by the judgment from disputing any matter determined by it. The lack of some such decision has often worked great injustice. A surety may be sued and may be unaware of the existence of some defence, which, when in his turn he sues the principal, may bar his recovery. In any case the surety ought not to be required, in the first instance, to stand the brunt of the attack. He should be in a position to require the principal to fight at first or not at all.

COSTS.

All the statutes with reference to costs following the verdict, obtaining certificates from the judge, etc., are susperseded. All costs are, as they should be, in the discretion of the judge or court. The rights of trustees, mortgagees, or other persons to costs out of a particular estate or fund to which they would be entitled under the old practice, are, however, expressly reserved.

We would commend these matters to the Government as subjects which should be dealt with at the ensuing sittings of the Legislature. If it be thought that there is not sufficient time for the preparation of an Act which would effect a complete fusion and substitute a new practice, there can be, at all events, no difficulty in giving the public the benefit of the other provisions above referred to.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor Manitoba Law Journal.

SIR,

In your article on the Statutes, in your first number, you do the late Queen's Printer a very great injustice when you lay to his charge the blunders they contain, or the delay in publication. I desire it to be perfectly understood, that I am in no way responsible either for the delay or the blunders.

Yours, etc.,

RICE M. HOWARD.
Late Queen's Printer.

WINNIPEG, 6th Feb., 1884.