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The English Courts know how to deal with persistent litigants and aspersers of the occupants of the Bench. On the 17th April, before Mr. Baron Pollock and Mr. Justice Charles, in the case of *Hinde v. Lord Esher et al*, the plaintiff, a litigant who has brought several actions against various judges of the High Court for alleged breaches of duty in orders their lordships have made and in other judicial acts in relation to litigation in which he has been interested, appealed from an order of Mr. Justice Denman ordering all proceedings in the present action to be stayed. After hearing the applicant, who appeared in person, says the *Law Journal*, the Court dismissed the appeal, with costs, and made an order similar to that which has been recently made in cases of a like description—viz., that no writ should be issued by the plaintiff against any judge of the High Court, or any master thereof, without leave of the Court.

It was generally supposed that Mr. Phelps would be appointed Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The President, however, has selected Mr. Melville Weston Fuller, of Illinois. Mr. Fuller was born in Augusta, Me., Feb. 11, 1833. His grandfather was a member of the Supreme Bench of the State of Maine from 1820 to 1834, and from 1834 to 1841 he was Chief Justice of that Court. The new Chief Justice graduated from Bowdoin College, in the class of 1853, and commenced the study of law in Bangor, Me. Two years later he began to practice in Augusta, but before the close of 1856, removed to Chicago. The *Chicago Legal News* says his practice has been a general one, embracing all branches of the law, with the exception, perhaps, of admiralty law. "In commercial law and the law of real property, he has no superior at the Chicago Bar. In recent years, he has practiced more on the chancery side than on the law side, but he is considered an eloquent advocate." The same journal adds that "he is a man of scholarly

habits and attainments, widely versed in general literature and history. He is familiar with at least two continental languages and is a ripe scholar in the classics. He will bring to the august bench to which he has been called as the leader, a rare culture and such attainments as few lawyers possess. Socially he is a gentleman of courtly dignity and presence, with a kindly, amiable manner, indicative of a warm heart and generous impulses."

The summoning of newspaper publishers and editors from one province of the Dominion to another, to defend themselves against charges of libel, is to be prevented in future by the measure introduced by the Minister of Justice, referred to in our last issue, which will probably be carried without much opposition. It provides that, "Every proprietor, publisher, editor or other person charged with the publication in a newspaper of any defamatory libel shall be dealt with, indicted, tried and punished in the Province in which he resides, or in which such newspaper is printed." The expression "newspaper" means "any paper containing public news, intelligence or occurrences, or any remarks or observations therein printed, for sale and published periodically or in any parts or numbers at intervals not exceeding twenty-six days between the publication of any two such papers, parts or numbers, and also any paper printed in order to be distributed and made public weekly or oftener, or at intervals not exceeding twenty-six days, and containing only or principally advertisements."

The list for the May Appeal Term, beginning at Montreal on the 15th instant, shows only 72 cases, being the smallest list for some years past. Five of the appeals are from interlocutory judgments, two are re-hearings, and 23 are from country districts, leaving 40 appeals from judgments on the merits rendered in the district of Montreal. A further reduction in the list, equal to the decrease of the past year, will give a chance that the roll may be called over during the Term.