

ponents. He never could be made to understand the necessity which seems now-a-days to be so universally admitted, the necessity for party government. He never held office.

As both lawyer and politician his distinguishing characteristic was his eloquence, eloquence which would sometimes rise, especially in his references to the classics (for he was a scholar of old Hereford College, and no mere "crammer" of Latin and Greek), to the height of oratory. And with his eloquence, with the expression of his thoughts in the most fluent and fitting language, was joined almost all the advantages which subserve it, ease of manner, power and pliability of voice, and a most gracious and commanding presence. But the feature of Colonel Prince's character, upon which most of those who knew him well fixed their attention, was always his manliness, his independent assertion of not what always was right, but always what he thought to be so, and his generous and disinterested recantation of such opinions when he thought them to have been wrong.

His warm impulsive nature, fed by and resting upon a superb bodily constitution, led him to error as well as to truth, but in either event men came to know that what he did he did with all his heart, and that that heart was never sullied by anything mean, sordid, or dishonest.

Two biographical sketches of Colonel Prince have been published, one by Mr. F. Taylor, in 1865, another by Mrs. Jamieson, in the earlier portion of the Colonel's Parliamentary career, we think about 1838.

THE LOWEST TENDER — The advertising columns of the daily journals contain pages of invitations for tenders issued by Government departments, unions, institutions, and companies. The persons upon whom devolves the duty of drawing these notices are accustomed to add a note that the advertisers do not "bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender." It is so rarely that these cautious words are omitted that it is difficult to believe that they are the mere surplusage. They look so exactly alike the offspring of some decided case. Yet a judgment lately delivered by the Court of Common Pleas and printed in the November number of the *Law Journal Reports* show plainly enough that they have their origin in nothing but the wariness of advertisers, and that the effect of the proposition would be precisely the same if they were omitted. In *Spencer v Harding*, 39 Law J. Rep. (n.s.) C. P. 339, the defendants issued a circular in which they stated that they had been instructed to offer to the wholesale trade for sale by tender the stock-in-trade of E. & Co., amounting, as per stock book to a definite sum of money, and which would be sold at a discount, in one lot. They also stated in the circular the day and the hour when the tenders would be received and opened at their offices. The plaintiffs made a tender, which they alleged to be the highest and brought an action against the defendants for not accepting. The plaintiffs contended that the case was analogous to those in which a person has been held liable

to pay a reward offered by advertisement. But Mr. Justice Willes said that the analogy supposed would exist if the defendants had in their circular undertaken to accept the highest bidder; as it was, there was nothing more than a proclamation that the defendant desired to have offers made them for the stock. We shall be curious to see whether this decision will embolden advertisers to shorten their notices by one line. — *Law Journal*.

LEGAL APHORISMS — The defendant's counsel, in a breach of promise suit, having argued that the woman had a lucky escape from one who had proved so inconstant, the judge remarked that "what the woman loses is the man as he ought to be." Afterward, when there was a debate as to the advisability of a marriage between a man of forty-nine and a girl of twenty, his lordship remarked that "a man is as old as he feels; a woman as old as she looks."

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

COUNTY JUDGE.

THE HON. WALTER RAE MCCREA, of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, to be Judge of the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma, *vice* Hon. John Prince, deceased. (Gazetted December 24th, 1870.)

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

JOHN BAN McLELLAN, of the Town of Cornwall, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be County Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengary, *vice* James Bethune, resigned. (Gazetted December 3rd, 1870.)

DEPUTY CLERK OF CROWN.

FRANK E. MARCON, of Sandwich, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law, to be Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the County Court of the County of Essex. (Gazetted 1st October, 1870.)

WILLIAM ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, to be Acting Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the County Court of the County of Kent, *vice* T. A. Ireland, deceased. (Gazetted 1st October, 1870.)

REGISTRAR.

JOHN COPELAND, of the Township of Cornwall, Esquire, to be Registrar for the County of Stormont, *vice* George Wood, resigned. (Gazetted November 19th, 1870.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

GEORGE FREDERICK HARMAN, of the Village of Orangeville, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law; THOS. DIXON, of the Village of Durham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law; ARCH. BELL, of the Town of Chatham, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law. (Gazetted November 5th, 1870.)

FRANCIS R. BALL, of the Town of Woodstock, and EDWARD MERRILL, of the Town of Picton, Esquires, Barristers-at-Law. (Gazetted November 12th, 1870.)

SIMON HARRISON PAYNE, of Colborne, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law. (Gazetted November 26th, 1870.)

JOHN HENRY GRASSETT HAGARTY, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law. (Gazetted December 3rd, 1870.)

ADAM HENRY MEYERS, jun., of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law. (Gazetted Dec. 17th, 1870.)

ROBERT OLIVER, jun., of the Town of Guelph, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. (Gazetted December 24th, 1870.)

ALEXANDER S. WINCH, of the Town of Dundas, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law. (Gazetted 31st December, 1870.)