inconveniens est licitum"; and that, "judges are to judge of inconveniences as of things unlawful." (The Law of Private Rights, by George H. Smith.)

The case at length of the county and the notary is now before your readers with the arguments in support of their action; they can only hope that these readers—as being the court of the ultimate appeal—will reverse the decision of the single judge or editor in chambers.

The importance of the office of notary is the excuse for the length and number of the articles in support of the dignity and the freedom from suspicion demanded of this official. His duties, embracing the preparation of deeds, wills, etc., and the attestation of the same, all require that the public should be protected against unscrupulous or ignorant practitioners.

A dishonest or incapable lawyer is soon found out, and his work ceases; a dishonest or incapable notary or conveyancer may ruin thousands before his incompetence or treachery is discovered.

R. J. WICKSTEED.

[We are delighted to give our enterprising friend "instant satisfaction" by publishing his letter. He is not quite correct in saying that we charged the learned judge with going beyond his jurisdiction; it was rather a suggestion that possibly he had. We would desire, however, in a feeble way, to remark that these are holiday times, and that our fighting editor is absent. "Pistols for two" are good enough in a general way, but to be fired at in this way by a gatling gun in the "dog days" is unpardonable.—Ed. L.J.]