the work was thorough and possessed the desired qualifications of thoroughness and accuracy.

We are still looking for the ideal law treatise.—F. H. Bacon, St. Louis, in American Law Review.

## THE LATE MR. JUSTICE CROSS.

Mr. Justice Cross, who retired from the Court of Queen's Bench in 1892, died at Montreal, Oct. 17. Mr. Cross was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 22nd March, 1821, and came to Montreal with his parents when only a boy of five years. The family, on their arrival in Canada, settled on a farm on the Chateauguay river. The subject of this sketch, who was the youngest son of the family, showed a strong leaning towards literary pursuits, and in his desire for knowledge he was encouraged by his elder brother, who had been educated for the Scottish Bar. In 1837 young Cross left the farm and came to Montreal to study. He entered the Montreal college as a pupil, but after a short while put himself under private tutors. He also entered the office of Mr. John J. Day to study law, and was called to the Bar in 1844, and practised his profession in Montreal for more than thirty years. He was at first a partner with Duncan Fisher, Q. C., and subsequently with Attorney-General Smith, who afterwards became Judge Smith. Mr. Cross enjoyed an extensive and remunerative practice. He was created a Queen's Counsel in 1864. He was appointed one of the judges of the Queen's Bench for the province of Quebec on the 30th of August, 1877, and took his seat the first of the following month at a session of the court held in the city of Quebec. Judge Cross was one of the most careful and painstaking judges on the Bench, and his judicial opinions were always received with marked consideration. Judge Cross always had an aversion to public life, and even in his younger days when he was offered political positions of honor he always declined them. In 1863 he was offered by the then Liberal Government, the position of secretary to the Commission for the Codification of the Laws of Canada; and at a later date the office of Attorney-General in the DeBoucherville administration, but he declined to accept either of these important offices. He, however, suggested and assisted in framing many legislative measures of general utility.