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IN our notes of cases in this number, we give two decisions, the one by the Court of Appeal for Ontario, the other by the Supreme Court of Canada, on the vexed question of the commencement of controverted election trials more than six months after the presentation of the petition. The case decided by the Supreme Court is the now well-known Glengarry controverted election petition. It will be seen that the five judges of the Supreme Court were not unanimous in their findings. GWYNNE, J., dissents from every position taken by his learned colleagues in the decisions arrived at by them; and RITCHIE, C.J., joins with him in dissenting from the conclusion that an order for the extension of the time for trial, granted after the expiration of the six months, is invalid, and can give no jurisdiction to try the merits of the petition, it being then out of court. The judgment pronounced was, then, that of a divided court, three of the judges sustaining the appeal, and two of them being adverse to it. It will be interesting to see the reasons given by these learned and able judges in support of their dissenting judgments. Without giving any opinion ourselves, it may be said that there are several in the profession in Ontario whose views seem to coincide with those of the learned judge who hails from this province.

AN examination of the report relating to the registration of births, marriages and deaths in Ontario for 1886, the last report issued, reveals some interesting, though by no means encouraging facts, in regard to the duration of life among lawyers, as compared with men engaged in other callings. Cultivators of the soil, as might be expected from their independent open air life, are longest lived, attaining an average age of almost 63 years. Professional men come next with an average of 58 years, labourers have an average life of 53 years, while mechanics as a class reach an average of almost 52½ years. Under the general head of professional men, those classed as "gentlemen," live to the age of 69. What professional gentleman would not prefer to be a gentleman by profession? Lawyers pass away at 45, physicians live nine years longer. But we commend dentistry to those who long to reach a ripe old age, the death of but one dentist is recorded, and "he filled his last cavity" at the age of 77. The good often die young, but if they escape the perils that beset youthful goodness, their chances of life are excellent. The average life of clergymen is 18½ years more than that of their professional brethren of the courts. The arduous labours of public officials in holding their situations, drawing their salaries and determining knotty points of precedence, hurry them to an untimely tomb at 50.