

been that it would not be proper or at least advisable to deprive persons who were habitually accustomed to take liquor with their meals of that privilege while they were in the jury-room. There will doubtless be radical differences of opinion on this point, and the great majority of people are more than likely to side with the ladies of the W. C. T. U. During the comparatively short time that the jurymen are sequestered they ought to be able to get along without artificial stimulants. If liquor were to be introduced into the jury-room, it might not be practicable to draw the line at one glass; and jurymen, as well as their verdicts, should be like the great Cæsar's wife—above suspicion.

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The Prisoner's Career.

From a case at the recent Sussex Assizes at Lewes, it would appear that the Home Office has introduced a salutary practice which will restrain the ardour and oppressiveness of the police. It has been a common practice where a man is convicted to hold over other charges against him, and re-arrest him after the first sentence has been served, and proceed to a fresh trial. In the public interest it is far more desirable that where a prisoner is convicted of a serious offence, the existence of other charges or warrants should be made known to the Judge, and that, unless the prisoner himself objects or challenges the truth of the other charges, the sentence imposed should be calculated after consideration of all his known antecedents, including these pending charges; so that when it is served the prisoner can be discharged and allowed to start afresh with

a comparatively clean sheet. The practice hitherto prevailing in some counties has been to play with such a prisoner like a cat with a mouse, and to give him no fair chance of ending his career of crime. The most recent instructions of the Home Office, carried out before Mr. Justice Cave at Lewes, are to give the Judge a full statement of all pending charges against the accused, which enables the Judge to decide whether he ought to have a sentence which will have the effect in fact of vacating or superseding all such pending charges or warrants, or should, without passing sentence, direct his re-trial on any charge which it would be inexpedient or improper to classify with that upon which the conviction has been obtained. At the same time, it must be confessed that the whole system of calling up the police after conviction to testify to the prisoner's record is somewhat irregular, and though well-established, especially at the Old Bailey, is at times challenged by the Judges, as it involves an informal arraignment of the accused and, to an extent, sentence without trial for offences not strictly before the Court. But, on the whole, the system is more economical and better in every way for the accused than trying and retrying him for new offences, and if, as is usual, worked with scrupulous fairness, does not expose the prisoner to any undue increase of sentence. — *The Law Journal (England).*

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The Facetious Part of a Lawyer's Life.

In his address before the law students of Maryland University, Judge Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, in re-