

money by false pretences. He should tell the jury that, even if the association were negotiating or attempting to negotiate marriages between various persons, that would be no defence if they found that they did obtain money from any of the complainants by pretences which were false, the persons paying the money relying on the statements made. Any general evidence of the nature of the business carried on was not relevant.'—Whether evidence as to the general business of the association could have been tendered as part of evidence to character is not definitely decided; but from the point of view of logic on which the law of evidence is presumed to rest, the existence of a genuine business with C., D., and E. is of inappreciable relevancy to show that the accused did not cheat A.—*Ib.*

### *THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND ON INTERNATIONAL LAW.*

Lord Russell, as already mentioned, had undertaken to deliver an address before the American Bar Association on the occasion of his visit to America. The address, which was in writing, has attracted great attention both in England and the United States. It is hoped that it may have considerable influence in introducing a more satisfactory method of settling international difficulties. His lordship said:—

MR. PRESIDENT:

My first words must be in acknowledgment of the honor done me, by inviting me to address you on this interesting occasion. You are a congress of lawyers of the United States met together to take counsel, in no narrow spirit, on questions affecting the interests of your profession; to consider necessary amendments in the law which experience and time develop; and to examine the current of judicial decision and of legislation, State and Federal, and whither that current tends. I, on the other hand, come from the judicial bench of a distant land, and yet I do not feel that I am a stranger amongst you, nor do you, I think, regard me as a stranger. Though we represent political communities which differ widely in many respects, in the structure of their constitutions and otherwise, we yet have many things in common.

We speak the same language; we administer laws based on the same juridical conceptions; we are co-heirs in the rich traditions of political freedom long established, and we enjoy in common a literature, the noblest and the purest the world has known—an accumulated store of centuries to which you, on your part, have made generous contribution. Beyond this, the unseen "crimson thread" of kinship, stretching from