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Arlington-Medford Night

with the Alumni

(Also includes Lexington, Winchester, Belmont, West Medford and Medford Hillsides)

February 14th

7:30 P.M.

at the Club House

Rodrick J. Peters, '24, Chairman
A. Chesley York, Asst. U.S. Atty.-Gen., Toastmaster

HONORED SPEAKERS AND GUESTS

Judge Lawrence G. Brooks
Judge John G. Brackett
Mayor E. H. Larkin of Medford
Senator Charles C. Warren
Honorable Hollis M. Gott
Representative Joseph E. Perry

MUSICAL SELECTIONS BY SUFFOLK ALUMNI

Refreshments

Welcome to our Third District Night Alumni Brothers!

Members of the Mid-Year Graduating Class are Especially Invited Guests on This Evening.

1929 MEMBERSHIP DUES

$10 NOW DUE

Suffolk's First Mid-Year Graduation

February 27th

Afternoon and Evening

Suffolk Law School Auditorium

2:00-4:30 P.M. Class Day Exercises

Forrest L. Gould, Class President, Presiding

5:00-6:30 P.M. Alumni-Class-Day-Dinner

George A. Douglas, Alumni President, Presiding

7:30 P.M. Graduation Exercises

See Page 3, Column 1

Suffolk Luncheon Club Merges with Class-Day-Dinner This Month as Announced above

February Graduate Courses

6:00 to 7:30 P.M., at the Clubhouse

Monday—Lectures resumed next month

Domestic Relations

Frank Keezer, LL. B.

Tuesday, February 5, 12, 19, 26
Round Table Conference of Cases Submitted Through the Office Previous to Evening for Discussion

Thursday, February 7, 21, 28

Probate Practice and Procedure

Leo J. Halloran, LL. B.
The Suffolk Law Alumni Association is less than two years old. It was organized for the two-fold purpose, first, of bringing our graduates of various classes together in acquaintance and friendship, and second, by united action to secure for Suffolk men deserved recognition and advancement in public service.

That success has attended both phases of the plan should now be evident to the celebration of James H. Brennan, just closed, was filled with important events. The regular meetings, the monthly luncheons, the special nights were largely attended. The Alumni Catalogue was published during the year. Two Suffolk men were elected to the State Senate. Twenty-seven Suffolk men were elected to the House of Representatives. Two graduates of Suffolk Law School were elevated to the Bench.

The second President of the Association is the well beloved Professor George A. Douglas. Professor Douglas was one of the original nine students present at the founding of the school in September, 1906. He was one of the first five graduates of the school and received the first Bachelor of Laws degree ever conferred by Suffolk Law School. To the banner of such a leader, a Suffolk graduate should rally in enthusiastic support.

In union there is strength. The Alumni Catalogue has made it possible for Suffolk men to know each other. The Alumni gatherings have revived old friendships and created new ones. Suffolk spirit has grown with every passing month. Suffolk Law School is known and honored all over the nation. There is every reason why our graduates should be proud of their school and of one another.

The integrity and ability of Suffolk men is becoming recognized far and wide. This fact and growing brotherhood of graduates has become a force for righteousness in professional and civic life.

But there are many graduates who have not yet availed themselves of the great opportunity that the Association presents. They have not yet appreciated the genuine inspiration that is to be had in the special meetings. I am therefore appealing to one and all to get into the Association immediately. The dues are small indeed in comparison with the benefit received.

The next thing to do after reading this editorial is to reach for your checkbook and draw a check for Ten Dollars to Alumni NEWS.

The Alumni Directory has made it possible for Suffolk men to know each other. The Alumni gatherings have revived old friendships and created new ones. Suffolk spirit has grown with every passing month. Suffolk Law School is known and honored all over the nation. There is every reason why our graduates should be proud of their school and of one another.

The musical program included vocal selections by Thomas Quinn, tenor; piano selections by Edward McGreenery, of the Cambridge School Board; and violin recital by Vitali Podolsky, "28, The Golden Violinist," accompanied by Madame Betty Podolsky.

Refreshments were served by Edward A. Kollen, '24.


WANTED

Third year student desires position with law or mercantile firm—salary satisfactory. Three years' experience, New York law firm.

Address SN, Alumni Office.
SUFFOLK’S FIRST MID-YEAR GRADUATION

Over fifty men will receive their LL.B. degree at Suffolk’s first mid-year graduation on February 27th. Class Day exercises will be held in the School Auditorium from 2.00 to 4.30 P.M. From 5.00 to 6.30 P.M., the great Alumni Class Day Dinner will be held at Hotel Bellevue, where graduates and families and friends meet for refreshments and rest between the afternoon and evening exercises. Tickets, $1.00 each, may be procured from the Alumni Secretary, 75 Hancock Street, Boston, (Hay. 0739), or from President Gould of the graduating class. All reservations for this dinner must be made by February 29th. Full individual plate service, numbered reservations only, and a menu consisting of roast lamb, peas, mashed potatoes, lettuce, nuts, olives ice cream, cake and coffee, guarantee a satisfactory and enjoyable dinner for all. Special speakers and music for the occasion. Make reservations: Send your dollar. At 7.30 P.M., Graduation Exercises will be held in the auditorium of Suffolk Law School.

Forrest L. Gould, of 105 Norfolk Street, Cambridge, is the honored president of this first mid-year graduating class. Mr. Gould is already active in Alumni interests and aims to enroll his class one hundred per cent. “The interests of Suffolk’s great Alumni organization are forwarded by the interest shown by each graduate; and every graduate benefits directly by the public activities of the association.” Again, “Forward movement in the Great War were accomplished by co-ordination of individuals—and so in civil life”; are strong arguments supporting his one hundred per cent membership campaign. Already a good number of mid-year men have joined.

Mr. Gould is Collection Manager of The Industrial Finance Company, 55 Congress Street, Boston. He is a former member of Base Hospital No. 5, S. S. A., first to arrive in France, 1917; and a present member of Suffolk Law Alumni Association. Officers of Mid-Year’29 Class are:— Forrest L. Gould, President. George T. Holmes, Vice-President. James G. Curran, Secretary. Sydney Buckman, Treasurer.

