

Regina v. Murray, 28 O.R. 549, brought up the point as to the validity of a trial by a judge under the Speedy Trials Act, conducted on the first day of July being Dominion Day, and equally with New Year's Day, a public holiday. Mr. Justice MacMahon there decided that the only day upon which other than judicial acts could not be performed was Sunday, and that the act under review was not of that description. But it can be of little consequence to inquire whether the act of taking a vote on a by-law be a judicial act or not, for it is unmistakably something required to be done by the Municipal Act, and must fall within the proscription. However, it would obviously be such an act, returning and deputy returning officers being judicial as well as ministerial officers.

A third case, the history of which happens to be well known to the writer, as being connected therewith, is *Re Brunker and Mariposa*, 22 O.R. 120. The point there was regarding the publication in a newspaper of some by-law on Good Friday, and the judge (Mr. Justice MacMahon), while laying it down that judicial acts alone were subject to the common law rule, considered that this was not one. The fact really was, as he held, that the newspaper had been published the day previously. Whilst this case is not directly in point it is of interest in the discussion.

J. B. MacKENZIE.

BENCH AND BAR.

The appointment of John Donald Cameron, Attorney-General of Manitoba, in the Greenway Government, to be a puisne judge of the Court of King's Bench of that Province, is one that will be welcomed by the Bar and the people generally. His personal qualities and legal attainments eminently qualify him for that high position. He is a distinguished graduate of Toronto University and has successfully practiced his profession for many years in Manitoba. It is noteworthy that so many of the judges of that province were never invested with the dignified title of K.C., in fact the Government has never