

Canada Law Journal.

VOL. XVII.

JULY 1, 1881.

No. 13.

DIARY FOR JULY.

1. Fri... Long vacation begins. Dominion day.
3. Sun... *3rd Sunday after Trinity.*
4. Mon... County Court Terms (except York) begin. Heir and Dev. sitt. begin.
7. Thurs. Gen. Simcoe first Lieut.-Gov. of U. C., 1792.
8. Fri... Cyprus ceded to England, 1878.
2. Sat... County Court Term ends.
10. Sun... *4th Sunday after Trinity.*
11. Mon... Canada invaded by U. S., 1813.
14. Thurs. W. P. Howland, first Lieut.-Gov. of Ontario, 1868.
15. Fri... Manitoba entered Confederation, 1870.
17. Sun... *5th Sunday after Trinity.*
19. Tue... Heir and Devise sittings end.
20. Wed... British Columbia entered Confederation, 1871.
23. Sat... Union of Upper and Lower Canada, 1840.
24. Sun... *6th Sunday after Trinity.* Canada discovered by Cartier, 1534.
25. Mon... Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1813.
26. Tue... Jews first admitted to Ho. of Commons, 1858. Dr. Robitaille, Lieut.-Gov. of Quebec, 1879.
29. Fri... First Atlantic Telegraph laid, 1866.
30. Sat... Governm't of U.C. removed from Niagara to York, 1793.
31. Sun... *7th Sunday after Trinity.*

TORONTO JULY 1, 1881.

SIR W. M. JAMES, Lord Justice of Appeal in England, died on the 7th ult., at the age of 74. He had a high reputation as a judge, and he will be a great loss to the Bench.

A CORRESPONDENT in our last issue took exception to the practice which prevails in reporting applications made by clients against and solicitors, not to mention the attorneys name of the delinquent. Our reporters have, so far, followed the rule which has time out of mind prevailed in England. Whilst this course is merciful to the few, it is unjust to the many, as is forcibly set forth by "Solicitor." The fear of notoriety being given to the dishonest act of an attorney, causing a wholesome horror of his name being hand-

ed down to posterity in an unenviable light, would, moreover, be a strong deterrent against improper conduct. As at present advised we shall act on the suggestion of our correspondent.

OUR REPORTS.

The letter of "Barrister" (on page 277) draws attention to a matter which has often been spoken of in professional circles, and must sooner or later receive a larger share of attention. The points taken are, that many important and valuable decisions are given wherein no written judgments are prepared; that these decisions are not as a rule reported, and that the reporters are derelict in their duty in not reporting or noting them.

As to what our correspondent says about judgments rendered immediately cases are heard, there is not only great advantage to suitors in this practice (we speak especially with reference to judgments of first instance) but it is rapidly becoming a matter of necessity to the judges. In England it is the rule, and written judgments are the exception. We should not have thought that the number of unwritten judgments are at present so many as our correspondent would seem to think, though we admit he has good opportunities of judging; but they will probably become more and more common, and it follows, if we are to have complete reports, that *viva voce* judgments must be reported. It does not follow, however, that it would be fair to ask the present staff of reporters with their present salaries to do the extra work that this would involve. If the salaries of the reporters were reasonable under the then state of things, they would be insufficient with a larger number of