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The long vacation has come and gone, and has proved, as usual, a welcome relief from the pressure of legal business. In England the periodical grumble is going the rounds of the law periodicals as to continuance of the long vacation there, but the pressure of business is not so great in this country that any appreciable sentiment can be said to exist either in favor of abolishing or shortening it. On the contrary no change is desired. Probably both clients and lawyers gain by the suspension of business during the dog-days. Should the long vacation ever be abolished it would not of course prevent the long-robed from taking their usual holidays, and the excuse which the constable made to the judge for the non-attendance of a certain county attorney for the conduct of business before the court would become a stereotyped form for accounting for the absence of lawyers—viz.,—"Please, my Lord, he's gone fishing."

A persecuted, tortured, but unoffending man, who has not only not been proved guilty, but who has been proved to be innocent, has a second time been wrongly and perversely condemned by the majority vote of a court composed of French officers. That this majority decided contrary to the evidence is manifest—that they voted as they did conscientiously can scarcely be credited. This astounding verdict has been received by France at large with satisfaction. *The Times* voices the thought of the rest of the civilized world when it says: "We do not hesitate to pronounce it the grossest and most appalling prostitution of justice the world has witnessed in modern times. All the outrageous scandals which marked the course of the trial pale into insignificance beside the crowning scandal of the verdict." It remains to be seen whether there will be any adequate effort to redeem the past, to repair as far as possible the wrong done to Dreyfus, and to free the republic from the pernicious rule of the army.