

It is not surprising that a large percentage of lawyers find their way into the various legislatures of the Anglo-Saxon countries, and their presence there cannot be but for the welfare of the people. We have a goodly proportion of them in the various Parliaments of the Dominion and provinces; but the number is not to be compared to the preponderance of lawyers in the legislative halls of the United States. The executive head of that country is a trained lawyer and jurist. In his Cabinet of nine members, he is advised by not less than seven lawyers, most of them distinguished at the Bar. The Senate is composed of ninety-two members, sixty-seven of whom belong to the profession of the law, and the presiding officer of the Senate also belongs to the same body. Two hundred and twelve members of the House of Representatives, which is composed of three hundred and ninety-eight members are also lawyers.

We learn from an esteemed contemporary that Judge Lawson, Dean of the Law School of Missouri State University, has recently returned from England, where he made an extended study of the criminal procedure of the courts of that country. The information he obtained there has convinced him that the courts of his own land "are a century behind those of England in the matter of criminal procedure." This is a somewhat remarkable admission, and is coupled with the assertion that "American practices leading to international delays and repeated postponements of cases are not known and would not be permitted if attempted in England." The same writer refers to the high standing of the judges of the English courts; speaking of them as being men of the highest type and well paid. Unfortunately, in Canada, as well as the United States, political influence is too strong a factor. The remarks with which the editor of the *Law Notes* concludes his observations has a certain application here as there: "Is it any wonder, then, that our courts are so far below the standard which they ought to attain? They do not appeal to the highest type of lawyers from any point of view, and no attempt is made to secure that type of lawyers for their presiding officers."