

later by "The Law of Uses and Trusts," a posthumous work of Chief Baron Gilbert, the principal value of which consists in the introduction and notes supplied by the editor. "The character of these various works," observes the writer of his memoir in the "English Cyclopædia," "had procured for him an extremely large business as conveyancer and chamber counsel, with frequent occasions for acting as counsel in the common law courts; and he ceased to appear as an author, except in occasional pamphlets upon legal subjects, and in preparing new editions of his previous

House of Commons as member for Ripon; and on Sir Robert Peel's accession to office again, in 1841, he resumed the duties of Lord Chancellor of Ireland, which he continued to perform till 1846, when Lord John Russell succeeded Sir Robert Peel. In 1849 Sir Edward Sugden published another work, entitled "A Treatise on the Law of Property as administered in the House of Lords," in which he examines and criticises the decisions given in the House of Lords when acting as a Court of Appeal; and in 1851 he issued "An Essay on the New Real Property Statutes." In



"THE SWAN," DITTON.

works. In 1817 he gave up his chamber practice, and confined himself to that of the Chancery bar, where in a short time his assistance was eagerly sought in all the most complicated cases; and when, in 1822, he was made king's counsel, he obtained the leading business in that court." In 1828 he entered Parliament as member for Weymouth. His legal knowledge made him a valuable acquisition to the House, and in 1829 he was appointed to the office of Solicitor-General, and received the customary honour of knighthood under the administration of the Duke of Wellington. His tenure of office lasted only till the accession of Earl Grey and the Whigs to power in 1831. In 1835, during the short administration of Sir Robert Peel, Sir Edward Sugden was Lord Chancellor of Ireland. He afterwards took an active part in the

February, 1852, on the accession of Lord Derby to the premiership, Sir Edward Sugden was appointed Lord Chancellor of England, and created a peer as Lord St. Leonards; he had, however, again to resign the post at the close of the same year, but continued to take an active part in politics as an adherent of his party.

When Lord St. Leonards died, in the year 1875, no will could be found; accordingly the succession to this place became a matter of family dispute, which eventually was settled on his second son, the Hon. and Rev. Frank Sugden, the present owner.

Ditton House adjoins the grounds of Boyle Farm on the east, and has a finely-wooded lawn, extending down to the water's edge. The mansion, which is now the property and residence of Mr. William