

Franz Muller.

judge for twenty-four years, revered for his practical knowledge, good sense, and pleasant humour. Severe in his punishment of crime, his severity was always tempered by a natural kindness of heart. Increasing deafness alone compelled him to retire from the bench in 1874, when he was sworn of the Privy Council. He survived his retirement eleven years, dying on the 26th of January, 1883, at the age of eighty-two. His only child, a daughter, married Mr. Macnaghten, who in 1888 was created a Lord of Appeal, and still, at the age of eighty-one, continues to be one of the shining lights in that august tribunal.

SIR ROBERT PORRETT COLLIER, first Lord Monkswell (1817-1886), was the elder son of Mr. John Collier, merchant, of Plymouth. After being educated partly at Plymouth and partly under private tuition, he went to Trinity College, Cambridge. Ill-health obliged him to give up a University career. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1843, joined the Western Circuit, and first won success by his defence of the Brazilian pirates, at Exeter, in 1845. He was appointed Recorder of Penzance, and entered Parliament as Liberal member for Plymouth, in 1852. He was appointed somewhat unexpectedly Solicitor-General in 1863. When the Liberal Government returned to office in 1868 he became Attorney-General. His appointment as a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in 1871, excited some scandal, not on account of any want of merit on his part, but on account of the circumstances under which it was made. By the Privy Council Act it had been stipulated that two of the members of the Judicial Committee should be chosen from among the judges of the superior Courts at Westminster. In order to technically fulfil this qualification, Collier was appointed to a puisne judgeship in the Court of Common Pleas; he held this office for only a few days, sitting in the ill-fitting robes of his predecessor; he was then promoted to the Privy Council. The two Chief Justices, Cockburn and Bovill, protested strongly against such a violation of the dignity of the judicial bench, and the matter was taken up warmly in Parliament by Lord Westbury and Lord Cairns. At the same time no question was ever raised as to the fitness of Collier to hold the position. He sat on the Judicial Committee until his death, which occurred at Grasse on the 27th of October, 1886. In 1885 he had been created a peer, taking the title of Lord Monkswell. In addition to his high legal reputation, Lord Monkswell was an accomplished scholar, a writer of verse, and a painter. His son, the second Lord Monkswell, who died in 1909, was Chairman of the London County Council in 1903, and another son, the Hon. John Collier, is the well-known artist.