

late Master in Chambers, Mr. R. G. Dalton, Q.C., and others, the result of experience and much consideration. The Trustees suggest that Convocation be requested to use its influence to obtain, if possible, the consideration of these reports, and the adoption of the suggestions therein contained.

The request to abolish the separate sittings of the Chancery Division for the trial of actions, and its separate weekly sittings, which has been continually urged during the last six years, has happily resulted in the adoption of a series of rules which fix the sittings of the High Court of Justice in the several county towns or places for the trial of criminal cases and of civil cases, with and without a jury, according to a published schedule, whereby each sitting is to take place during the week, beginning with a fixed date. Rules 210, 211, and 212 have also been repealed, the separate weekly sittings of the Chancery Division have been abolished, and further and important steps have been thus taken to bring about the complete fusion which the Judicature Act contemplated.

Steps have also been taken by the judges to do away with the block of business in this county, and non-jury actions to be tried at Toronto can now be brought on for trial at any time after giving the prescribed notice of trial. The question of determining the method of trial of an action is also engaging the attention of the judges. The consideration of the proposed rule has been postponed at the request of Convocation, in order that time may be given for consideration of so important a change. The following is the rule proposed by the judges: "Unless otherwise ordered by the court or a judge thereof, or the judge presiding at the trial, in addition to the actions named in section 76 of the Judicature Act, the following causes, matters, and issues, and the assessment or enquiry of damages therein, shall be tried, heard, and assessed by the jury, namely, actions in R.S.O., c. 135; under the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act; breach of promise of marriage; for assault and battery; for injuries caused by any collision; for injuries caused by reason of a defective highway; actions charging a physician or surgeon with negligence; and actions upon policies of insurance. No cause, matters, or issues other than the aforesaid, and no assessment or enquiry of damages therein, shall be heard, tried, or assessed by the jury, unless so ordered by the court or a judge thereof, after the close of the pleadings, and before setting the same down for trial."

The question of judicial salaries has also been advanced by the Ontario Legislature passing an Act providing that there shall be paid to each judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature the annual sum of \$1,000 until an addition to that sum is made to their present salaries by the Parliament of Canada, or, in case of an addition being so made of a less