Mid-Year Graduation Class Day Officers and Committees

At a meeting of the Mid-Year Class of 1929 at Suffolk Law School, 7.45 P.M., January 16th, the following were elected Class Day officers: and the following committees were nominated:

Class Marshals
Benjamin W. Freedman
Grafton A. Wood
Valedictorian
Honor Student: To Be Announced
Class Historian
Michael Rano
Class Prophecy
John F. Mahoney
Class Orator
Louis T. McCabe
Class Will
Louis T. McCabe
Class Gift
Herbert W. Rosen
Presentation of Flag
Vice-President George T. Holmes
Banquet Committee
George T. Holmes, Chairman
Louis T. McCabe John F. Mahoney
Sydney Buckman
Alumni Secretary, 73 Hancock Street, Boston, (Hay. 0739), or from President Gould of the graduating class. All reservations for this dinner must be made by February 29th. Full individual plate service, numbered reservations only, and a menu consisting of roast lamb, peas, mashed potatoes, lettuce, nuts, olives ice cream, cake and coffee, guarantee a satisfactory and enjoyable dinner for all. Special speakers and music for the occasion. Make reservations: Send your dollar. At 7.30 P.M., Graduation Exercises will be held in the auditorium of Suffolk Law School.

Honor Student: To Be Announced

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Michael Rano
Class Prophecy
John F. Mahoney
Class Orator
Herbert W. Rosen
Class Will
Louis T. McCabe
Class Gift
Honor Student: To Be Announced
Presentation of Flag
Vice-President George T. Holmes
Banquet Committee
George T. Holmes, Chairman
Louis T. McCabe
Frank V. O’Connor
Sydney Buckman
Voted: To hold the Class Banquet February 23rd, at Hotel Westminster.
Printing Committee
Michael Rano Frank V. O’Connor
Reception Committee
Herbert W. Rosen Herbstence Langborn
William M. Bibeaat
Photograph Committee
Benjamin W. Freedman
Edward N. Nelson F. Hermance
Cap and Gown Committee
George D. Scully, Chairman
Frank V. O’Connor Gus Saarella
Budget and Music Committee
Sydney Buckman, Chairman
Herbert W. Rosen George T. Holmes
Alumni Secretary, 73 Hancock Street, Cambridge, is the honored president of this first mid-year graduating class. Mr. Gould is already active in Alumni interests and aims to enroll his class one hundred per cent. “The interests of Suffolk’s great Alumni organization are forwarded by the interest shown by each graduate; and every graduate benefits directly by the public activities of the association.” Again, “Forward movement in the Great War were accomplished by co-ordination of individuals—and so in civil life”; are strong arguments supporting his one hundred per cent membership campaign. Already a good number of mid-year men have joined.

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THE FRATERNAL SPIRIT
Joel L. Miller, ’29

Those who have been fortunate enough to be present at any of the recent “District Meetings” held by the Alumni Association have cause to feel enthusiastic at the spirit which pervades such gatherings. I was present at the recent “Cambridge Night,” and as I observed the fraternal spirit among the Alumni I felt that such a spirit might well be enjoyed in similar gatherings of undergraduates of the school. There seems to be no reason for waiting for such meetings until after graduation, or confining them to the Alumni.

As a member of the Class of 1929, I have longed for such meetings of the student body for the past three years. Now that the Alumni Association has inaugurated and been so successful with them, the Class of 1929 has a golden opportunity to call such meetings and set a precedent for the lower classes of the student body.

It is apparent that such meetings will be encouraged by the Alumni Association, as already groups of undergraduates at “District Meetings” by special invitation, and had opportunity to observe the successful functioning of these gatherings.

Mid-Year Class Banquet

The Mid-Year Class Banquet will be held on the evening of February 23rd, Saturday, 7.00 P.M., at Hotel Westminster, President Forrest L. Gould presiding. A special program has been arranged.

Guests and speakers of the occasion will be: Dean Gleason L. Archer, representing the School; Hon. Thomas H. Boynton, for the Trustees; George A. Douglas, President of Suffolk Alumni, and Secretary Cleveland; Hon. James H. Brennan, professor and former Alumni president; Professors Francis P. Garland and Harry Bloomberg, and Frank L. Mullett, President of the Senior Class which graduates in June.

Tickets may be procured through the class officers of undergraduates desiring to attend.

CLASS REUNIONS

The Club House rooms are available for class reunions. The Alumni secretary will co-operate with class officers in sponsoring such gatherings. Renew acquaintances! Talk over old times now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to entice! Talk over old times now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments! Make your dates now for coming reunions! It may surprise you to discover the present and future worth to you and to present attainments!
I am asked to tell something of my recent trip to Florida and all the startling adventures that befell me in that land of sunshine and flowers. Now Marco Polo lost his reputation by his adventures in far away lands. Perhaps any truthful traveller is likely to suffer from a like cause if he sets himself down in print. I am, therefore, treading on dangerous ground when I comply with the request above stated.

The Honorable Joseph F. O'Connell and I went down to the South Station on the evening of Friday, January 11, 1929, leaving winter-gripped and shivering Boston to journey to far-famed Miami Beach, Florida. Despite the fact that a cold wave was reported in the north and that it was snowing in Boston, the iron horse bore us farther and farther. The Executive Committee of the American gave place to April, April to June, and when we reached our hotel, the Roney Plaza, at Miami Beach on the evening of Sunday, January 13th, we were in the balmy breezes of mid-July.

Joe and I took a turn on the boulevard and beach before relapsing into summer stars shining through the listening to the surf, looking up at the strange things—blossoms and fruit on the trees, and when we reached our hotel, the Roney Plaza, at Miami Beach on the evening of Sunday, January 13th, we were in the balmy breezes of mid-July.

Joe and I took a turn on the boulevard and beach before relapsing into summer that, to me, at least, it seemed there must be a catch somewhere, for comfort.

It was all so unreal to step out of winter into summer that, to me, at least, it seemed there must be a catch somewhere, for comfort.

"Perhaps they are just having a hot wave and we will see some cold weather yet," I ventured.

"Hot spell," Joe retorted, "why the natives say they're having a cold spell—they're apologizing for this wind and cold.

Well, the natives were right! The first night was the only cool night we experienced—the others were too hot for comfort.

