

and finally Chief Justice of Canada. His custom was to sit while lecturing. So also did Mr. John T. Anderson, Q.C., who practised as a common law counsel, and lectured in a lucid manner, being a master of case law.

Mr. Alexander Leith, Q.C., taught the law of real property and embodied the substance of his lectures in his well known book, "Leith's Blackstone." Mr. Anderson and Mr. Leith retired to England some years ago, and died there.

The Devolution of Estates Act made a marked change in the laws as to real property, but not so radical as was at first anticipated. One who had sat at the feet of our Gamaliel then addressed him thus,—as the "Editor of Leith's Blackstone":

There was a man of great renown, a learned man was he,
Who many pages did indite about the simple fee,
And when he'd written all he knew, and put it in a book,
He went away across the sea, on other lands to look,
And while he wandered far away this Act the light first saw,
And quite upset the simple fee and killed the heir-at-law.
And when that learned man came back, he thought he'd try again
About the law of simple fee to argue and explain;
But when he came to ponder o'er the clauses of this Act,
He straightway to his lodgings went and his portmanteau packed;
And never more has he been seen from that day until this,
And searching for the heir-at-law 'tis my belief he is.¹

Mr. Adam Crooks, who became a member of the Mowat Ministry, Mr. Thomas Moss, afterwards Chief Justice of Ontario and the present Chief Justice, his brother, were favourite teachers.

In addition to the lecturers on the rota the Law School is sometimes favoured with addresses by Judges and others, among whom in the session of 1902-3 were Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir John Boyd, the Chancellor, Chief Justice Moss and Sir William Meredith, G. F. Shepley, K.C., and A. B. Aylesworth, K.C.

¹ Can. L. Journal, 29, 345.