things in that way and with most of us the very largeness of the issues involved tends to be cloud our minds.

While, as I have indicated above, it is not probable that law in its practical workings can ever become an exact science, yet one mode of improvement seems feasible—to have all statutes carcfally drawn by the most experienced hands. That would not render law certain, but it would remove some difficulties that lie in the path of the practitioner and would remove some of the odium under which he sometimes suffers.

J. H. Bowes.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND WOMEN SOLICITORS.

The "lords of creation (men they call)" are receiving nowadays some startling shocks which go to prove the truth of the old couplet that "they are much mistaken after all, for they are under the women's control." It took a war of the magnitude of the one that is now devastating Europe to stop, for a time, the suffragists' campaign in England. That movement is not necessarily at an end, and may break out again when people have more time to listen to them.

In this country both political parties appear to have been brazenly ecquetting with the women's right leaders, and notably so in Ontario, where female suffrage is now an assured fact. In England, Lloyd George has promised the women a limited franchise, but details are not to be discussed until after the war. Without wishing to be disrespectful to politicians of either sex, anything may happen when the rickety shandrydan of party politics is driven by the nervous hands of those who have, as our grandmothers would have said ceased to mind their own business which is to attend to their families and do their duty in that station of life to which they were born. Some say that they have in these latter days somewhat fallen from the higher estate and purer atmosphere of womanhood to the lower level and more sordid and grosser atmosphere of masculinity.

But, however, that may be, women (sharning some young men),