## CA. JADA LAW JOURNAL.

tionable, but used for want of a more appropriate one) whose names are to be sent to the Bar wherefrom to elect the required thirty Benchers. Various clauses of the bill provide the appropriate machinery and safeguards in connection with the proposed change. This new departure coming from the source it does and being so reasonable and desirable will doubtless be carried out. The Bar will, we feel sure, appreciate the action of Hon. Mr. Foy.

## PREMATURE BURIALS.

We have a suggestion for those of our legislators who desire to justify to their constituents their existence as such. In our various legislatures are annually introduced innumerable undigested ideas in the way of bills, which generally find their resting place in the waste-paper basket. In the Province of Ontario, many members who know very little of the statutes other than the Municipal and Assessment Acts exploit what they know on those subjects by petty amendments, which would not infrequently spoil the symmetry of the existing legislation, and introduce greater defects than they would cure.

The legislation we refer to as being desirable ought to be fathered by the Government, but perhaps like many other valuable reforms it may, properly enough, be initiated by some private member.

It has been established, lately, beyond question, that many persons buried under the supposition of their being dead, have vainly recovered consciousness in their last resting places. The subject is a gruesome one, but this should not prevent due attention being paid to it.

It is undeniable that physicians too often give certificates of death without realizing the importance of their act, or the responsibility attaching thereto. They certify to somebody being dead, who very possibly may only be in a trance. If there is any truth in the stories we read, and notably a recent case of resuscitation by electrical treatment, it is high time that some attention was paid to this matter. There should be some strin-

212