No wonder the flowers bloom in Florida and that nature goes crazy with the heat and does all sorts of strange things. Ripe nuts on the same tree, coconuts of all ages from ripe nuts down the line, or rather up the line to the newly opened sheaf of corn stalks which is its blossom. But I must not linger over natural history—that is too vast a field in Florida.

OUR REASON FOR GOING

I will not say that it was a mere coincidence that we happened to be in Miami at the very time when the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association was to hold its winter meeting. It was no coincidence that we happened to be there. The social side of our trip deserved some attention. In fact, it is quite necessary that I explain certain happenings.

On the way to my office one morning, I saw a kindly, elderly gentleman who had been there many years, and I was told that he was a graduate at Suffolk. I greeted him, and as we walked along together he asked:

"Are you going to the meeting?"

"Yes," I said, "and doing fairly well."

"Well," he answered, "keep at it. Don't be discouraged, for make your fortune the first year. Everyone has that period when he wonders if it is worth while to stick to it."

"In your opinion, Professor, how long a time should a young attorney stand by before giving up the ship?"

"That's hard to say," he replied with a smile. "It all depends on the individual. In the ordinary case a young fellow should give himself about five years to make good."

"Five years!" I echoed, "why, can a young fellow live and pay off the mortgage, if he has to wait that long?"

My companion looked at me with a twinkle in his eye before he replied. "In the first place, if you are an incurable optimist. He must always expect that there is a big case right around the corner. And in the meantime, during his leisure he should pick out one or two special subjects that interest him and study away until he knows that particular branch of the law thoroughly.

"As a matter of fact the biggest case I ever had was my first case. A man came in to see me one day, just about the time I was wondering if I had not better quit."

"I wonder if you can handle this matter for me," he began.

"Just tell me about it," I answered briskly, "and I'll soon let you know."

"After he had outlined his case, I told him that the three weeks which to which he referred was my specialty. As it happened, the corporation for which he acted was involved in a matter which I had been studying in my office for months.

"That case involved five millions of dollars to my client, the corporation, and after the court had withheld the decision for over a year it was decided in our favor.

"The check that I received for my services repaid me many times over for my months of study, in time that might otherwise have been wasted, and incidentally, that case renewed my faith in myself."

"I told just to illustrate the peculiarities of a law practice, the next case I received required about the same amount of work, and I received the stupendous sum of four dollars for my efforts."

We were now in front of the building where my office is located, and, as I started, I watched him as he made his way down the crowded street, and although I could not see his face I knew that he had a twinkle in his eye and wore his habitual smile on his rugged, kindly countenance, and one could tell that he was glad that he, too, had "stood by."
SUFFOLK ALUMNI NEWS

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JUDGE DANIEL T. O'CONNELL

It is now Judge Daniel T. O'Connell of the Superior Court, as a result of another of Governor Puller's appointments. This appointment of the brother of our own "Joe" O'Connell, like most of the Governor's other appointments, may well please the profession. "Dan" O'Connell is one of the best known and respected members of the Massachusetts Bar. A graduate of Boston University Law School, after a strenuous struggle to procure his legal education, he has always appreciated the efforts of young men of limited means to acquire a legal training, and has been the means innumerable times of making it possible for men of character and ambition to go through law school. As a judge he is the same as he was as a practicing attorney. It was only the other day that we saw him passing along City Hall Avenue, loading the same pipe we have so often seen him smoking in the past, answering the greetings of his friends and acquaintances in the same cheery and intimate manner as of old. Judge O'Connell's long experience as an active practitioner, his evenly balanced mind and disposition, make him an excellent jurist to try before.—L. J. H.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Alumni Association expresses its appreciation to the group of young men who thoughtfully donated the mirror for the wash-room at the Club House. It is interest thus voluntarily shown which links men more closely together and to the association, and makes felt the real fellowship for which the association was founded.

There are many things which may be given from time to time to enhance the appearance of our club rooms, and lend an increasingly homey atmosphere. However many these may be in years to come, they will never be more appreciated than those fine courtesies extended now in the early history of our progress.

From William V. Hayden, '19, Finch's Cases on Real Property; Williston's Banking Law and N. I. L.; Minor, on Conflict of Laws; Archer, on Agency, Evidence, Law Office and Court Procedure; Bigelow, on Torts.

The fine response of our advertisers in voluntarily renewing their advertisements for 1929 deserves the special attention of our Suffolk men and their friends by personal patronage.

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To the Editor,
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Dear Sir:
For the enclosed $1.00 (special rate), please enter my subscription to the Suffolk Alumni NEWS for one year—to show my appreciation of your publication and to help the cause along.
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Address .............................................
Class ............................................... (Subscriptions will begin with the next issue and will be acknowledged in that issue.)
Make checks payable to Suffolk Law Alumni Association.
Please make suggestions for improvement of The NEWS.
of that kind in respect of men engaged
in longshore or stevedore work on a
ship. Charles Strand was one of some
eighteen men who worked upon the
dock or went upon the vessels made
fast thereto and unloaded them. While
on board unloading a cargo of coal
Strand was struck by the clamshell
bucket and instantly killed.
Emma Strand, his widow, claimed
and was allowed compensation under
the State Compensation Act, which de­
scribes the injury in personal injury
caused by any defense based upon
assumption of risk, negligence of fellow
servants, or contributory negligence,
even if he elected to pay compensation
under the Act. One who employs three
or more workers is declared to have
elected to be subject to the Act unless
he has Indicated the contrary. The
Northern Coal and Dock Company had
not agreed to subject itself to the Act.
41 Stat. 1097 provides that, "In case of
death of a seaman as a result of
personal injury the personal represen­
tative of such seaman may main­
tain an action for damages at law
without right of trial by jury." Pro­
cedings are governed by the Employer's
Liability Act, under which no repre­
te of negligence of the employer or his
agents or servants. "Seaman," within
the meaning of this act includes
"sevedores" employed in maritime
work on navigable waters." On wr it
of certiorari the United States Su­
preme Court reversed the decision of
the Wisconsin Court.
The court upheld the State's view.
Many abuses have occurred in the
handling of wage taxes, especially inter­
state companies were exempt. The tax
was upheld in a case appealed by the Inter­
state Buses Corporation.
Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for about
ninety per cent of the creditors of one
Josiah V. Threadgill, employed Well
and Thorp to conduct bankruptcy proceed­
ings in his behalf against Thompson for an agreed compensation of
$5,000. A statement of the petition was
filed, and Thompson adjudicated.
Well and Thorp were appointed coun­
sel for the trustee and their appoint­
ment was approved by the court upon
their certificate that they represented
no adverse interest.
A rule of the Bankruptcy Court
provided that the creditors especially autho­
rized by the court trustees in bank­
ruptcy shall not retain as their attor­
eys the attorney of the bankrupt (or
of the petitioners for the bankrupt) in any
other or different one.
To the State contended that the tax
was proper in view of the Interstate
Commerce Act. The Massachusetts suc­cession tax of approximately $500,000 upon the Interests of Eleanor and Lawrence
Brooks in the $5,000,000 estate of the
late Peter C. Brooks was sustained by the
Court.

