

care so much myself, sir, about the infernal demurrer, but the idea that the miserable attorney from the county of..... should attempt to bring into disrepute the honored name and the memory of the great Sir Henry John Stephen, and to strike at him through me, is more than I can bear."

"What do you mean, sir?" yelled the old attorney. "I will hold you to personal account. You talk, sir, about a demurrer being a personal affront; if I only had my usual wind, I would give you a foretaste of what you will often catch at this bar.'" At this stage of the proceedings a personal altercation was with difficulty averted. The roar of laughter was universal; even the dignified old judge could not repress a smile. He gave me quite a lecture privately for being the cause of such a scene. The demurrer was sustained; the young giant went West, attained a high eminence in his profession, and made a fortune.—*C. Patten* in "*The Green Bag*."

GENERAL NOTES.

At the Boston Bar Dinner the Governor of Massachusetts quoted Hamlet, Act v., scene 1: 'Where be his quiddits now, his quillets, his cases, his tenures, and his tricks?' The Boston 'Herald' reports it: 'Where be now his cases, his ten years of contracts?'

APPOINTMENTS.—Feb. 2, 1895. F. L. Haszard, Q. C., of Charlottetown, to be judge of the City Court of the city of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

ELEVATED RAILWAYS.—An elevated railroad company's stone abutment in a street, which nearly destroys access to abutting property, is held in the Maryland case of *Garrett v. Lake Roland Elevated R. Co.* 24 L. R. A. 396, not to constitute a "a taking" of the property of the abutting owner nor to constitute a nuisance, but under the statute of that State the owner is allowed his remedy for damages.

TELEPHONE WIRES.—Liability for damage caused by lightning conveyed over a telephone wire from a flagstaff on one building to another building is held in the Wisconsin case of *Jackson v. Wisconsin Telephone Co.*, 26 L. R. A. 101, to rest on the person who negligently connected the buildings with the wire; and the possibility that the lightning might be conducted 300 feet over such wire was held to be a question of fact for the jury.