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JUDGE ELLIOT, of the Colorado Supreme Court, in the case of *People ex rel. Attorney-General v. MacCabe* (Jan. 30th, 1893), remarks that "The ethics of the legal profession forbid that an attorney should advertise his talents or his skill as a shopkeeper advertises his wares." We would commend this observation to those of the profession in this country to whom it applies—happily, not very many. The Benchers also might take a note of it, for use when occasion requires. We have notified them in these columns of such cases of this nature as have come under our notice. Some of these cases have been brilliant efforts in the direction indicated, though we are glad to know that the publicity we have given them has somewhat damped their ardour.

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THE case of *Cobb v. The Great Western*, 68 L.T.N.S. 122, may be law, which we venture to doubt, but it certainly does not seem to us to be common sense. The plaintiff was a passenger travelling on the defendants' railway; a gang of sixteen men were admitted into the carriage in which the plaintiff was travelling, and which was constructed to carry only ten persons, and they robbed him of £89 1s. He complained to the defendants' station master, who refused to assist the plaintiff to have the men searched in order to recover his property, or delay the train to enable him to give them into custody, although there were police officers in the station. No doubt this is a necessary deduction from *Pounder v. Great Western R. W. Co.*, 13 App. Cas. 31, but that case is opposed to the American cases, as we pointed out at the time (see *ante* vol. 28, pp. 236-7). If a passenger may be half killed with impunity by a fellow-passenger, without the company being in any way bound to protect him, it follows as of course that he