**Succession Tax**

The Massachusetts succession tax
imposed on Interests in Intrastate lines
was upheld in a case appealed by the Inter­
state Buses Corporation.

The State contended that the tax
upon Interstate lines was in lieu of the
three per cent. tax imposed upon the
gross receipts of Intrastate companies.
It asserted, the Interstate companies were exempt. The court upheld the State's view.
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COLLISION WITH STALLED AUTOMOBILE

In the case of Woother v. Perry, 1928 Adv. Sh. 618, plaintiff's automobile collided with defendant's truck which was standing at one side of and partly off the roadbed, with its rear end extended fifteen feet, with the right side adjacent to the right shoulder of the highway, and with tail-light not burning. Smoke from forest fires was blowing across the road, and the plaintiff, driving from fifteen to twenty miles an hour, failed to see the overhanging rear of the stalled truck until within sight of twelve feet of the truck. There was a verdict for plaintiff, and defendant alleged contributory negligence, which was overruled, the court saying that, while under ordinary circumstances one who operates an automobile that it enters into collision with a stationary or moving vehicle in front would be guilty of contributory negligence, yet this is not an absolute rule of law; each case must be decided on its facts; and it could not be said on the facts in the instant case that the only reasonable inference is that of the driver's due care was properly submitted to the jury.

ADVERSE POSSESSION

Grunk v. Bank, 1928 Adv. Sh. 335. In an action to enjoin defendant from selling certain real estate upon which there was a tenant in possession, it was averred that this property was acquired by L. A. B. by deed on June 24, 1919, and was entitled to the deed. There was no evidence at trial that H. Sr. had knowledge or notice that H. Jr. was a partner of the son and no circumstantial evidence other than that H. Sr. walked past the gasoline station nearly every day and saw the name "H. & S." on the building; that he made no inquiries as to whether credit was being extended by plaintiff or others relying on the fact that his name was used in connection with the business; and that he did not tell any one that he was not connected with the business. It was held that there was no direct evidence that H. Sr. had staked the claim as a partner and the court upheld plaintiff's right to the deed.

CANCELLATION OF DEED AS CLOUD ON TITLE

Landry v. Landry, 1928 Adv. Sh. 2063. Bill for cancellation of a deed as a cloud on plaintiff's title. Plaintiff, in order to insure that certain property would go to his son on plaintiff's death, that plaintiff should retain the collection of refuse by city workers, that the city owned the property, that the city is not liable for injuries arising from the collection of refuse by city employees for the public benefit and general welfare.

EVIDENCE OF PARTNERSHIP

Standard Oil Co. v. Henderson, Sr., 1928 A.S. 1987. It was agreed between plaintiff and defendant, H. Sr., that H. Jr., son of defendant, operated a gasoline station under the name of H. & S. This action is an action brought for breach of an agreement signed by plaintiff and H. & S. There was no evidence that defendant, H. Sr., was a partner in fact of H. Jr., and it is assumed that he was not. There was no direct evidence that H. Sr. had knowledge or notice that he was held out as a partner of the son and no circumstantial evidence other than that H. Sr. walked past the gasoline station nearly every day and saw the name "H. & S." on the building; that he made no inquiries as to whether credit was being extended by plaintiff or others relying on the fact that his name was used in connection with the business; and that he did not tell any one that he was not connected with the business. It was held that the evidence did not warrant a finding of partnership, and the court upheld a ruling that plaintiff could not prove that H. Sr. had held himself out as a partner, that such holding out was by H. Sr. or by his authority; that plaintiff had knowledge of such holding out; and that plaintiff acted thereon to his prejudice.

CONSTRUCTION OF DEED

Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. Lerned, 1928 Adv. Sh. 2107. Petition for instructions. A deed of trust was recorded and attached to the deed of trust, and the bank noted that plaintiff or others relying on the fact that his name was used in connection with the business; and that he did not tell any one that he was not connected with the business. It was held that there was no direct evidence that H. Sr. had staked the claim as a partner and the court upheld plaintiff's right to the deed.

DIVORCE

Palmer v. Palmer, 1928 Adv. Sh. 2059. Libel for divorce. Parties were married in New Jersey, libellant being at that time a resident of New York City, in which city they lived for three weeks, and then moved to Massachusetts. Thereafter libel for divorce was filed. It was held that libellant had been married formerly and his former wife had secured a divorce from him in Massachusetts, and at the time of the present marriage and during a part of the time of the desertion for which this libel is brought, he was prohibited and inadmissible because two years had not elapsed since the earlier decree had become absolute. This libel was dismissed by the Probate Court when it was found that the court had been entered by the Probate Court to the effect that H. W. B. (who is now the respondent Lerned) is entitled to the property or the property, and the decree was upheld, the Full Court saying that the conveyance was to H. W. B. by name, designating her as the "present wife" of L. A. B.; her interest was not contingent on her remaining the wife of L. A. B.; and that she was not deprived of her interest given to her by the deed.

