

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOSEPH DREW.

Joseph Drew, LL.D., son of the late Joseph Drew of the Dockyard Service, R.N., was born May 21, 1814, at Deptford. He was founder, proprietor, and editor of the 'Southern Times' from 1850 to 1862, and author of a poem in blank verse of over 2,000 lines, 'In the Beginning,' 'The Mystery of Creation,' 'Our Home in the Stars,' 'The Rival Queens,' 'The Life of the Duke of Wellington,' and other scientific and historical essays. He delivered, gratuitously, nearly 200

lectures, scientific and historical, to the various institutions in the south-west of England in 1867 to 1876.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him, *honoris causâ*, by Richmond University, U.S.A., 1874, and he was Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, Royal Society of Literature, Royal Astronomical Society, Geological Society, Society of Arts, and the Literary and Scientific Society. He died December 3, 1883.

REV. WM. HENLEY JERVIS.

William Henley Jervis, the second son of Hugh Nicolas Pearson, Dean of Salisbury, and Sarah Maria Elliott, his wife, was born at Oxford in 1813.

His career at Harrow was brilliant, and ended by his obtaining the studentship for Christ Church College, Oxford. A severe attack of spine disease disappointed him in attaining his ambition of a first-class, but he took a second. In 1865 he assumed the name of Jervis upon the death of his wife's mother. A long residence in France gave him the opportunity of historical researches, which enabled him to

write 'The Student's History of France' in Murray's series of manuals, and subsequently 'The History of the Gallican Church from the Concordat of Bologna to the French Revolution.' His last work was a sequel to the latter—'The Gallican Church and the Revolution,' published in 1882.

A fortnight after the appearance of this book Mr. Jervis was crushed by the heaviest sorrow, the sudden death of his beloved brother, Hugh Pearson, Canon of Windsor and Vicar of Sonning. From this blow he never rallied, but on January 27, 1883, literally

fell asleep, to be laid near his brothers and their parents in Sonning churchyard.

His eldest brother, the Rev.

Charles Buchanan Pearson, Rector of Knebworth, who died in 1881, was a contributor to the pages of this journal.

JOHN WILLIAM WALLACE.

John William Wallace, LL.D., was born in Philadelphia in 1815. He became a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and was admitted to the Bar in 1836. In 1842 he edited 'Jebb's British Crown Cases Reserved.' In 1844 he was appointed standing Master in Chancery of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and in 1849 began the publication of the reports of the circuit court of the United States in the third circuit, known as Wallace Junior's Reports.

In 1841 he had become the treasurer and librarian of the Law Association of Philadelphia, whose law library is the oldest and one of the best in America. It thus became his duty to inform himself of the comparative merits of the reports from the Year Books down, lest, as he tells us, 'an extravagant price might be paid for volumes which were "now scarce only because they had been always worthless."' And, 'thus noting what memory or reading happened to supply,' the result was a modest volume of a hundred pages, now known in all the English-speaking legal world, 'The Reporters.' The knowledge and love of the subject shown in it, the appreciativeness, the sound

criticism, and the occasional quiet humour, soon made the little book a favourite, and its fourth edition, ably edited by another hand, appeared in 1882.

In 1863 Mr. Wallace was appointed the reporter of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and between that time and his resignation in 1876 twenty-three volumes of reports were published. The gravity of the questions which were then coming before the court cannot be over-estimated, and the complications of the civil war gave to many of them a novelty unknown since the days of the Berlin and Milan decrees. Questions of commercial law, of prize law, of inter-state law, of constitutional law, of international law—some of them questions as much perhaps of statesmanship as of strict law—were added to the already heavy business of the court, and came before it in rapid succession.

Apart from the duty he paid to his profession, his services as president of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania from 1868 until his death were constant and valuable, and did much to place it in its present high position. In politics he was a Federalist, in

religion a churchman of the Episcopal faith.

Mr. Wallace possessed a peculiar and charming cultivation; his acquaintance with history, biography, belles-lettres, and art was varied and exact, his conversation most attractive, and

his old-time, courtly manner, whether to the young or the old, brought pleasure to both. Last and best, he was an upright, honoured, and honourable man, and in public and private bore himself throughout as became an American gentleman.