

ful. Possibly the difficulty may disappear when the hoped for revision, so long overdue and which the Commissioners think they may be able to give to the public by the end of the year, is complete. It goes without saying that, unless there is some very strong reason to the contrary legislation in this country should as far as possible go on parallel lines with that of the Mother Country.

JUDICIAL CHANGES IN ENGLAND.

Numerous changes may shortly be expected in the English judiciary. The breakdown in the health of Lord Alverstone, Chief Justice of England, which has deprived the country of his services and the Court of Queen's Bench of its Chief Justice for more than eight months, seems to warrant the belief that he will very soon resign the position which he has so well filled. It is said that his successor is almost sure to be Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney-General.

We felt it our duty recently to criticize the action of the Attorney-General in the *Marconi* case, but there was nothing there to touch his personal honour, and his great learning and brilliant talents will be well employed in the exalted and responsible position of Chief Justice of England. Our exchanges say that his appointment would be most satisfactory to the bar.

The mention of his name calls to mind the prominent position taken by men of the Hebrew race in connection with the administration of affairs in Great Britain. We all remember the great Disraeli, for some time Prime Minister of England. The Law Officers of the Crown of the present time are also of that wonderful and ineffaceable race, the Attorney-General being Sir Rufus Isaacs and the Solicitor-General, Sir John Simon. One of the most prominent and brilliant men of the present Cabinet, the Postmaster-General, Mr. Herbert Samuel, is also a Jew. Should the present Attorney-General take the place of