

service. He has now been on the Supreme Bench 34 years and seven months, whereas Chief Justice Marshall's term was 34 years and five months. Mr. Justice Field is to retire on 1st December.

The regents of the University of the State of New York have published, as bulletin 38, a compilation of all the laws, ordinances and by-laws pertaining to higher education in that state. It includes not only the University law, but also the educational articles from the constitution and the various statutes governing professional education and licenses to practise, and other allied matters. Its practical utility is increased by annotations and cross-references and by a very full index. Lawyers or others interested may obtain copies from the regents' office, post free, for 15 cents for the 108 pages.

The proposal that judges in the Courts of the United States shall wear gowns is not welcome in some quarters. Here are a few curious specimens of the arguments urged against the gown by legal journals. Says one:—"The rapid strides of civilization have done away with many useful customs, but there never was any use for a gown to be worn by a judge of any court: The uncivilized man might be excused for bedecking his body with ram's horns, buffalo tails, etc., but for a judiciary of an enlightened country, in this century, to be wrapped up in a gown—never! With as much reason, wrap a horse blanket around the country peace justice, when he sits in judgment on a \$2 claim, as to robe the judges of our courts in black gowns during their sittings in court." Another contemporary is arithmetical and economical. "Gowns," he says, "cannot aid a court in the administration of justice; they are not only inconvenient but a tax upon the time of the judges. It is perhaps not too much to say that ten minutes to gown and ten minutes to ungown would not be an unreasonable time. If the court were in session 250 days in the year, there being seven judges, this would