further appeal might be desirable to the Second Divisional Court.*

If the Second Divisional Court is intended to be constituted a part of the "Court of Appeal" as it formerly existed, there is the difficulty that the judges who are to compose it have not been appointed nor sworn in as judges of that court, but as judges of a court of first instance, viz., the High Court of Justice.

Not only does this matter need to be cleared up, but so does the question of the titles of the various officials of the court whose former titles are not changed by the Act, and they therefore continue to bear titles of a vanished court, or titles which do not accord with the present name of the court.

It is no wonder that ordinary lay people find it difficult to keep track of the titles of judges and officers of the courts when even the Legislature itself is at fault.

Section 8, we notice speaks of the "present Chief Justices of Divisions," whereas, as a matter of fact, there was only one Chief Justice of a Division, viz., the Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division. The other Chief Justices of the King's Bench, and Common Pleas, not being Chief Justices of Divisions, but presidents of Divisions. The Chancellor is "President of the High Court of Justice" but that court or its name has disappeared, and he has not been made President of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, except inferentially on the supposition that the High Court of Justice and the High Court Division of the Supreme Court are identical courts.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

In a recent number of this journal we gave space for an expression of the gratification very properly felt at the prompt vindication of justice in the speedy trial, conviction and sentence of the policeman Becker for the murder of the gambler Rosenthal. In this case there was, with the exception of the difficulty

^{*}Since the above was written we understand the Second Divisional Court has held that it is not a final Court of Appeal.