

ting point of law was decided on Thursday, because w which will affect the willingness of every honest man nce in a Court of justice. Mr. Netherclift, the expert ngs, had affirmed in a particular Probate case that he given signature to be a forgery, and had appard his conviction even when confronted with other ving conclusively to the mind of the Judge of the rt that he had made a blunder. For this over-conis particular test Sir James Hannen rebuked him. v. on another case of forgery, Mr. Netherclift, when as a witness, was asked by the barrister on the hether he had read the observations made by Sir en, and on his replying that he had, the counwithout further cross-examining him; nor does it the counsel for the party on whose side he appeared made any re-examination with the object of eliciting had said as to the alleged forgery, when before the urt, was said in simple good-faith. Hence, when that he was not re-examined, Mr. Netherclift to make a statement, and though discouraged urt, went on to say, "I believe that will to forgery, and shall so believe to the day of my r this volunteered statement he was indicted for as far as the jury's verdict on the facts went, found he point of law as to the liability of a witness for any ven bona fide in the shape of evidence in the witnessrved, and decided in Mr. Netherclift's favour on the The plaintiffs appealed, and on Thursday the Court onfirmed the judgment of the lower Court, deciding therclift's speech was a fair reply to the implied dis-

in Asia 13,500,000. Half the European population of Turkey at least is Bulgarian, and if we add the Greeks and Slavs, we shall find that the dominant caste does not exceed one-fourth of the whole, to whom the other three-fourths are sacrificed.

Mr. R. H. Scott, Director of the Meteorological Office, gave an interesting lecture on Monday at the London Institution on "Weather Knowledge." After mentioning that individuals greatly dependent on weather sometimes appeared to anticipate it by a sort of sixth sense, but were rarely useful out of their own districts, he said that the best non-instrumental signs of weather were the clouds, the landscape, and optical phenomena. Cirri, or mare's-tail clouds, were a most important sign of bad weather, as was also the "cap" on a low hill, though the same cap on a high hill is no index of coming rain. The old saw about "evening red and morning grey" being a sign of good weather is correct, for the red of evening is produced by the sun shining through the vapour left by clouds disappearing into the warmer strata near the earth, where they evaporate; while in the morning, if the air is dry, the sun's rays are not stopped, and the clouds look grey from the diffused light. We wish Mr. Scott would give another lecture on instrumental observations. What Londoners who do not watch the sky much want most, is some indication through instruments of the chances of rain for, say, the next twelve hours.

The "Joseph Hume" Scholarship for proficiency in jurisprudence,—a scholarship of £20 a year for three years,—at University College, London, has this year been gained by a lady, Miss Eliza Orme. Even Shakespeare, though he ventured to draw a picture of a lady pleading the cause of a man in danger of death, and taking some rather fine distinctions with the laudable end of