

from poems or prose writings, some of which were learned from books now forgotten, but which had once had their vogue, and which threw a curious light upon the period or the event which he desired to illustrate. He also had a very amusing fund of anecdotes and personal recollections. Among the last we remember his telling the writer a few years ago, with a good deal of glee, that he had only then just had the hooping-cough. He added that he never had the measles until after his elevation to the Bench; special precautions having been taken by his parents to keep him from the contagion of these infantile diseases in his childhood. The measles were nearly proving fatal, and he remarked that he could not but feel that it was a great deal below the dignity of a Judge of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench to die of so puerile a disorder as the measles. Among the subjects in which the late judge took a great interest was that of the emancipation of the negro race from the cruel slavery in which they have been so long held. We have seldom seen his indignation so much excited as it was by the apprehension that Anderson the slave would be given up under the extradition treaty, and we need not say that he watched the course of events in the United States with the warmest interest; rejoicing heartily in the success of the Republican party in 1860, as the interposition of a barrier to the farther progress of slavery into territory where it had not previously existed, and rejoicing still more, as in the development of events he was able to recognize the interference of Providence for the relief of the world from the presence of the crime which he so heartily detested. He was a liberal contributor on every occasion to funds intended to aid in the emancipation of the negroes, or, more recently, in the preparation of them for worthily taking their place as freemen. His sympathies in that direction