be personally condemned to pay the costs. The next question was whether he could be condemned to pay the costs and disbursements of the accused as between attorney and client. This point the Court ruled in favor of the Commissioner, holding that he was only liable for such costs as in a civil suit would be taxable against the losing party. The last point was as to the basis on which the taxation should be made, there being no tariff applicable to criminal cases. It was decided by Mr. Justice Wurtele that in the absence of a tariff the costs must be taxed in the discretion of the judge.

Mr. Justice Curran has been presiding in the Court of Queen's Bench at Sherbrooke. The calendar was heavy and many of the prisoners were tried for serious offences. The Waterloo Advertiser says the learned judge "won golden opinions from the bar and the public for the able manner in which he conducted the business of the Court."

The Green Bag, for October, contains a portrait of Acting Chief Justice Sir Melbourne M. Tait, with a biographical notice from the pen of Mr. R. D. McGibbon, Q.C. The reproduction of the photograph does not seem to be as successful as some pictures which have appeared in the Green Bag, of other Canadian judges. It can hardly be said to do justice to the subject. The biographical notice is reproduced in our present issue.

The retirement of Lord Esher, Master of the Rolls, is to lawyers one of the most interesting and notable events of the year. Lord Esher's judicial career extends over one half of the Victorian reign, and few indeed of those now on the Bench or prominent at the bar were known to fame when he took his seat for the first time. The London Law Journal, referring to the report of Lord Esher's retirement, said:—"The profession has long taken a pride in the enduring qualities of Lord Esher's mental and physical powers, and it will hope, despite his eighty-two years, that he may long enjoy the leisure he has earned