

General in Bankruptcy in England. In one case the debtor, a timber merchant, resorted to a money lender who transacts business in twelve different towns, and according to the debtor's books he received from the money lender between March and December, 1894, £3,500, and paid him back £8,500, and still, according to the money lender's proof, owed him £4,000! The same money lender lent another debtor £850, was repaid £1,294, and yet the money lender still claimed £390, although within twelve months he had received £535 by way of interest.

President Lincoln, when he was a young lawyer practicing in the Courts of Illinois, was once engaged in a case in which the lawyer on the other side made a very voluble speech, full of wild statements, to the jury. Lincoln opened his reply by saying: "My friend who has just spoken to you would be all right if it were not for one thing, and I don't know that you ought to blame him for that, for he can't help it. What I refer to is his reckless statements without any ground of truth. You have seen instances of this in his speech to you. Now, the reason of this lies in the constitution of his mind. The moment he begins to talk, all his mental operations cease, and he is not responsible. He is, in fact, much like a little steamboat that I saw on the Sangamon River, when I was engaged in boating there. This little steamer had a five-foot boiler and a seven-foot whistle, and every time it whistled the engine stopped."—*Green Bag*.

"Oh," said the lady lecturer, "I have had such a delightful conversation with the gentleman you saw bow to me as we left the train. He told me that the emancipation of woman had been his life work for ever so many years." "Yes," said the woman who had come to meet her, "that is so. He has been a divorce lawyer ever since I could remember."—*Law Times (London)*.