DAMAGES IN ACTION OF CONTRACT

Stratton v. Posse Normal School of Gymnastics, 1928 Adv. Sh. 2117. Plaintiff while walking on a school playing field in Ithaca had applied by letter for admission to the Posse School in Boston and was accepted. When she arrived at the Posse School, the em-
employee in charge, observing that plaintiff was a negro, told her that the school could not take her. Plaintiff brought an action to recover damages for breach of contract. As elements of damage she showed the amount of her carfare from Ithaca to Boston, her expenses while in Boston, and her carfare from Ithaca to Boston. Her carfare to her home in West Virginia. She offered to show that because of her rejection by the school she was denied access to the program she paid tuition to the school in Ithaca which she could not recover. She showed other damages. Plaintiff objected to the offer of this testimony and to that part of the charge which stated that "in a tort case the defendant becomes liable for all proximate consequences, while, for the breach of contract, he is liable only for consequences which were reasonably foreseeable, at the time when it was entered into, as probably, it the contract was broken." The jury awarded the plaintiff $320, and the case was presented to the full court on the record of the lower court and overruled her objection, saying: "Damages for breach of contract are such as are on the natural and proximate consequences of the breach of contract which may be supposed entered into the contemplation of the parties when the contract was made, and such as might naturally be expected to result from its breach... Anxieties of mind and disappointment... are not elements of damage to be recovered in an action of contract..." The point to note is that there is a difference between the general rule and a special rule in actions of breach of promise to marry. Mental suffering is an element of damage.

INJURY TO EMPLOYEE ENGAGED IN MARITIME EMPLOYMENT

John Dowd's Case, 1928 Adv. Sh. 1946. Claimant, who was injured while working as a coal trimmer in the hold of an ocean-going coal carrying vessel, was harried in navigable waters, claims compensation under the Longshoremen's Compensation Act and the court, in affirming the decision of the Industrial Accident Board, holds that the matter of trimming coal in the hold of an ocean-going vessel is a thing of mere local concern; but that it relates to commerce and navigation; is maritime in character, and the rights and liabilities of the parties are controlled by maritime law; and the injury was within the maritime jurisdiction of the United States to the exclusion of the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth. This is in line with the decision in So. Pac. Co. v. Jensen, 244 U. S. 265, that work done by a stevedore on bord ship at a wharf in navigable waters is maritime, within admiralty jurisdiction.

CONSUMPTION, PERSONAL INJURY

The Massachusetts Supreme Court recently recognized by its decision in the Florida case that granite cutters' consumption of alcohol is an individual injury (as distinguished from disease) "rising out of and in the course of employment." The disease illness has previously been the subject of compromise settlements between the insured and the injured previously. This decision upholds similar finding in the same case by both the Industrial Accident Board and the Superior Court.

STAFF - PHYSICIANS AND COMPENSATION

Hospital staff-physicians are not entitled to personal compensation for services rendered a patient covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act, according to recent Massachusetts Supreme Court decision, upholding the decision of the Industrial Accident Board but reversing the finding of the Superior Court in the same James Alten case.

The general policy of the Board in hospital cases is that all should be treated alike, whether so-called charity cases, non-insurance cases, or workmen's compensation cases. If the finding of the Board cannot be sustained and the Superior Court finding reversed, annual costs under the law are estimated at from $750,000 to $1,000,000.

FEE SPEECH AND HIGHWAY OBSTRUCTION

Over the veto of Mayor Bauer, of Lynn, the City Council enacted an ordinance last fall allowing public speaking on designated streets, by Council permits.

Stephen J. Surridge, of Lynn, appealed a fine imposed on him by a lower court under above conditions.

The full Supreme Court found against Mr. Surridge (and the Council) in an opinion well stated by Chief Justice Rugg, as follows:

"The constitutional right of the people to assemble to consult upon the common good, and to request of the legislative body, by way of addresses, petitions or demonstrations, redress of grievances, cannot be exercised at times and places and in circumstances conflicting with the enjoyment of other well-recognized rights of individuals or the public.

"By the location of a highway, an easement of passage is secured to the public with all incidental privileges thereby implied. Whatever interferes with the exercise of this easement is a nuisance.

"It is manifest that making a speech from a box and thereby gathering a standing crowd of people all taking place within the highway is not an exercise of the easement of travel. It is equally manifest that such speaking and making standing crowd is an obstruction in the use of the public to use the highway for travel."

A CLEAR DOCKET

For the first time in the history of Middlesex for the Criminal Court of Cambridge had no cases to hear for a time in January, and awaited indictments from the Grand Jury on charges of crimes from lower courts. There were few cases on the docket, but defendants in these had not been apprehended. Two years ago the Council was told that the rule of hearing all criminal cases in the same case by both the Industrial Accident Board and the Superior Court.

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U. S. TAX REFUNDS

Deciding a question which arose in tax refund cases involving millions of dollars, the Supreme Court laid down the rule recently: "The government must, in an interest on for refunds under the law in force when the refund was allowed." The government contended interest should be figured under the law in effect when the refund was allowed.

The action was in the case of the Magnolia Petroleum Company of Dallas, Texas, which was overruled in its claim, that the treasury owed it $335,799 as interest on refunds on its taxes for 1916 and 1917. The court of claims decided in favor of the company, holding that interest must be paid under the law in effect when the interest is paid.

A victory for the claimant would have meant a reversal of present government policy involving an enormous cost.

TWO AND HALF BILLION DOLLAR CASE

On January fourteenth the New York seven-cent case came before the United States Supreme Court after a previous hearing last fall, when Chief Justice Taft rebuked all attorneys involved for filing too intricate and excessive briefs.

New York City contends that there is yet thirty-nine years of a fifty-year contract to run on a five-cent fare basis: while the Interborough and Manhattan Railroads argue for a seven-cent fare, claiming that the nickel fare does not give a fair return on investment, hence amounts to confiscation of property.

A three-judge Federal Court in New York granted the seven-cent fare. The Supreme Court stayed enforcement of this fare until the appeals of the city and commission is decided.

The case involves three road valuations, a difference of $550,000,000, set on road properties originally furnished by the city and on which (so the city claims), the road that accrued $2,640,000,000 added revenue to the road during the thirty-nine years of its unexpired contract.
WITH THE SOLONS
Lee J. Halloran

The Legislature is again in session, the preliminaries out of the way, and members are now settled in a busy session.

A new Governor, Hon. Frank G. Allen, of Norwood, is in the chair; "Bill" Youngman decides to have a personal secretary; and "Joe" Warner is busy with his calendars, with general oversight of things as behooves the chief law officer of the Commonwealth.

