

Majesty's reign, and entitled "An Act respecting Local Option in the matter of liquor selling."

The calendar for the January term of the Court of Appeal at Montreal shows a slight falling off, the list having dropped to 99 cases. It may be observed that the attorney-general has not been quite accurately informed as to the arrears in this Court. He states that an appellant must wait two years after a case is inscribed. One year would be nearer the mark. There are five terms in the year; the 99 cases now inscribed would occupy about four terms, and the privileged cases interposed take portions of time equal to another term. So that the actual delay is about one year. After cases are heard judgment is always rendered very promptly.

Mr. Crankshaw's elaborate and valuable work on the Criminal Code of Canada has been published by Messrs. Whiteford & Theoret, of Montreal. We shall notice it in our next issue.

THE RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

The following is the conclusion of Attorney-General Casgrain's observations (see p. 16 *ante*):—

At present it is often said—I do not say rightly said, but the impression is rather general—that the Court of Review is more a court of confirmation than of revision; that is to say, that, owing to I know not what chain of circumstances, the judges of the Court of Review are much more led to confirm the judgments of their colleagues than to reverse or modify them. Now, when an appeal is taken from the judgment of a District Court judge to the Court of Review, there will no longer be amongst the members of the various courts that fraternity, if I may so express myself, which exists between those who compose the same court. There will perhaps not be more independence, but, at least, there will perhaps be a little more independent action when judgments rendered by District Court judges have to be reversed or modified. It is true that the Court of Appeal so constituted by the bill consists of only three judges. But let us see what happens in the Province of Ontario, which is often quoted as a model province, and which, in many respects, is admirably managed in all public and judicial matters. In Ontario the Court of Appeals for