

On the second day several interesting addresses were delivered: A paper by Mr. A. H. Lefroy, K.C., on "Flaws in the common law;" by Mr. S. W. Jacobs, K.C., M.P., of the Montreal Bar, on the necessity for a Canadian Bankruptcy Act; by Mr. Z. A. Lash, K.C., Honorary President of the Association, on "Difficulties in changed position of the Canadian constitution." An eloquent address was delivered by Mr. Walter George Smith, of Philadelphia, President of the American Bar Association, on "Democracy under constitutional limitation." We would gladly give all these reports and addresses, but want of space forbids.

The Committee on Law Reform referred to the following matters as important and requiring attention at the hands of those who are responsible for legislation:—(1) Cross-examination on an affidavit of production. (2) Amendments to the Coroner's Act. (3) An amendment of the Supreme Court Act in reference to appeals, having in view the difference in the various Provinces as to when appeals will lie and urging that they should be uniform, and that the question of amount in controversy should not be considered in such appeals. (4) An amendment of the Criminal Code by allowing an appeal to the Court of Appeal for a new trial upon the discovery of new evidence, the same as in civil cases. (5) Assaults occasioning bodily harm. (6) Uniformity in registration of titles in the various Provinces under the Land Titles system.

The report of the Committee on Criminal Law also referred to the desirability of a change in appeals to the Supreme Court. Other matters referred to were the imposition of minimum sentences in criminal cases; the inadvisability of requiring the Crown counsel's consent as to suspended sentences, etc. In connection with this report were read various letters to the chairman of the committee on the subjects above referred to.

One of the most important subjects which came before the Association was the report on Company Law, bringing up the necessity for uniformity in the Provinces in this important branch of the law, and referring to the confusion existing at the present time respecting the rights of companies incorporated under the Dominion Act to carry on business in the various