foundations of the law ought to be scientific. If our civilization is not destined to an eclipse, I believe that the regiment or division that follows us will carry that flag."

On the same occasion Mr. Joseph H. Choate referred to his early acquaintance with Prof. Parsons, while the latter was a professor of the Law School. "It was his maxim of life," he said, "which I have always endeavored to follow, that it was the duty of every lawyer to get all the entertainment possible out of his work as he went along; and whether in his lectures, in social converse, in court, wherever he was, he had a most delightful way of saying things, which impressed themselves as uttering the foundation principles of the common law upon the minds of the hearers in a way that I, for one, have succeeded in carrying away through a long professional career."

Dr. Chaffee, in an article in the Medico-Legal Journal (New York), is very severe upon trumped-up cases of damages against railway companies. "When we read of solid through express trains," he says, "being held up by masked men, we say that it requires a strong nerve; but when a nervous and hysterical woman, who has been shaken up a little and frightened in a collision, combines with medical and legal quacks, and proceeds to hold up a corporation for from twenty to forty thousand dollars, for an alleged injury, we cannot think that her nervous system is as badly shattered as she would have us believe. She is a fit subject for the expert examiner, and objections on the score of exposure of person in her case would amount to about zero. It is not an over-estimate to place the losses of railways in damage cases by miscarriage of justice at millions of dollars." It may be remarked that by an amendment passed last year by the Legislature of New York, it is now law that "if the