

district ; and his son, Jean-Baptiste Philippe, was clerk of the Admiralty and Major of the Chasseurs-Canadiens.

Robert, says Mr. Dubuque substantially, the subject of the present notice, was born in Canada on February 17, 1827, and emigrated to the United States at a tender age. He died at Rochester, N. Y., on September 27, 1895.

He studied law in New York, was for some time professor in Pennsylvania, took part in the Mexican war, and in 1849-50 went to California in search of gold. He was admitted to the California Bar, where he occupied the position of District Attorney. Later, he went to San Francisco, where he practised as a lawyer until 1882. When in San Francisco, he contributed to and published several legal works, among others : *Parker's California Digest* (1869), *Pleading Under the Codes*, a supplement to *Hittell's General Laws* (1871), *Desty's California Citations* (1874). This last work was the first of its kind, and since its publication similar compilations have been published for Massachusetts, Indiana, Illinois, etc. In 1878 he issued *Desty's Federal Citations* ; but the work which placed him among the best jurists is *Desty's Federal Procedure*, published in 1875. Later, he published *Desty's Shipping and Admiralty* (1879), *Desty's Federal Constitution* (1879), *Desty's Taxation* (1884). In 1879, he gave treatise on

the Constitution of California ; in 1880, a treatise on Commerce and Navigation ; in 1881, a Penal Code of California ; in 1882, an elementary treatise on the Criminal Code.

In 1882, he moved to St-Paul, Minn., where he edited the *Federal Reporter*, and in 1888 he is found in Rochester, N. Y., editing a series of volumes entitled *Lawyer's Reports Annotated*.

His life was a busy one and he leaves to perpetrate his name, several authoritative works. The *New-York Law Journal* paid a high tribute to his memory.

He was of French-Canadian extraction, although he was considered as American during his life. How many Americans of to-day, who have made their mark in life, have, flowing through their nerves under the shield of an American name, a good deal of French-Canadian blood which cannot be wiped out as easily as their ancestral patronymic ?

R. R.

Quebec,  
Nov. 30, 1900.



CANADIAN FISH AND GAME CLUBS.  
—(No 73. Vol. I. p. 161.)—To give the names, membership and details concerning the most important fish and game clubs in Canada, would fill more than an entire number of *North American Notes and Queries*. A couple of years ago two or three columns of an Ottawa newspaper were taken up with an account of the clubs