

of the community for having projected and kept up this paper, which bids fair at no distant day to rival the *Illustrated London News* or the *Graphic*. There is no doubt but that M. Desbarats paper far surpasses any of the *Illustrated Journals* of our American neighbours, and should be well encouraged, which will tend further to its improvement.

LEGAL GAZETTE. Philadelphia.

A recent number contains an eloquent defence of Mr. David Dudley Field, the well-known lawyer and law reformer in New York, from an article in the *Westminster Review* on the corrupt subserviency of some members of the United States judiciary to certain members of the Bar there. In the course of the article the writer takes occasion to indulge in a little of the Anglo-phobia with which our neighbours are afflicted, saying that the British "are signally unjust to everything American." The complaint that this country has generally made has been that the English are singularly partial to certain American institutions simply because seen at a distance, but at all events these remarks are singularly irrelevant, when the writer on the same page states, that the objectionable article was written by a *Boston lawyer*.

The salaries of the Judges of a State Court are not liable to United States income tax. Congress has no power to impose such a tax upon the government machinery of a Sovereign State.

A JURYMAN FINED.—Judge Ludlow, of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, in sentencing a *white* man to pay a fine of \$200 for refusing to serve upon a jury with a colored man at the present term, said: "I am sorry to see such an exhibition in a court of justice. While it is painful for me to inflict punishment upon you, it is necessary to teach you where you are and what duty you owe. I shall be compelled to imprison you until the fine is paid. You must understand, sir, that the law of the land has made the colored man your equal in the jury box, and while you may not be pleased with it, you must obey the law. I shall order you into custody until you pay your fine, and I shall also impose an additional fine of \$200 every time you refuse to serve."

A Chicago legal paper says that "a case was recently decided in Illinois upon the question of admitting atheists as witnesses in court. The testimony of a well-to-do merchant of that neighborhood was objected to on the ground that the witness was an atheist. This the witness admitted, but affirmed at the same time that he considered an oath binding on him. The judge

decided that, under the constitution, no one could be denied any civil right or privilege on account of his religious opinions." A contemporary remarks that they would have thought the objection was that the witness had *no* religious opinions.

LEGAL APHORISMS.—The defendant's counsel, in a breach-of-promise suit, having argued that the woman had a lucky escape from one who had proved so inconstant, the judge remarked that "what the woman loses is the man as he ought to be." Afterward, when there was a debate as to the advisability of a marriage between a man of 49 and a girl of 20, his lordship remarked that "a man is as old as he feels; a woman as old as she looks.—*Bench and Bar*."

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

REFEREE IN CHAMBERS.

THOMAS WARDLAW TAYLOR, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be Referee in Chambers of the Court of Chancery for Ontario. (Gazetted February 25th, 1871.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

PETER PURVES, of the Town of Brantford, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law. (Gazetted January 14th, 1871.)

FRANK C. DRAPER, and WILLIAM MULOCK, of the City of Toronto, Esquires, Barristers-at-Law, and BENJAMIN V. ELLIOT, of the Village of Exeter, Esquire. (Gazetted January 28th, 1871.)

STEPHEN GIBSON, of the Town of Napanee, JAMES WATSON HALL, of the Town of Guelph, and JOHN ELLY HARDING, of the Village of St. Marys. (Gazetted February 4th, 1871.)

WILLIAM HENRY BARTRAM, of the City of London, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law. (Gazetted 18th Feb., 1871.)

WILLIAM LYNN SMART, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, JOHN McCOSH, of the Town of Paris, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law, and JAMES W. MARSHALL, of the Township of Euphrasia. (Gazetted 4th March, 1871.)

WILLIAM NORRIS, of the Town of Ingersoll, GEORGE MARTIN RAE, of the City of Toronto, GEORGE DENMARK, of the Town of Belleville, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, FRANCIS W. LALLY, of the Town of Barrie, WM. BOGGS, of the Town of Cobourg, Gentlemen, Attorneys-at-Law, and DAVID EWING, of the Village of Dartford. (Gazetted 11th March, 1871.)

JAMES LAMON, of the Village of Uxbridge, and GEO. SIMMIE PHILIP, of the Town of Galt, Gentlemen, Attorneys-at-Law. (Gazetted 25th March, 1871.)

WILMOT RICHARD SQUIER, of the Town of Goderich, GEORGE MOUNTAIN EVANS, of the City of Toronto, and JAMES ALEXANDER McCULLOCH, of the Town of Stratford. (Gazetted 8th April, 1871.)

SAMUEL SKEFFINGTON ROBINSON, of the Village of Orillia, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law. (Gazetted 15th April, 1871.)

EDMUND HENRY DUGGAN, of the Village of Meaford, and MICHAEL HEUSTOF, of the Town of Chatham, Esquires, Barristers-at-Law. (Gazetted 22nd April, 1871.)

THOMAS DAWSON DELAMERE, of the City of Toronto, WM. MCKAY WRIGHT, of the City of Ottawa, Esquires, Barristers-at-Law, and JOHN R. ARKELL and FRANCIS CLEARY, of the Town of Windsor, Attorneys-at-Law. (Gazetted 29th April, 1871.)