Fitzroy v. Cave, supra, where that learned judge said: "Henceforth in all courts a debt must be regarded as a piece of property capable of assignment in the same sense as a bale of goods. And on principle, I think it is not possible to deny the right of the owner of any property, capable of legal assignment to vest that property in a trustee for himself. . . . If the assignment is valid at all, it is valid in all courts, and the plaintiff is entitled to judgment ex debito justitiæ," which is a distinct authority for the proposition that there is no "champerty" in a man transferring a debt to another in trust for himself (the assignor) which seems to support the view which we have expressed, and we are therefore somewhat at a loss to understand how the learned judge ultimately reached the conclusion that the assignment of the chose in action in question was "champertous."

SIR WILLIAM BLACKSTONE.

The last number of Case and Comment has a series of articles referring to the life and work of Sir William Blackstone, setting forth the various ways in which his immortal Commentaries and other writings have conduced to the development and elucidation of the laws of England. As to this it has been said by Lord Campbell that he "rescued our profession from the imputations of barbarism." Sir William Jones writes:-"His Commentaries are the most correct and beautiful outline that ever was exhibited of any human science." Mr. Dicey thus refers to him:-"By virtue, both of his knowledge of law and of his literary genius. Blackstone produced the one treatise on the laws of England which must, for all time remain a part of English literature." Bentham says:—"He it was who, first of all institutional writers, has taught jurisprudence to speak the language of the scholar and the gentleman, put a polish upon the rugged science, and cleansed her from the dust and cobwebs of the office."

We would gladly give more space to this interesting subject, but have only room for the following, mainly compiled as we are told, from various articles appearing in the *Law Times*:—