THE SORT OF A JUDGE WE WOULD BE, ETC .- SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS BEFORE JUSTICES.

THE Osgoode Hall Lawn Tennis Club has been formed. All barristers, solicitors, articled clerks, law students, and officials employed in the Courts at Osgoode Hall are, we understand, eligible as Mr. Christopher Robinson, members. Q.C., worthily fills the part of Honorary President, Mr. Beverly Jones discharging the more onerous position of the working President. The club have had four courts laid out, and on Saturday, the 12th June, the ground's were opened for play, and presented quite an animated appearance. If the members of the club do not permit their attendance at the four courts outside the hall to interfere with their duties before the Courts within, and are careful not to abuse in any other way the privilege which has been accorded them, we think it will be found that the Benchers have done wisely in permitting the grounds to be thus used; and the healthful amusement of a game of tennis when the day's work is over will often prove a welcome relaxation to men tired of the dull routine of taxing costs, arguing Chamber motions, filing papers, etc., etc.; and any little irregularities which have proved a source of irritation in the course of business may be pleasantly smoothed over in a friendly contest in which no more hurtful weapon is employed than a tennis racquet.

## THE SORT OF JUDGE WE WOULD BE IF WE WERE A JUDGE.

## Quis custodiet ipsos custodes.

1. WE would carefully abstain from giving judgment before we had heard the i arguments.

2. We would pay the same patient attention to the argument of the youngest counsel as to that of the leader of the bar, or possibly more, as knowing that

certain disadvantages in giving expression to the points which he desired to make.

3. We would ney r forget that irritability and impatience on the bench are, of all things, most detrimental to the administration of justice.

4. We would likewise never forget that behind the counsel addressing the Court are clients who are the individuals really interested in the matters in question.

5. We would always remember that we were appointed to our high office because we were supposed to possess a special knowledge of the law as laid down in the books, and not because we were supposed to have a more acute moral sense than the rest of our fellowmen.

6. We would fully recognize the fact that every litigant has a positive right to have his case decided according to the rules of law, so far as they have been determined, and that we are bound by our oath of office to accord to him that right, and not to give way to our individual susceptibilities or the view we may personally take of the moral equities of the case before us-except, possibly, in the matter of costs.

7. We would, in fact, ever remember that we were a judicial officer, and not a lay-arbitrator.

8. We would carefully note all the points taken by counsel, and give them one by one a conscientious consideration.

That is the sort of a judge we would be, and we should, of course, expect an adequate salary.

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WE have already referred to this very beneficial legislation, completed at this session of the Dominion Parliament, having reproduced some of the observations the former would necessarily be under 1 of the learned senator (Hon. Mr. Gowan)