

7. *Cessante ratione, cessat lex.* (When a reason for law ceases to exist, so also does the law itself.)

8. *Contemporanea expositio est optima et fortissima in lege.* (The best way of getting at the meaning of an instrument, is to ascertain when and under what circumstances it was made.)

9. *Cuilibet in sua arte perito credendum est.* (Every man is an expert in the particular branch of business he is familiar with.)

10. *Delegatus non potest delegare.* (One with authority from another cannot bestow it on a third party.)

11. *De minimis non curat lex.* (The law does not trouble itself about trifles.)

12. *Domus sua est cuique tutissimum refugium.* (A man's house is his safest retreat.)

13. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio.* (A contract without consideration is not actionable.)

14. *Expedit reipublicæ nequis re male utatur.* (The good of the State requires a man not to injure his own property.)

15. *Expressum facit cessare*

*tacitum.* (When all terms are expressed nothing can be implied.)

16. *Ex turpi causa non oritur actio.* (Where the cause is immoral no action can be grounded.)

17. *Id certum est quod certum reddi potest.* (What can be reduced to a certainty is already a certainty.)

18. *Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat.* (Not knowing the fact is excusable, but ignorance of the law is no excuse.)

19. *In contractibus tacite insunt quæ sunt moris et consuetudinis.* (Persons are presumed to contract with reference to habits and customs.)

20. *In jure non remota sed proxima spectatur.* (The law looks at the immediate cause, not the remote.)

21. *Interest reipublicæ ut sit finis litium.* (It is the interest of the state that litigation should cease.)

22. *Judicis est jus dicere non dere.* (A Judge should administer the law as he finds it and not make it himself.)

(To be continued.)

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### How Thurman Won a Case.

The late Allen G. Thurman used to tell many an amusing story of his early practice. He went everywhere he was called, and tried every case that was presented to him. He related an anecdote of one case which was pending before a justice of the peace. This justice abode some twelve miles from Chillicothe, and had a distinctly bad reputation. Thurman, when retained,

told his client—who, by the way, was the defendant—that he would be beaten.

"All we can do," said Thurman, "is to drive out and hear what the other side has in the way of evidence. This old Dutch rascal is bound to beat you; he'll give a judgment against you, and we'll put in an appeal, and take it to a higher Court. There we will get a fair trial, and, from what you say, we will win the case."