

two furnished by the defendant, may not be certain; for it appears that two or three hours before getting this beer he had taken a prescription from defendant to the same place and obtained for him four bottles of beer, and it may be that the beer which was drunk was a part of the beer then obtained. It also appears that the defendant and the witness after eating the oysters and drinking the beer, attended a party, remained there awhile, and then returned to the office of the defendant and stayed there until ten or eleven o'clock, and then the witness went home. It does not appear that the witness was confined to his house at any time, or disabled from attending to his ordinary business. Upon this testimony, as we have said, we think the only substantial question for the jury was whether the defendant was acting in good faith, and made the prescription in the honest belief that the witness was sick and needed the remedy prescribed, or was seeking simply to enable a habitual drinker to continue his regular potations. We do not think that it can be held that upon this testimony the jury were bound to acquit."—*Albany Law Journal*.

GENERAL NOTES.

A divorce suit was brought recently in the Shasta Court, the complaint made out, service acknowledged, and decree of divorce entered up, all within a space of two hours. Beats Chicago.—*Pacific Coast Law Journal*.

The Law Times (London) says: "It is satisfactory to know that his American observations have not inspired Lord Coleridge with any desire for further drastic legal reforms. The Master of the Rolls announced at the Mansion House that nothing of the sort is to be immediately apprehended. Great as are the arrears in the English Court of Appeal, he said those in America are three times greater. It may therefore be hoped that procedure will be left alone for the present."

APPOINTMENTS.—The Honorable Featherston Osler, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario and a member of the Common Pleas Division of the said High Court, has been gazetted (Nov. 17) to be a Judge of the Court of Appeal for Ontario with the title of Justice of Appeal. Mr. Justice Osler's place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. John E. Rose, Q. C. The Hon. John O'Connor, Q. C., has been appointed one of the Commissioners to consolidate and revise the Statutes of Canada, *vice* James Geckburn, Esq., deceased. C. R. Horne, Judge of the county court of the county of Essex, has been appointed Surrogate Judge of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

It is curious to note (says a well informed correspondent in Newfoundland) how the government of the eastern coast of Labrador has been tossed about between Canada and Newfoundland. While Canada was held by France, extensive fisheries were carried on by the French on the Labrador Coast, near the Straits of Belle Isle, to which they attached great importance. After the conquest of Canada by Britain, a company established in Quebec obtained a monopoly of these fisheries which lasted for sixty years. Until 1763 the fisheries of the whole southern and eastern shores of Labrador were placed under the Government of Quebec, but at that date the east coast of Labrador was annexed to Newfoundland. Ten years later, in 1773, it was considered advisable to restore this portion of Labrador to Canada, owing to difficulties arising out of grants made to a number of persons under the rule of the French. In 1809, it was again transferred to the jurisdiction of Newfoundland under which it has remained ever since. A special court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, called "The Court of Labrador" and presided over by one judge, appointed by the Governor in Council, secures the administration of justice.

An interesting case has been decided in the Brooklyn, N. Y., courts. Mr. James claims to be a spiritual medium, and was backed in his pretensions by Mr. Jonathan M. Roberts, the publisher of a journal called *Mind and Matter*. A *séance* was held, at which Messrs. W. R. and T. S. Tice were present. Mr. James was about entering the cabinet, when the brothers Tice seized him by the lapels of his coat and out tumbled wigs, beards, masks, white drapery, and angels' wings. The brothers Tice denounced the medium as a fraud, whereupon the *Mind and Matter* published a series of libellous articles respecting the detectors of the palpable impostor. An action was brought for libel, and in the course of the trial it was contended that spirits required the medium to have a supply of earthly garments on hand out of which to manufacture heavenly vestments. These robes would be necessarily very thin, and the jury thought that the explanation partook of the same quality, and returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$6,000.

The proceedings in an Arizona court were disturbed by a little incident the other day. The press dispatch says:—While Chief Justice French was hearing the case of *Kelsy v. McAtee* regarding water rights, Attorney-General Churchill and District Attorney Ruoh had an excited discussion and came to blows. McAtee drew a knife and rushed upon a man named Moore, aged 70, and stabbed him fatally, and then stabbed C. W. Beach, late editor of the *Prescott Miner*, in the neck. He then made a rush for the court reporter, and was about to plunge the knife into him when Beach shot him through the spinal column. Order was finally restored." Court and counsel are not likely to sleep so long as the monotony of the proceedings is relieved by playful scenes like the above. Two men murdered and one stabbed in the neck, not to mention the imminent peril of the court reporter—makes a fair record for one day. However, the court is to be congratulated on the restoration of "order."