Governor Fuller bade good-bye, wished his successor good luck, and took himself to Europe to rest and recuperate after a strenuous four years as the chief executive. His record will remain to inspire his successors in that office.

Senator "Tom" Bilideau, defeated by a Democrat in the Smith landsdale, has been elected into the worth of legislative counsel of the City of Boston, with a salary of $5000. His salary as senator was $1500.

Representative George James, of Norwood, who so ably conducted the Reading investigation, was defeated by Senator "Sam" Wrage, of Needham, in the effort of George to pry his way into the upper chamber. But the genial "Able George was made a judge of a lower court in Norfolk County, so all's well.

Elijah Adlow, at one time one of the most brilliant members of the House, who was defeated by Arthur K. Reading in his battle for the Republican nomination, two years ago, and as consolation was made legislative agent for the City of Boston, has been appointed a judge of the Boston Municipal Court, an appointment which gratified all who know Adlow.

Chairman Carr, of the Boston Finance Commission, resigned his position to accept Governor Fuller's appointment as an Associate Justice of the Boston Municipal Court, and from all reports is administering the position with dignity and judicial discretion.

The appointment of Frank Goode, of Cambridge, to the Boston Municipal Court by Governor Fuller, made a decided "hit" with those who were familiar with the character, personality and ability of the man.

The sudden death of Judge Sullivan, of the Boston Municipal Court, was a decided shock to all members of the profession who had had occasion to try before him. The general opinion was that he was the best "law man" on the Boston Municipal bench, a profound student up to the time of his death, with a knowledge and grasp of the law to be desired by few jurists in the Commonwealth.

The large increase in the Democratic membership of the House, indicates more serious consideration of pending legislation, bitter debates, and possibly a long session.

A militant minority serves as a substantial check on any legislation which may be ill-advised.

The sensation of the opening session of the Legislature was the attack by Sen. Horace B. Gray, of Brighton, upon the successful candidate for Speaker, Rep. Saltonstall, of Newton. The answer of Saltonstall was dignified and courteous and quite in keeping with the man as we know him.

Now is the session for bills to be filed, urging changes in the existing laws. As usual they are good, bad and indifferent. Some filed for publicity, home consumption, or more selfish reasons, others filed in a sincere attempt to remedy what the authors feel are weak links in our chain of laws.

The Sunday Sports investigation by the Attorney General and Boston Finance Commission, is furnishing delightful reading for a sensation-loving public, with results that may be far-reaching.

Rep. John J. Reardon, of South Boston, one of our Suffolk men, has introduced an order into the Legislature, that the Department of Public Utilities advise the Legislature on or before March 1st, of the number of grade crossings abolished in the last twenty-five years, with the names and locations of those now in existence, with recommendations as to the most feasible method of abolishing grade crossings, with the end in view of lessening the tremendous loss of life at such crossings. Rep. Reardon, although a first-term member of the Legislature, is showing already a deep interest in the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth.

The State Federation of Labor and the Boston Central Labor Union are jointly filing a bill to legalize strikes for "closed shops."

Senator Kinkeade has filed a bill providing for party nominations for elective officers in the City of Quincy. Can party designations assist in better government for the City of Quincy? Or is it that certain persons who played truant to their party in the last Presidential campaign, and who hold elective city positions are being aided by the genial Senator?

Police Commissioner Wilson in his annual report to the Legislature recommends that legislation be enacted making it a criminal offense for any person to purchase intoxicating liquor. In the face of present troubles in enforcing existing laws relating to intoxicants, the Commissioner is tackling a still harder proposition in the interests of law enforcement.

Senator John P. Buckley, of Charles town, has filed a bill to prohibit one-man operation of trolley cars. The answer or threat of the railway to this will undoubtedly be "increased fares."

President of the Senate, Gaspar G. Bacon, has filed, on behalf of Mayor Nichols, a bill for the construction of a tunnel to East Boston to be paid for, and operated by the City of Boston. In connection with the bill there would be authorization to widen and relocate several streets. Boston legislators do not seem to warm up to the idea.

Day Baker, legislative counsel for the Motor Coach and Bus Association of New England, has filed a bill to prevent taxicabs from operating along any street where a street car line, elevated system, or bus line is already operating, unless the taxicab company procured a certificate of convenience and necessity. We do not believe that the Legislature looks kindly at this form of legislation.

Ex-Representative Martin, of Marblehead, always a fighter for lower motor registration fees, is mives an effort to put over an even smaller charge for registration.

Representative Sawyer has filed an interesting bill for the establishment of an insurance company to insure persons against unemployment. Such a bill is sure of space in the newspapers, but so many objections to its passage appear that it will probably never be enacted into law.

Representative Otis, of Pittsfield, desires to have the State Police Force enlarged from 200 members to 300 members, and has filed a bill to that effect.

Rep. Slater Washburn has filed a bill for the establishment of a Juvenile Court in the City of Worcester. The bill seems to have considerable merit, and stands an excellent chance of passage, judging by the sentiments expressed by members of the Legislature of both political parties.

Representative Sawyer, of Ware, has filed a bill for the observance of the three hundredth anniversary of the creation of the General Court.

Representative Sawyer has filed a bill for the teaching of morals in the public schools.

SUFFOLK STATE REPRESENTATIVES

Frank J. McFarland, Suffolk Senator and State Representative from Boston, was inadvertently omitted from the list of Suffolk Representatives in the last issue of The NEWS, and we take pleasure in giving him special mention here. We congratulate the genial Representative on his election, and know that his service in the General Court will be both efficient and commendable.

The man who tries to dodge his duties generally finds the detour rougher than the road, and the delay much longer. When a duty looms ahead dispose of it with dispatch. Thus comes the satisfaction of work well done; and the development of the spirit of initiative of "the man who does things."
EXCISE TAX ON REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES

Harry J. O'Reilly

Chapter 60 A of the General Laws and enacted under Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928 was approved June 7, 1928, and went into effect January 1, 1929.

Every owner of a motor vehicle registered and customarily kept in Massachusetts, by this new law which is to be established by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and based on the average State rate for the calendar year instead of each city or town levying a tax based on the tax rate prevailing in that city or town for that year. This tax is an excise tax for the privilege of operating such motor vehicle upon the highways and when so paid is in place of a personal property tax.

