

attention briefly to a few matters which are certainly quite as urgent and important as these we mention, and trust that some steps may be taken to remedy the obvious anomalies and evils which beset the path of those who are compelled to seek relief by recourse to the Revised Statutes of Ontario and subsequent legislation.

There are some who think that the jurisdiction of the County Courts ought to be extended. It is suggested that actions for libel and slander, generally trumpery actions at best, might with advantage be tried at the County Court. The law relating to these matters is not very difficult or complicated, and must be quite within the competency of the average County Court judge. An action is brought in the High Court for the construction of a will affecting a piece of land of the value of fifty or one hundred, dollars, and the costs of trial amount to between four and five hundred dollars. We are asked, Is there any valid reason for not trying this in the lower court?

It is manifest that there would be a great saving to suitors if the County Courts were given extended jurisdiction as to the amounts in reference to matters already within their purview. All this, however, brings up another question, and that is whether it is desirable to throw more work upon the county judges and take it from the judges of the High Court. It would probably give more work to the judges of the Court of Appeal. We should be glad to hear from others on these points.

With reference to arbitrations, we had occasion some time ago to call attention to the creation of a court of arbitration in London for determining matters in dispute arising out of commercial transactions. It is needless, for the present, to do more than mention the subject, as it must be apparent to every one that the settlement of differences arising between merchants and others engaged in commercial business can be accomplished by means of a competent tribunal of men peculiarly skilled in these matters in a cheaper and infinitely more expeditious manner than by the long, expensive, and tedious delays of the ordinary courts, presided over by men who, no matter what their ability may be, must from necessity be comparatively lacking in that kind of knowledge and experience necessary to judge and determine the issues arising out of the complicated system of modern commerce.