

The report of the committee of the Association on Uniform Legislation was next presented. It will doubtless also be dealt with at the next conference of the Provincial Commissioners before being handed to the proper Department of the Dominion Government for consultation with the Provincial Governments and for further action.

The report of the committee on Legal Education gave rise to a lengthy discussion and was eventually referred back to the committee for further consideration. Mr. Justice Russell, of Halifax, and others took part in the discussion.

On the morning of the third day various Committees met. The subject of Foreign Judgments next came up for discussion on the draft bill presented by Mr. Clarke, K.C., entitled "An Act to facilitate the reciprocal enforcement of orders and awards in the United Kingdom and other parts of his Majesty's Dominions." This was referred to the Committee of the Association on Uniformity of Laws and also to the Provincial Commissioners for suggestions and revision. During this discussion a brilliant and notable address was delivered by M^{re} Frederic Allain, of the Paris Bar, the legal adviser to the French Commission in the United States, a lawyer of eminence and distinction.

The Progress Report of the Committee on Administration of Justice and Legal Procedure was presented by Mr. W.J. McWhinney, K.C., of Toronto, being a revision of the report laid before the Association in April, 1917. The discussion on this report was both lengthy and interesting, as it embraces a number of subjects all of great practical importance. Various changes were made and suggestions given, and the report as amended was adopted. The recommendations in this report are all admirable and to the point. We say this feelingly, inasmuch as they embody views which have been expressed over and over again in this journal; for example, speaking of vacant court offices, we have always claimed that professional men should be appointed when such a vacancy occurs. At present both political parties fill positions requiring legal knowledge with broken down or troublesome partisans. In Toronto, for example, such positions have been