JDDICIAL CHANGES.

DIARY FOR NOVEMBER.

SUN. .21st Sunday after Trinity.
 SUN. .22nd Sunday after Trinity.

11. Wed. Last day for service for County Court.
15. SUN. 23rd Sunday after Trinity.
16. Mon. Michaelmas Term begins.

20. Fri. . Paper Day, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas. New Trial Day,

21. Sat. . Paper Day, Common Pleas. New Trial Day,
Queen's Bench. Declare for County Court.
22. SUN. . 24th Sunday after Trinity.
23. Mon. . Paper Day, Queen's Bench, New Term Day,
Common Pleas. Last day to set down for Last day to set down for

Coramon Pleas. Last day to set down for re-hearing.

24. Tues. Paper Day, Common Pleas, New Term Day, Queen's Bench.

25. Wed. Paper Day, Queen's Bench. New Term Dey, Common Pleas. Appealfrom Chancery Chambers, Last day for notice of re-hearing.

26. Thurs Paper Day, Common Pleas.

27. Fri. . New Trial Day' Queen's Bench.

29. SUN. lst Sunday in Advent.

30. Mon. St. Andrew. Paper Day, Queen's Bench. New Trial Day, Common Pleas. Last day for Netice of Trial for County Court.

THE

Canada Mournal.

NOVEMBER, 1868.

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The vacancy caused by the retirement of the President of the Court of Appeal from the position which he had so worthily held as Chief Justice of Upper Canada (of which more hereafter), has been filled by the appointment of the Hon. William Buell Richards, formerly Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. Mr. Justice Adam Wilson goes with him as Junior Puisne, and Mr. Justice Morrison, now becomes the Senior Puisne Judge in the same court, as he is also on the Common Law Bench. Mr. Justice Hagarty is transferred from the Queen's Bench to the Common Pleas, and becomes Chief Justice of the latter Court, while Mr. Justice John Wilson takes the seat to his right; John W. Gwynne, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, being appointed the new Judge, and sitting as Junior Puisne Judge of that court.

It was at one time thought that the Chancellor would have accepted the Chief Justiceship, which was offered to him in contemplation of Mr. Draper's retirement, and it was hoped by many that he would have accepted the office, as it was very generally thought that he was admirably suited for that position. but difficulties that could not easily be surmounted in the choice of some one to succeed him in the Court of Chancerv are said to have prevented his making the change.

These appointments will produce a thorough change in the personel of the two courts, the majority of the judges formerly in the Court of Common Pleas being transferred to the Queen's Bench, and Mr. Justice John Wilson being the only representative of the Court of Common Pleas as lately constituted. One result of this will be that the cases still standing for judgment are to be re-argued before the present bench.

As to the appointments in themselves, the Chief Justice has already presided as the Chief of a court, and the duties now devolving upon him will not be materially different from those to which he has lately been accustomed, and will, doubtless, be as faithfully performed. Of the learning and ability of the new Chief of the Pleas it is unnecessary to speak, it is admitted on all sides. We congratulate Mr. Gwynne upon his appointment, which is accepted by the profession as likely to give general satisfaction.

But while glancing at these changes we, in common with the profession at large, do so with a sense of sorrow and regret, not unmingled with certain undefined feelings of doubt as to the future, when we think that he who has of late years been the master-mind of our courts is no longer at the helm, though still in a position where he can be of signal service to his country. We trust it may not be presumptuous in us to express a hope that the example of his dignity, patience, courtesy and attentive industry will be followed by those who occupy seats he formerly filled.

The new Chief Justices were sworn in before His Excellency the Governor-General at Quebec, on the 12th inst. It certainly seems rather hard that their newly acquired dignity should subject them to such an arduous undertaking as a hurried journey to the extreme end of the Dominion. It would be bad enough to have to go to the Capital, where one might expect to find His Excellency, instead of travelling day and night by rail, a distance of a thousand miles or so. There being some doubt as to whether the Governor-General or the Lieutenant-Govenor was the proper person to administer the oaths to the Chief Justices, they were also sworn in by the latter functionary on their return from Quebec.