

trustee having made default in paying into Court the balance fund against him, an application was made against the solicitors to compel them to refund the costs they had so retained; but it was held by Stirling, J., that in order that a solicitor of a trustee may be debarred from accepting payments out of the trust estate in respects of costs properly incurred, notice must be brought home to him that at the time when he accepted them the trustee had been guilty of a breach of trust such as would preclude him from resorting to the trust estate for payment of his costs, and that the breach of trust of which the solicitors had notice was not necessarily such a one as would disentitle the trustee to be indemnified for his costs properly incurred out of the estate.

Notes on Exchanges and Legal Scrap Book.

PUNISHING THE JUDGES.—If we may believe the author of the "Mirror of Justices," who is said to have written in the reign of Edward I., there were almost as many judges as malefactors hanged in the time of Alfred. That active monarch ordained that all false judges, after forfeiting their possessions, "should be delivered over to false Lucifer, so low that they never return again; that their bodies should be banished, and punished at the king's pleasure and that for a mortal false judgment they should be hanged as other murderers." That this denunciation was not merely *brutum fulmen* appears from a list, given by the same author, of the judges executed by the king's order. In one year we are told that forty-four justices were hanged. "He hanged Cole, because he judged Ive to death when he was a madman. He hanged Athulf, because he caused Copping to be hanged before the age of one-and-twenty years. He hanged Dilling, because he caused Eldon to be hanged, who killed a man by misfortune. He hanged Horne, because he hanged Simin at days forbidden." A judge at this time could hardly escape with life or limb; for, not content with hanging, Alfred maimed his judges for not maiming their prisoners. Thus, we are told, he cut off the hand of Haulf, because he saved Armock's hand, who was attainted before him, for that he had feloniously wounded Richbold; and he judged Edulfe to be wounded, because the latter judged not Arnold to be wounded, who feloniously had wounded Aldens."—*The Green Bag*.