

The Legal News.

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EXTRADITION.

We notice by a case mentioned in an American contemporary, *State v. Vanderpool*, Weekly Law Bulletin, Ohio, vol. 10, p. 170, that a point of some interest has been decided by the Supreme Court of Ohio. Under the treaty of 1842 between the United States and Great Britain, certain prisoners were extradited from Canada and taken to Butler county, Ohio, for trial. They were there convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for the crime for which they had been surrendered. While serving out their sentences they were indicted in Belmont county for forgery committed prior to their extradition. Forgery is an extraditable offence under the treaty; but the Court held that as the prisoners had not been extradited for that crime they could not be tried for it in Belmont county until they had served out their sentence on the charge for which they had been surrendered by Canada, and had had a reasonable time to leave the State.

MISUSE OF TITLES.

In connection with the subject adverted to on p. 66 of this volume, as to the common misuse of titles, the following extract from an article by Mr. Freeman in the current number of *Longman's Magazine*, is not without interest and pertinence on this side of the Atlantic:—

"It is indeed a strange result of lessening the number of cathedrals and collegiate halls that, ever since that change, the land has swarmed with canons as it never did in any earlier age. The capitular members of the new foundations used to be called prebendaries; but nobody talked of 'Prebendary A.:' they were satisfied to be 'Mr.' or 'Dr.', as might happen. Now their style is 'Canon,' and every one of them is called 'Canon' this or that. A witty canon of St. Paul's, a learned prebendary of St. Peter's, would have thought it strange to be called 'Canon Smith' and 'Prebendary Milman'; their successors are all 'Canon' this and that. But it is only now and then that

'Canon A. and B.,' whom we stumble upon daily, hold any such historic post as those held by a Pusey, a Milman, or a Sydney Smith. Such a canon is far more likely to be a brand new creation of the nineteenth century, an honorary canon of Manchester or Liverpool. Nay, minor canons and priests, vicars, if they do not call themselves 'Canon B.,' are sometimes well pleased if anybody else will call them so. The disease has even spread to an ancient and highly honourable class, the prebendaries or non-residentiary canons of the old foundations. They cannot be left behind all the rest, and they, too, figure sometimes as 'Canon A.,' sometimes as 'Prebendary B.' Some of them, perhaps deserve the nickname. I have heard an old-foundation prebendary speak of himself on a public platform as an 'honorary canon.' The climax of all is when not a simple canon, but a dignitary of some ancient Church, say a precentor of Lincoln or a chancellor of Lichfield, stoops to be spoken of in the ruck, like the last honorary canon from Newcastle. * * A layman who has no ambition to proclaim at every moment of his life either that he holds some local office, or that some honorary compliment has been paid to him, finds it hard to enter into the fancy for being called 'canon,' especially when the man so called is not a full and real canon, but only some kind of a canon with a difference. But it is clear that the title is very dear to the clerical mind, dear, above all, to the minds of honorary canons. I heard one of their clerical brethren the other day—not, to be sure, a canon himself—speak somewhat scornfully of some who 'love to be called of men, Canon, canon.' "

LORD COLERIDGE'S VISIT.

The visit of the Lord Chief Justice of England to this continent has been the occasion of considerable comment, pertinent and otherwise. His Lordship accepted an invitation from the New York State Bar Association, and, wisely or unwisely, left himself in the hands of his hosts as to the disposition to be made of him during the time fixed for his stay. Our own impression is that this was rather unadvisedly done, for his Lordship might have reflected that busy professional men cannot afford to devote six weeks of valuable time to the enter-