

opening of the Chicago Exposition. Advance copies were communicated to certain newspapers, and one of these permitted some eccentricities to appear which the authoress alleged to be misprints, and she claimed as damages for injury to her feelings and reputation, the modest sum of fifty thousand dollars. The fair plaintiff was permitted to read her ode to the jury notwithstanding the objections of defendant's counsel, and the effect seems to have equalled the waving of a magician's wand, for a verdict of \$5,000 was found in her favor. At the trial Mr. Stoddard, a poet of some repute, testified that the ode was worth perhaps \$200. Miss Munroe actually got \$1,000 as a reward for the composition of the lines, and if she receives the \$5,000 awarded by the jury, her poetical effort cannot be considered to have been entirely futile.

The English Attorney-General, Sir Richard Webster, at a recent distribution of prizes in the Metropolitan School of Shorthand, commented on the advantage of a knowledge of shorthand as part of the equipment of a commercial or professional man. He mentioned that the ex-Solicitor-General, Sir Edward Clarke, and his present colleague, Sir Robert Finlay, found that the knowledge of shorthand which they possessed gave them great assistance in the conduct of their cases, and he greatly regretted that in his youth the importance of acquiring such a knowledge had not been impressed upon him with such force as to induce him to learn and practise the art. The service which shorthand was the means of rendering to the whole legal procedure of the country could not be overrated, and in the preservation of the priceless oratory of statesmen, and in other departments of life, its benefits were incalculable.

The following telegram has been received from London in regard to the case of *Virgo v. City of Toronto* (22 Can. S. C. R. 447). "In the case of the Corporation of the City