

# The Canada Law Journal.

---

VOL. XXVIII.

NOVEMBER 16, 1892.

No. 18.

---

WE would remind the profession that the annual fees to the Law Society must be paid before the 10th of December.

---

It is said that there are not quite so many lawyers in the British House of Commons in this Parliament as in the last. At present there are 143 barristers and 21 solicitors, making a total of 164, or about a quarter of the entire roll of members. Last Parliament there were 150 barristers and 17 solicitors, or a total of 167. Of doctors and surgeons there were only 10, and one clergyman—one too many according to our way of thinking. In this country the medical profession number more in proportion, though we cannot at present give the exact figures. The class known as the "honest yeoman" of the country (a class, by the way, that is not at all more honest than any other class, and peculiarly susceptible when money is about at election times) make much ado about having so many lawyers in the House, but with admirable consistency continue to send them there largely as their representatives.

---

## COMMERCIAL ARBITRATIONS.

We recently called attention (*ante p. 227*) to the evils resulting from the too great facility for appealing from one court or judge to another both in England and in Ontario, and we referred to the mode adopted, with much benefit to all concerned, by the Board of Trade for the settlement of disputes between its members in matters connected with their trade relations.

Something similar to this, but of a more comprehensive character, is being worked out in England by the establishment of a Chamber of Arbitration, or Commercial Court, for the trial of mercantile cases in the city of London. This court or chamber is to be under the management of a joint committee composed of an equal number of members of the Chamber of Commerce and the corporation.

In addition to the delay, uncertainty, expense, and annoyance caused by continuous appeals, litigants in England are frequently further delayed by the congested state of the dockets. It is claimed also that the procedure of the courts and of arbitrators appointed in the usual way has been found to be (from a commercial point of view) unsatisfactory, and disputes which could easily be