

life to come" and the Sodom and Gomorrah of this present sinful world; but if this be their desire, why their anxiety to sell tickets for the aforesaid fair—tickets which they are "now disposing of, the number being limited, at an astonishingly rapid rate"? In this connection we are compelled to believe that their great legal attainments are as nothing compared to their intimate and prophetic knowledge of board and lodging in Chicago in 1893. A firm like this must of course have a "general department," and under this they pay special attention to ocean trips, whereby a purchaser of one of their tickets can "visit the land of his forefathers, where he can see, and, seeing, ever remember all the historic places of interest in the foremost nations of the earth. Can send you there and back for \$40." A more unique specimen of unprofessional advertising, cant, and impudence has not come before us.

Notes and Selections.

DISCOVERY BY INFANT.—An infant plaintiff cannot be ordered to make discovery of documents. *Curtis v. Mundy*, 40 W.R. 317.

REMOVAL OF BUILDING FROM MORTGAGED LAND.—Where a mortgagor had moved a house from the mortgaged premises to another piece of land owned by him but not covered by the mortgage, it was held that the mortgagee's lien on the building was not affected. *Turner v. Melbane*, N. Carolina Sup. Ct., April, 1892. The court there decreed a sale of the house in its new *situs*, with leave to the purchaser to remove the building. In this case the rights of third parties were not involved.

MAGAZINES AND MARGINS.—An exchange remarks that it is a great mistake for publishers to issue periodicals in book form uncut, though some subscribers prefer them that way in order to recut them in binding with plenty of margin. It is, however, properly remarked that it is a great nuisance for a man to have to cut open a large number of periodicals before he can glance at their contents. The right way, the writer says, is to issue law periodicals, which are subsequently to be bound in book form, cut, but with wide margin, so that they can be recut in permanent binding, that being the plan adopted by his review. We entirely agree with these remarks. It is often difficult to persuade printers that a wide margin is desirable; and binders are sometimes reckless in trimming the edges, which makes matters still worse.

EVIDENCE IN JAPANESE COURTS OF JUSTICE.—A Japanese journal, describing the manner in which witnesses are sworn and evidence taken in native courts of justice, says that with the Japanese anything to which a man affixes