

and eight pounds. The proverb says, "Comparisons are odious," still they are often interesting and useful; let us make some by giving extracts from "the laws of Alfred"; in these we read, "If a man strike off another's nose, let him make 'bot' (*i.e.*, pay a fine) with lx shillings. If a man strike out another's tooth in the front of his head, let him make 'bot' for it with viii shillings; if it be the canine tooth, let iv shillings be paid as 'bot.' A man's grinder is worth xv shillings. If a man strike out another's eye, or his hand or his foot off, there goeth like 'bot' to all: vi pennies, and vi shillings, and lx shillings, and the third part of a penny. If the thumb be struck off, for that shall be xxx shillings as 'bot.' If the great toe be struck off, let xx be paid him as 'bot'; if it be the second toe, xv; if the middlemost toe, ix; if the fourth toe, vi shillings; if the little toe, let v shillings be paid him. If a man's tongue be done out of his head by another man's deeds, that shall be like as eye 'bot.'" (Alf. 64, 46, 49, 71, 56, 64, 52.)

Years before Alfred and about the first decade of the seventh century Aethelbirht, King of Kent, set forth his laws, or dooms, and among them we find, "If the nose be pierced, let 'bot' be made with ix shillings; if it be one 'ala' let 'bot' be made with iii shillings; if both be pierced, let 'bot' be made with vi shillings; if the nose be otherwise mutilated, for each let 'bot' be made with vi shillings. For each of the four front teeth, vi shillings; for the tooth that stands next to them, iv shillings; for that which stands next to that, iii shillings; and then afterwards for each a shilling. If a thumb be struck off, xx shillings. If a thumb-nail be off, let 'bot' be made with iii shillings. If the shooting (*i.e.*, fore) finger be struck off, let 'bot' be made with viii shillings; if the middle finger be struck off, iv shillings; if the gold (*i.e.*, ring) finger, vi shillings; if the little finger, xi shillings; for every nail, a shilling. If a great toe be cut off, let ten shillings be paid; for each of the other toes, let one-half be paid, like as it is stated for the fudgers." (The Laws of King Aethelbirht, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 54, 70, 71.) The Frisian laws are equally as particular as to all the possible injuries which can affect the nose (Asega-Buch, p. iii. 2, 5.) The Welsh laws seem to exceed all others in particularity of details for personal injuries.

The value of thumbs in England is, at the present time, a matter of doubt. Jackson was awarded £50 by a jury, while Richardson and Maddox were only allowed £20 each for injuries to the same member; but in all three cases the judges had objections, and overruled the verdicts: *Jackson v. Metropolitan Ry.*, 3 App. Cas. 193; *Richardson v. Metropolitan Ry.*, 37 L.J., C.P. 300; *Maddox v. London, C. & D. Ry.*, 38 L.T. 450. Out in Kansas, the jurors, with true western liberality, said that Peavey ought to have \$6,500 for the loss of a thumb and fore-finger, but the court would not agree to it: *Kansas Pac. Ry. v. Peavey*, 34 Kan. 472.

But to return to our Welsh rare-bits, "Twenty-four pence" (we are told) "is the worth of the blood of every kind of persons; thirty pence was the worth of the blood of Christ; and it is unworthy to see the blood of God and the blood of man appraised of equal worth; and therefore the blood of man is of less worth" (Dim. Code, Bk. ii, ch. 17).

"The worth of a conspicuous scar upon a person's face is six score pence;