

a great personal friend of the well-beloved leader of the Canadian Bar, Mr. Christopher Robinson; and, as such, on the death of the latter (see ante 1906, vol. 42, p. 155), wrote a most appreciative letter of his Canadian friend, with whom he was associated in connection with the Behring Sea Arbitration, as well as being one of the counsel in the Alaska Arbitration.

Lord Alverstone (Richard Everard Webster) was born in December, 1842, being the second son of Thomas Webster, K.C., of Sandown, Isle of Wight. He was called to the Bar in 1868, took silk in 1878, and was elected a Bencher in 1881. In 1885 he was appointed Attorney-General in Lord Salisbury's first Government, and became Sir Richard Webster in 1885. He went to the House of Lords in 1900, in which year he succeeded Lord Russell of Killowen as Lord Chief Justice of England. He resigned that position, with the rank of Viscount, in October, 1913, owing to failing health.

Our English letter gives some interesting incidents connected with the career of this distinguished man.

NOTES FROM THE ENGLISH INNS OF COURT.

It is not necessary to explain to our readers the meaning of this title. It is well that we should have from our own correspondent some of the *on dits* and chit chat from that historic centre which for centuries has been the place from which has emanated the outcome of the application of the great Common Law of England (changed from time to time by legislation) to the ever-varying circumstances and conditions connected with the administration of justice in the Motherland and her overseas dominions and dependencies.

Our London correspondent appropriately begins his Notes by the following reference to

THE LATE LORD ALVERSTONE.

Much has been said and written about the great Chief Justice who has just passed away, after a long and trying illness. One or two of his personal characteristics may, however, be briefly