

testants before the committee of the House of Lords when the bill for the London & Birmingham Railway was before that House, and to him was confided the duty of cross-examining George Stephenson. He succeeded in confusing Stephenson with his figures, but the engineer could not be confused by the facts, and answered, when Alderson endeavored to show that it was impossible to get a steam engine with cars attached around a sharp curve, that all he knew about it, was that he had done it.

Lord Eldon, Mr. Justice Taunton and Lord Tenterden, each took the Chancellor's English Essay Prize. Eldon's subject was the Advantages and Disadvantages of Foreign Travel; Tenterden's, the Use and Abuse of Satire, and Taunton's was Popularity. John Taylor Coleridge won the Chancellors' prizes for prose composition, both in Latin and in English. Foss says this has happened only three times since the foundation of the prizes—the three conquerors being Coleridge, Rev. J. Keeble, and Henry Hart Milman, Dean of Canterbury. The subject of Coleridge's English Essay was Etymology. Chief Justice Cockburn, while at college, gained prizes for the best exercises in English and Latin, and afterward for the English essay; Lord Westbury distinguished himself by attaining a place in the first class in classics and in the second class in mathematics, and was elected Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford; Mr. Justice Maule was senior wrangler, and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; Lord Wenleysdale was a fifth wrangler, and senior chancellor's medalist; Vice-Chancellor Shadwell was a seventh wrangler, a chancellor's medalist and Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; and Vice-Chancellor Wigram was a fifth wrangler, and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. From this list it would appear that it does not necessarily follow that because a man has taken prizes at college he will not take any after he has left college. Dr. Donaldson has said that the honor of being senior wrangler is worth \$50,000 in the prestige and other advantages it gives to the student gaining the honor.

GENERAL NOTES.

The New York city bar [is to be congratulated on having a member wealthy enough] to indulge anti-quearian tastes. Mr. Hamilton Cole recently paid \$8,000 for a copy of the famous Mazarine Bible, the first book

known to have been printed with movable types, printed by Guttenberg about 1455.

Of Judge Archibald Macdonald, of Guelph, Ont., late judge of the County Court of Wellington, who is recently deceased, after a judicial service extending over twenty-four years, the *Canada Law Journal* says, "he was a man of sound common sense, a good lawyer, and much respected by his many friends."

HEARD UPON THE BENCH.—In *Horton v. Champlin*, 12 R. I. 550, the Court remarks: "Within my own experience I have known lawyers to make points in a case almost as a matter of desperation, and to succeed by them. There is hardly any nonsense for which some authority cannot be found in a large law library."

On the Whittaker trial it is proved that on the opinion of Messrs. Payne and Southworth (professional experts) Mr. Palmer an employee in the Montreal Post Office, was dismissed, but on the confession of another was reinstated. In that case Mr. Payne said that if the writing in question was not Mr. Palmer's, then the experience of his own lifetime had been in vain.—*Alb. L. J.*

We regret to learn that the publication of the *Weekly Jurist*, of Bloomington, Illinois, is to be discontinued next week, on the completion of vol. 2. The reason assigned is "the great difficulty in making collections." Some people do not seem to realize that it is an act of dishonesty to subscribe to and receive the benefit of a journal for which they neglect and refuse to pay.

Of Vice-Chancellor Malins, who has retired from the Bench, the *Law Journal* says: "The learned judge is justly most popular with the legal profession, and throughout his career on the bench has been guided by an earnest desire to do justice. He would have earned a higher reputation as a lawyer if he had lived in the times before the system which he had to administer became stereotyped. He had all the instincts of justice, tenacity of purpose, and disregard of opposition, which would constitute a founder of the system of equity. These very qualities stood in his way as a judge in these latter days, so that his reputation as a lawyer was hardly equal to his powers."

A CANADIAN BARONY.—The recent recognition by Her Majesty of a Canadian barony is an exceptional circumstance, and the gentleman (Baron de Longueuil) whose title has been acknowledged, holds the remarkable position of being the only subject of the Queen who is a colonial peer, and who at the same time has not any precedence. The feudal barony is entirely exceptional, and is the only Canadian hereditary title existing. The patent of nobility signed by King Louis XIV, granting this title to Charles Le Moyne for distinguished services, is remarkable as creating not only a territorial barony, but also conferring a title of honor upon himself and his descendants, whether male or female. The cession of Canada to England, by the treaty of Paris in 1763, made, no change in the legal right to hold honors; since this period each successive head of the family has, by assumption of right, used the title; but it was not officially recognized by the British Government until December 4, 1880.—*Debrett's Peerage*, 1881.