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THE vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Esten, the late Secretary and sub-Treasurer of the Law Society, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Herbert Macbeth, Barrister, of London.

IN another column will be found a letter upon the decision of the Privy Council in the Manitoba school case in reply to some criticisms that have lately appeared. The communication is from an old and valued correspondent who has devoted much attention to this subject, and his letter should be read with interest.

THE devices of the unprofessional debt collector are sometimes ingenious, but occasionally rather disastrous in their results, "the engineer being hoist with his own petard." This was the case in *Green v. Minnes*, 22 O.R. 177, where a creditor having an account against a debtor which he was unable to collect in the ordinary way placed it in the hands of "The Canadian Collecting Co." This company, in order to coerce the debtor into payment, threatened (and subsequently carried out the threat) to advertise the debt for sale "on every bill board in the city." Happily, however, the amount advertised as due was larger than the amount of indebtedness the creditor was able to prove, and the publication was therefore held libellous, and the defendants were mulcted in \$50 damages and full costs of the action.

THE last number of the *Indian Jurist* must, we think, have been written during the dog days, when life hangs heavy on the human breast. Adverting to a recent note in this journal which spoke in praise of a member of our Bar who left by will a sum of money to the Law School, our contemporary says: "We wonder how the generous donor's next-of-kin look upon him. The law ought to prevent these things being done." Our contemporary here opens a large question, viz., whether there should be any power at all of making testamentary disposition of property. So long, however, as this right is conceded by the law, the wishes of the testator seem, even from the high poetic Oriental standpoint, entitled to at least as much consideration as those of his next-of-kin. In the present case it is not *en evidence* that the testator had any next-of-kin, and we believe, indeed, that, if he had, they were very remote connections, so that our contemporary's solicitude is misplaced. We are somewhat surprised at a legal journal taking exception to a bequest intended to confer a lasting benefit on future generations of lawyers and litigants.