

judge." Why do not those in authority in this country seek so to make their judicial appointments that they may receive similar congratulations from the profession?

It may as well be said plainly that at the present time there is something approaching a dread in the professional mind, that an appointment may be made to the vacancy in the Ontario High Court which will not meet the requirements of the situation. Certain it is that some of those whose names have been referred to in the public press as possible appointees, are not entitled either from their attainments or experience to the distinction, and of some others it may be said that they do not possess the judicial qualities which would seem to be necessary. Appointments to the bench are on a plane different to any others. Any serviceable political hack may become a useful employee in the customs, post office or other branch of the civil service. But judges should be selected from the very best available material quite apart from political obligations, class feelings or religious faith. The profession generally feel that much depends on the appointment to the present vacancy, as it will indicate the principle on which future judges will be selected by the Government. Happy the country that possesses rulers who are sufficiently free from political bias and so far above all prejudices or considerations as to appoint the best available men to the highest judicial positions.

A recent decision in the Province of Ontario, in the case of *Graves v. Gorrie*, will come somewhat as a surprise to many publishers of literary and artistic works in the Dominion. It has generally been supposed that all the Copyright Acts of the Imperial Parliament were in force in all the colonies. This is so as to literary works, the Imperial Act 5 & 6 Vict., giving copyright in such cases, being expressly made applicable to the colonies. But there appears to be a wide difference as to copyright in works of art, such as paintings, photographs and pictures. In this case the plaintiffs, an English house, were the owners of the copyright in the famous picture by Maud Earle, "What we have we'll hold." The copyright was duly registered at Stationers' Hall under the Imperial Act, 25 & 26 Vict., relating to artistic copyright.