

We have before us the judgment of Mr. Justice Townshend, in five Nova Scotia Cases, *McDonald and others v. Warwick Gold Mining Co.* (post p. 399). Some of the claims in these cases were for work and labor, and others for goods sold and delivered. Applications were made for summary judgment under Nova Scotia Order XIV., which corresponds with the English Order XIV., in its latest amended form. We may remark also, that Nova Scotia Order III., Rule 5, corresponds with English Order III., Rule 6. The learned judge, in his judgment, remarks: "What constitutes a liquidated demand, which may be specially endorsed, has been the subject of much controversy in England, Ireland and Ontario, but as far as I am aware, it is raised for the first time here." We notice that the judge follows the line of reasoning taken in what he describes as the "very full discussion of the point to be found in 39 C.L.J. pp. 259 and 545, by Mr. Alexander MacGregor." In view, however, of the subject being new he gave leave to the parties to bring the matter before the full court.

APPEALS TO THE KING IN COUNCIL.

We have received from Mr. Donald MacMaster, K.C., Batonnier of the Montreal section of the bar of Quebec, a memorandum recently sent by him to his Council, calling attention to some anomalies and encumbrances in connection with the bringing of appeals to the King through the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

As our readers are aware, appeals from colonial possessions go to the Judicial Committee—that is to say to the King in Council, and appeals from the courts of the British Isles to the House of Lords—that is to the King in parliament. There are many who think that there should be but one general court of Appeal for the Empire, whilst others, favor the view that there should be no appeal beyond our own Supreme Court, except in constitutional matters. Whilst this is not our opinion, we recognize that the present condition of things, connected with appeals to England, strengthens the hands of the latter class.

Mr. MacMaster, in calling attention to the present practice, says, that it is usual to engage a firm of English solicitors, so