

CASE AND COMMENT

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Brilliant Minnesota Judge and Author Called



Edwin A. Jaggard

THE death of Judge Jaggard, associate justice of the Minnesota supreme court, at Bermuda, February 13th, was a distinct loss to the state. He was a man of unusual legal and mental ability, conscientious and thorough, and his personality was charming. He took a broad view of legal questions, and his decisions were rendered only after great care and research. He was born at Altoona, Pa. June 21, 1859, and took the bachelor of arts degree at Dickinson college in 1879, and master of arts in 1882. He took the LL.B. degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1882, and the LL.D. degree was conferred upon him in 1906.

Justice Jaggard was a lecturer at the law school at the University of Minnesota, being a member of the faculty since 1892. He was district court judge of the second Minnesota

district, and had been justice of the state supreme court since 1905.

He was the author of several books on torts, taxation in North and South Dakota, taxation in Iowa, and also a history of the anomalies in the law of libel and slander, as well as articles and addresses on false imprisonment and on malicious prosecution.

Justice Jaggard was a very lovable man and an earnest student. He had read everything, and at a banquet or a social gathering could extemporize by the hour on almost any subject, and do so well enough to delight his hearers by the beauty of his ideas and amaze them by the wealth of his learning. Nothing apparently appealed to him so much as to stand before a gathering, and let his mind roam over some subject, allowing his hearers to follow the peculiar trend of his thoughts. He was noted particularly for his fishing trips. When not making a tour in this or some other country, he spent his vacations in some secluded haunt that would have delighted Izaak Walton. There he rested from the heavy strain of his judicial duties. But these were also "thinking" trips. Some of his opinions were thought out amid leafy silences or on the broad reaches of some winding river.

One who knew him writes that "one Christmas time I desired to buy a copy of the Complete Angler, but found that Judge Jaggard had gone about and purchased every copy in the town for gifts to his friends. He usually gave two or three hundred remembrances of this kind, i. e., books."

Although his opinions, which sometimes partook of metaphysical or psychological inquiries into the reasons of the law, evoked criticism from lawyers who could not appreciate such a departure from the conventional pattern, they may confidently be said to have been well written, accurate, and exhaustive. □

Annual Bulletin.

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Comparative Law Bureau of the American Bar Association

Organized August 28, 1907.

NECROLOGY

Edwin Ames Jaggard.—The death of Justice Jaggard at Bermuda, February 13, 1911, was a distinct loss to his adopted State, Minnesota, and to the legal profession in the United States as well. Born at Altoona, Pa., June 21, 1859, he received the degrees of A. B. in 1879 and A. M. in 1882 from Dickinson College, and the degrees of LL. B in 1889 and LL. D. in 1906 from the University of Pennsylvania. He became a lecturer at the law school of the University of Minnesota in 1892, and remained a member of its faculty up to his death, although his elevation to the District Court at St. Paul and later, in 1905, to the Supreme Court brought to him judicial duties. He was in his second term of six years as a Supreme Court justice, when he died.

He was the author of several books, on torts, taxation in North and South Dakota, taxation in Iowa, and a history of the anomalies in the law of libel and slander, as well as articles and addresses on false imprisonment and on malicious prosecution. He was from the beginning one of the managers of this Bureau and aided most efficiently in its work, of promoting the comparative study of law to the end that our

American system of law may be enriched by the juridic principles of other ages or peoples. "Case and Comment," (April, 1911), said of him:

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