

misleading literature, is the assertion that lawyers are enemies of law reform. Nothing could be farther from the truth. As our English namesake said in a recent issue: "Of all the popular notions concerning the legal profession probably none is more fallacious than the assumption that lawyers are the persistent opponents of law reform. As a matter of fact all the great reforms in legal procedure have been initiated and carried on by lawyers." This is as true in Canada as it is in England.

Some of the matters which require the aid of the legislature are:—The lessening the number of appeals, and this is the matter of most moment and most difficult of solution. The suggestions in connection with this are numerous, and none of them very satisfactory.—Making provisions whereby there shall be as little block in business as may be; possibly by reducing the volume of business in the High Court and giving more work to the county judges, by increasing their jurisdiction or otherwise.—Doing away with the present system of bills of costs; that most unsatisfactory mode of arriving at what a lawyer should receive for his services; inequitable and insufficient to the practitioners, irritating to the client, and giving large opportunities for the penny-a-liner to jeer and joke about.

There is another matter to which we have frequently called attention, namely, the most objectionable, and to solicitors the utterly unfair system by which litigants and lawyers are compelled to act as tax gatherers for the Government to provide salaries for Court officials or to swell the public revenue. As we said on a former occasion the disbursements for fees in every bill of costs form a large portion of the whole; and the opprobrium attaching to a lawyer's bill is largely due to the fact that in it are included disbursements which ought rather to appear in the public accounts. Another subject has been suggested as worthy of discussion, viz., the appointment of a practice judge so that there may be uniformity in procedure.

The resolution of the Attorney-General reads as follows:—

"That in the opinion of this House, with a view to the more prompt and satisfactory administration of justice in civil matters and the assessing of the cost thereof, it is expedient:—