that is the law relating to joint stock companies. A statute on this subject might be so framed which, without infringing any rights of revenue of the various provinces, would at the same time secure uniformity throughout the Dominion on this most important subject, including the winding-up of companies. We commend this matter to the serious consideration of the law officers of the Crown throughout the Dominion.

Our attention has recently been drawn to an occurrence in the United States with reference to the election of judges which is worthy of a brief reference. The New York Evening Post when speaking of the nominations for the elections recently held expressed the opinion that in making their nomination for a judge for the Court of Appeal for the State of New York, the Republican State Convention has taken a backward step in that it had nominated a candidate in opposition to Mr. Justice Gray, whose term was expiring, this judge being admittedly a man or ability, industry and unblemished character. The writer after referring to an unwritten law that demands "the re-nomination of a judge in actual service, regardless of his political attachment, if he has performed his duties satisfactorily to an enlightened bar and public," urges strongly that he should not have had any opposition. The Albany Law Journal in referring to the matter stated that this action constituted the first instance in the history of their highest court of a violation of the above practice; and further remarks: "Whatever evils may inhere in the principles of an elective judiciary, they have been and always will be much mitigated by the enforcement of the above rule." The New York Times in commenting on the action of the Bar Association in expressing regret that Judge Gray was not the nominee of the party for re-election, says that the "Republican 'boss' was guilty of a very grave violation of a wholesome precedent." We of the British Empire, are in the habit of decrying the system of electing judges; but, if the very proper practice above referred to were always carried out, it might prove in some respects a better system than our own, which is subject to the serious objection that a judge may turn out to be, or may become very useless or objectionable, but may not be a proper subject of impeachment. The fact is that the bar should have some share in the appointment of judges. If that were the rule