

that in the choice of an assignee by the creditor, due regard will be had as to the place intended for subsequent meetings.

Again, section eleven, the section which relates to procedure generally, requires all notices to be published in a newspaper published at or near the place where the proceedings are being carried on. Can it be that the Legislature intended meetings to be held in the county town only, and still thought it necessary to add—if such newspaper be published within ten miles of such place?—within ten miles of a county town! It will be observed that the term employed is not courts, or office, or town, but *place*. Was such general language used for the purpose of including the place where the first meeting might be held, as well as subsequent meetings in the county town?

Whatever may be the proper construction, the question is one that occurs daily; and it is to be hoped that its importance will excite discussion among the profession, and at length elicit the true reading of the statute.

Yours truly,

LEX.

Millbrook, Jan. 30th, 1866.

[The above letters were received too late to permit of any thing but their mere insertion in this number.—Eps. L. J.]

The principle of English law, that every man is presumed to be innocent till found to be guilty, not unfrequently receives very curious treatment at the hands of our judges, and it cannot always be said that a prisoner against whom no sufficient evidence is offered "leaves the court without a stain on his character." But probably there had never arisen an instance in which a judge has harangued an acquitted prisoner upon the enormity of his crime; has, in effect, said to him "I agree that you are innocent of the charge, but it was a most disgraceful thing for you to do;" until Mr. Bodkin, the worthy assistant-judge at the Middlesex Sessions, delivered himself the other day of this startling specimen of in-consequence.

Henry Walton, aged 38, was indicted before him for indecently assaulting Elizabeth Johnstone, a child of tender years, and the jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of not guilty, whereupon the assistant-judge (addressing the prisoner) said—"The jury have found you not guilty, and I do not find fault with their verdict, but at the same time I must say that you leave the court one of the most debased and degraded human beings in associating yourself with children of such tender age."

It appeared that the prisoner had hitherto borne a most excellent and irreproachable character from several gentlemen in whose employment he had been, and we can hardly conceive a more cruel misuse of the vantage ground of the Bench than this illogical expression of opinion on the part of the judge. Henceforth let no one quote, as the climax of absurdity, the well-known verdict of the Sussex jury, "not guilty, but he must not do it again."

A NEGRO JURY.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Times* says:—"The first practical operation of the new laws permitting negroes to serve on juries is reported from Missouri. A jury of negroes in the interior of that state last week decided a suit between negroes. It was an assault and battery case, and, wishing to give a novel character to their first appearance, the negro jury found both plaintiff and defendant guilty, and fined them \$21 each.

RESTITUTION.—An advocate of Colmer lately left a legacy of £4,000 to the lunatic asylum of that town. "I earned this money," his will states, "by the patronage of those who go to law; my present gifts is but a restitution."

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY.

MICHAEL HAYES, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be County Crown Attorney for the County of Perth, in the room of Egerton Ryerson, Esquire, deceased. (Gazetted Jan. 6, 1866.)

POLICE MAGISTRATE.

JOHN CREIGHTON, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate of the City of Kingston, in the room of Thomas W. Robinson, resigned. (Gazetted, Jan. 27, 1866.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

HAMILTON DOUGLAS STEWART, of the Town of Barrie, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted Jan. 13, 1866.)

WILLIAM H. McCLIVE, of St. Catharines, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted Jan. 13th, 1866.)

WILLIAM MAURICE COCHRANE, of Port Perry, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted Jan. 13, 1866.)

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, of Belleville, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted Jan. 27, 1866.)

CORONERS.

ERASTUS JACKSON, of Newmarket, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the United Counties of York and Peel. (Gazetted Jan. 13, 1866.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"O." — "A MAGISTRATE" — "DIRK" — "LEX" — under "Correspondence."