

cheques from that office during the Long Vacation. Much may be said in favour of this. It is undoubtedly a hardship that suitors should have to wait until the end of the Long Vacation before they can get money out of Court; but as the right to get moneys out of Court depends on the Court making the necessary orders for determining the rights of the parties and directing to whom it is to be paid, it would obviously be a cruel mockery to order the Treasury door to be kept wide open and at the same time say in effect to suitors: You may have the pleasure of looking at your money, and when we come back from our two months' holiday we will make the necessary orders to enable you to get it. The necessary corollary of ordering the accountant's office to be kept open, is to provide at the same time for the continuous conduct of the business of the Courts during the Long Vacation. This could be done by abolishing the Long Vacation and the Judges and officers of the Court might get leave to take a few days' holiday now and then in the course of the year, as might suit their convenience, and at the same time not interfere with the continuous despatch of business. The enforced idleness of the Long Vacation, moreover, is distasteful to some practitioners, notably those who have little or nothing to do. The judges no doubt will take this view of the matter into their most serious consideration.

We notice in one of our exchanges the remarkable fact that in a certain county in the United States, "every resident signed a petition praying the Governor of the State not to interfere with the execution" of a death sentence on three men who had committed a most cold blooded murder, one which, as the writer remarks, was, "without any extenuating circumstance whatever, diabolical in conception and in execution. The trial was fairly conducted and the prisoners had the benefit of the services of astute and alert counsel. They were convicted, and the conviction was unanimously confirmed by the Court of Appeals". For some reason there was a wide spread belief that the sentence would never be executed. As the writer naturally remarks, "this is a curious state of affairs." Petitions for a pardon or for the commutation of a sentence are common enough, but a petition of the character above referred to indicates that there is sometimes more reason for lynch law than we in this country might suppose; for, happily, our lot is cast where the wheels of criminal justice are not impeded by what the