

advertisement couched in these terms, we wonder how much sense the ordinary lay mind is able to pick out of it. It appears to us that it would be a "condescendence" to the common sense of the present age if our Scotch friends would be graciously pleased to revise their legal phraseology, so that the notice might, to the uninitiated, read a little more like the English language, and be something which they might be expected to understand.

IN an article in our last volume (p. 426) entitled "The Law's Delay," we commented at some length on the above case then before the New Brunswick courts, referring particularly to the conduct of Judge Palmer in connection with the case and other matters. Since then, as our readers will remember, this judge resigned, to avoid, it is said, impeachment for malfeasance in office. From his judgment, refusing to dismiss the Grants, the trustees, the *cestuis que trustent* appealed to the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, which at once reversed Judge Palmer's decision. An appeal was then taken by the Grants to the Supreme Court at Ottawa, which unanimously dismissed the appeal. Below we give the special report of the decision, as published in the daily papers of St. John, where it appears to have given universal satisfaction. We refer to the matter now to show that, as the event proved, our strictures last year were not unwarranted; besides which we have been assured our article was, by our brethren "down by the sea," most generally approved. The following is the report referred to:

"Ottawa, May 10. — The Supreme Court this afternoon dismissed the appeal of J. Macgregor Grant and R. C. Grant, executors of the Nicholson estate, from the judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. The case was argued by Messrs. McLeod, Q.C., and Palmer, Q.C., for the appellants, and by Mr. Hazen for the Nicholson heirs. Mr. Pugsley, Q.C., who was associate counsel with Mr. Hazen, was not called upon. In delivering judgment, the Chief Justice said the trustees had dealt most improperly with the estate, and made most improper charges against it. Judge Palmer committed a grievous error in not dismissing Major Grant when he learned he had written an improper letter to Mrs. MacLaren, threatening to destroy her father's estate from mere motives of vindictiveness. It was