

upon his client, but it seems a pity that he, like so many others before and after his time, forgot the maxim of the wise Latin poet—*quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi*—or, as it may, *ad hoc*, be freely translated:—

“Whene’er the lawyer’s temper gets too hot  
His client’s case is apt to go to pot.”

GOODWIN GIBSON.

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### APPEALS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

The Criminal Law Appeal Bill, introduced by the Lord Chancellor of England has naturally evoked much discussion. *Prima facie*, there would seem to be at least as much reason for appeals in criminal cases as in civil actions. In the latter as stated by the introducer of the Bill “the consequences are expressed in damages; in a criminal trial they are expressed in punishment, either of death or imprisonment, and yet there is no opportunity allowed to review the verdict. Such law is not a humane law, and was not what the law ought to be in a civilized country.”

We have already referred to the view taken on this subject by the leading English journals (*ante*, page 414); but by far the best analysis of the Bill and the best statement of the situation which is said to require improvement, and of the dangers and difficulties which would result from the passage of the proposed measure are to be found in the speech of Lord Alverstone, the Lord Chief Justice of England, delivered in the House of Lords last May. The subject is not at the present time a burning question in this country, but a perusal of his remarks will tend to settle the question very largely in the minds of those who may be halting between two opinions, and perhaps convince others who have taken a different view. His speech is a lucid and statesmanlike presentation of the subject and is well worth being on record for easy reference in the future. Hansard thus reports him:—