Exempt from Tax

Motor vehicles of the Commonwealth or political subdivisions thereof. Vehicles of manufacturers, dealers or repairmen, if not registered individually.

Vehicles of Massachusetts corporations not before exempt from the personal property tax.

Motor vehicles not registered in Massachusetts, if on hand in Massachusetts and April 1st, are applicable to the personal property tax, unless registered for that year before December 31st by the April 1st owner.

The tax will be assessed by the assessors of the city or town in which the motor vehicle is customarily kept (if it is a motor vehicle) and not the car is required, as the information given on the registration application blank will be forwarded to the assessors of the city or town and the amount of the tax will be determined from the information contained therein. Each city or town will submit a tax bill as furnished by the town which is to be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the town rendering such bill. Particular attention should be given to the proper filling out of the registration application blank to see that each and every item is filled out and the place of principal garaging (on the Insurance Certificate) is given.

The tax for the year 1929 will be at the rate of $29.65 per $1,000, based on values not to exceed the following: 1st year—90 per cent of the manufacturer's list price, 2nd year—60 per cent of the manufacturer's list price, 3rd year—40 per cent of the manufacturer's list price, 4th year—25 per cent of the manufacturer's list price, 5th and succeeding years—10 per cent of the manufacturer's list price.

The tax will be due upon the first day of the calendar month next ensuing after the time less than sixty days from the date of registration, but not earlier than the day set for the payment of taxes, other than the poll tax, for the calendar year.

In view of the fact that many vehicles will be sold and registered before the tax has been paid, if the tax is paid and not registered before the date of registration, the assessment will be made, upon application, on the excise to which that vehicle has been subjected for such portion of the year as remains after the motor vehicle has been turned in the dealer or owner by way of purchase or trade. Dealers will furnish certificates to former owners to show when registered vehicles have been taken in trade. Abatement application blanks are the same for all cities and towns in Massachusetts and can be secured from the assessors or from any state officials.

A bill will be rendered for each re-registration unless a receipted tax bill of the prior owner has been shown to the assessors before a tax has been assessed to the second owner. The assessors have the authority to abate a tax upon a receipt of positive evidence that a tax has been paid and no refund asked or granted. Claims for such abatement must be made within sixty days from date of tax bill.

Appeal from the assessors' decision is to the County Commissioners or Superior Court. Refund by the city or town in cases of abatement or over payment will be from the day the tax was paid with interest at six percent.

Some Auto Registration Laws

Sidney S. von Loeosch, Attorney for A. L. A.

The laws of all the States are somewhat technical relating to the registration of automobiles. All should use great care in this matter, for if an automobile is improperly registered, the owner cannot recover for damages done to it through the ordinary negligence of the owner.

The registration of an automobile was held valid, so long as the automobile was properly operated in control of the owner, while the mother was in control against him, where he would possibly be able to defend himself, and responsible judgment being secured against him.

The following are some of the instances of improper registration passed upon by the courts.

A Ford touring car with a touring body on it was registered properly, but before the expiration the truck body had been substituted for the touring body. This was held to be improper registration, or in other words, the registration of the car ended, when a truck body was substituted for the touring body. The car should have been re-registered as a truck.

When partnerships are dissolved, and a new partner replaces the retired partner, the automobiles must be re-registered. Where two partners own an automobile as co-owners, it may be registered in the name of the owner who operates the vehicle. The registration has been held sufficient, but otherwise, if operated by the co-owner, whose name does not appear on the registration certificate, the registration is invalid.

The court in this case apparently drew a distinction between partners and co-owners.

Where an automobile was owned in common by mother and daughter, the registration in the name of the partner was held to be illegal registration. The court in this case apparently drew a distinction between partners and co-owners.

The registration of an automobile in the name of one part, when the truck is owned by the partnership was held to be illegal registration. The court in this case apparently drew a distinction between partners and co-owners.

As and another place of business or co-owners, for instance, have the right to recover for the possession of their automobiles operated in Rhode Island in that State, and they cannot operate under Rhode Island registration in Massachusetts and vice versa.

If a person operating a properly registered automobile has a collision and improperly registered, the first cannot recover unless he is in the exercise of due care.

The owner of an unregistered car who has a collision with another, properly registered, can only recover (if he otherwise is in the exercise of due care), provided the operator of the improperly registered automobile is guilty of wanton or reckless conduct amounting to gross negligence.

Permitting registration plates to be used in Massachusetts makes the owner of the plates liable on the theory that he has participated in the maintenance of a nuisance.

Permitting unregistered automobiles to be operated makes the owner even though it may be used in the business of another.

The registration of an automobile in the name of one party, when the truck is owned by the partnership was held to be illegal registration.

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An Act prohibiting a Trust Company from soliciting its Nomination for Appointment, or its Appointment, as a Fiduciary, or suggesting Consultation in Certain Legal Matters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same:

Chapter 221 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 1 thereof the following new section:

Section 46A. No corporation authorized to act as executor, administrator, or trustee in this commonwealth shall solicit employment in any of said capacities either by advertisements of such a character or by such other means as would, if employed for a like purpose by a member of the bar, be a violation of the standards of professional conduct prescribed and enforced by the courts of this commonwealth. The attorney general may upon the petition of any bar association incorporated in this commonwealth bring an information in the nature of a bill in equity to enforce the provisions of this section against any corporation violating the same.

This bill evinces as its object a desire to maintain a high standard in the profession of law. It seeks to protect lawyers from loss of that business which as members of the profession is rightfully theirs and which is being diverted from them by others, who, using banks and trust companies as "blind," are enabled to breach the ethics of the profession for personal aggrandizement and pecuniary gain by wholesale advertising. The situation as it now exists permits those who have been born to the purple "and fed with a silver spoon" or who have been able to accumulate large sums of money, and in this manner form a connection with banks and trust companies, to, by reason of circumstances, unfairly disregard certain ethics of the profession in regard to advertising, and reap the benefit thereof, to the detriment of those who for the greater good of the profession subject themselves to the rules of professional ethics.

TAX LAW CHANGES

TAX COMMISSIONER HENRY F. LONG

recently advocated a tax on property and income, insofar as these may be allocated to Massachusetts, of foreign business corporations engaged exclusively in foreign commerce.

