

probable success of the younger Pitt, if he had remained at the Bar. "I think," said Lord Campbell, "that it must have been splendid; but unless he had exhibited greater variety of manner, and a more familiar acquaintance with the common feelings of mankind, it never could have approached that of Lord Erskine." He goes on to add, with regard to Pitt's life-long rival, that Fox, in arguing questions of law at the trial of Hastings, excited the astonishment and admiration of the judges, and he expresses the opinion that, in every branch of forensic practice, Fox would have been supreme.

Pitt became a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, and his name crops up in the curious and rather interesting case of *The Earl of Rosslyn and Another v. Jodrell*, 1815, in Campbell's Reports. In that case, a barrister of Lincoln's Inn, who had not paid his commons and other dues, was sued on the bond which he gave to the Society on his being called to the Bar. He objected to pay, because he was dissatisfied with the manner in which benchers were elected, and with the management of the affairs of the Society. Scarlett, who appeared for the recalcitrant barrister, said that Mr. Jodrell, who had given much attention to the subject, found that the benchers, generally called "The Ancients of the House," were actually the senior members of the Society, venerable for their years and their learning; while the benchers had of late years been inexperienced young men, many of them unconnected with the law, who were preferred by political influence. This he considered such a change in the constitution of the council formed by the benchers, as to render their orders a nullity, and to dispense even with the payment of the ancient dues of the Society, which were now, he said, so liable to be abused. Sir William Garrow, the Attorney-General, in reply, observed that the Society had had the honour to have the late Mr. Pitt and Mr. Perceval as benchers, and that Lord Sidmouth, Mr. Vansittart, and several other eminent politicians were so then, but they had all been called to the bench on being appointed to the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, or some other high situation in the law.—*Law Magazine and Review*.