he was the means of bringing about such great reforms. It was largely through his influence—through his satire in "Bleak House," where he held the leisurely proceedings of the old Court of Chancery up to ridicule—that public attention was drawn to delays in our courts of equity. Again it was he who in "Little Dorrit" and "The Pickwick Papers" threw open to the popular gaze the internal arrangements of the debtors' prisons. The new Common Sergeant, one of our Senior King's Counsel, is a popular member of the legal profession.

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IS A CHARGE OF DISLOYALTY OR SEDITION LIBELLOUS?

A publication imputing disloyalty may be actionable *per se*, although it does not amount to a charge of a criminal offence. Hence, it is libellous *per se* to publish of one that he is a "man who reviled U.S. flag," "who denounced Old Glory as a dirty rag," a "red-tinted agitator," voicing "constructive sedition and