Also, that foreign corporations be required to pay a minimum tax of $2.00 on all property not locally assessed, in lieu of the present stock minimum and the present gross receipts minimum tax.

Also, a bill to give the tax commissioner right to impose a tax on real estate held by any corporation; for it is the practice of some controlling companies to absorb profits of subsidiaries so the latter will show little or no income to be taxed.

PERSONAL MENTION

The appointment of Frederick H. Davis, '25, of 27 State Street, Boston, as Special Justice at Nantucket, Dukes County, last month, brought a pleasant surprise to several "Suffolk men one morning when they entered the East Cambridge Court House and found Judge Davis presiding. Justice Davis is well qualified to represent Suffolk on the bench.

The many Suffolk friends of James P. Gallagher, '29, of Newton, will be pleased to learn of his appointment as Master of Chancery, Middlesex County.

James W. Prentice, '25, has opened an office for the general practice of law in Saugus.

Simon J. Darivoff, '28, of Haverhill, has entered the general practice in that city. As one of the youngest of the young lawyers in the Saugus firm, we extend our best wishes of his many Alumni friends.

We regret to lose from our ranks one of our fine Seniors, William Jackson, of Brockton, who died from pneumonia last week. Mr. Jackson was a hard, conscientious worker, and will be missed by his many Suffolk friends.

Edson L. Ford, '27, is forwarding the Century Fund of the Class of 1927 to the finish. This $100 class gift to the Alumni Association will set a worthwhile precedent for other classes to follow, for it means a very definite improvement in our library by the addition of books much needed. This fund was created by $1.00 contributions to the Century mark.

Alumni will be pleased to learn that our new President, George A. Douglas, will enter the practice in the Brockton Court, sustained by the presiding justice, in a personal injury case. This is one of the largest verdicts ever given in that Court.
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I MEET JACK DEMPSEY

I was more interested in the arrival of the great Jack Dempsey than in the races, but I had no expectation of anyone's acquaintance. I caught him with my movie camera on several occasions.

But it chanced that Mr. O'Connell introduced me to William F. Kenney, former editor of the Boston Globe. We struck up a conversation and he began to introduce me to every notable that turned squarely back to me, and gave me a second handshake, whose cordiality and with strength I shall not soon forget. I could understand the deep current of emotion that must be in the great story about me and the size and importation of my school. I’ve been taking a movie of you, Mr. Dempsey,” I remarked. “Yes, I noticed you were,” he replied, about to hasten on.

But when I remarked, “I am a great admirer of yours,” the big fellow turned his mighty back to me, and gave me a second handshake, whose cordiality and with strength I shall not soon forget. I could understand the deep silent current of emotion that must be in the great story about me and the size and importation of my school. I’ve been taking a movie of you, Mr. Dempsey,” I remarked. “Yes, I noticed you were,” he replied, about to hasten on.

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presiding in a High Court has passed this sentence upon us.

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THAT FLORIDA EXPEDITION
(Continued from Page 14)
our hands if we were not vigilant. I
reckoned by relating how a man-
killer of a Jersey bull in a prize ring
at a Maline Fair had by a treacherous
hook. Wow! What a leap he made.
I shot into the stern boards. The
tric thrill of a hook striking deep into
mighty bumps on my line. Biff! Biff!
more speed, and we gradually forged
however, and making almost no head­
face. Then it swung off to the left
of the boat and gradually forged ahead
of us. Then we each landed our fish
and continued the fishing.
WINNING THE FIGHT
Foot by foot I reeled him in with
every turn in the circles he was making.
I could not lose all I had gained when he turned away from
us and raced back down the Gulf Stream.
Several times the captain cautioned me not to
break the rod in the chair socket for fear of
losing the fish. I forced him nearer and nearer the
sterm of the boat and gradually forged ahead
of us.
"More speed, Eddie," yelled the
captain. "Keep steady, Dean," he cautioned,
and instantly snatched Mr. Kenney's rod
and began to reel in the line.
"Keep steady, Dean," he cautioned,
but when I left off breakfasts years ago, the sand­
wiches were not a temptation. How­
ter means! The sword caught in the brim of the
straw hat I was wearing, the fish
was so big. The captain measured
him and found him nearly six feet and
a half long. Some fish!
I was so weak and shaking when the
rod was once more in my hands that
I breathed a silent prayer that I might
not again lose a sail fish until I was
thoroughly rested. The prayer was
answered all right, for neither of us
hooked another during the half hour
that remained.
I BECOME FAMOUS AS A
FISHERMAN
It amuses me now to think how
lack-a-daisical and nonchalant I was
over this achievement. I thought my
companions were "soft-souping" me
a bit to console me for my sea sick­
ness during six weary hours that I
had caught the rod and refused to
"feed the fishes."
The crowd that gathered around my
capture when it was landed on the
beach did not infer any disgraces. To be
sure, I was gratified at the capture of
the taxidermist over the beauty of my
fish, but after making arrangements
for the mounting of the big fellow
I hurried away.
It was not until I returned to the
Roney Plaza and modestly informed
Joe O'Connell that I had captured a
six and a half foot sail fish, that I
realized the importance of the event.
Then I learned for the first time that
the highest ambition of the sportsman
who goes to Florida is to capture a
sail fish, which Joe declared to be
"the rarest and gameyist fish in the
Gulf Stream."
Mr. O'Connell sat on his bed and
alternately laughed and shouted at me.
"Why, you poor innocent green­
horn," he yelled, "men come down
here year after year and fish for 'em.
If they hook one he gets away. Why,
the most exclusive club at Palm Beach
is the 'Sail Fish Club,' made up of
men who have captured one. Now
you go out for a day's fishing and do
something the veterans would give
eye teeth for. They'll have it in
the papers to-morrow, sure's your's
born."
No, they won't," I replied. "I didn't
see any reporters."
But Joe was right. The Miami
Herald came out next morning with
big headlines. "Dean of Law School
Gets First Sail Fish," and a story of
the capture, furnished, no doubt, by
Captain Morgan.
Thus did Fate accord to me the
honor of capturing a prize coveted
by all sportsmen. In about a month
the mounted fish will be ready for
exhibition at the school. But I have
not yet applied for admission to
the "Sacred Order of Sail Fish."

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