

difficulties than those which attempt any reform of long-established usage or custom. The writer of these tentative suggestions claims no immunity from criticism on their behalf. He will be content if he succeeds in drawing attention to a subject which, although of the highest public interest, appears to have been hitherto unaccountably neglected. Some of the more obvious criticisms he has endeavoured to forestall and answer. Many others will doubtless occur to the minds of those who may read this article.

Granted that there are many reasonable objections to the scheme—at any rate in the form proposed—it has, at least, the merit of providing a specific remedy for a real and acknowledged evil.

Human justice is and, by its very nature, always must be, imperfect; but this fact should not deter us from striving after perfection. Amongst the highest attributes of an ideal justice may be placed those of perfect equality and consistency. Uniformity of practice in our courts is an essential factor in the attainment of these attributes. Until this is secured, that often-quoted phrase, "the lawless science of our laws," will bear a wider interpretation than the poet probably intended.—*Law Quarterly Review*.

PRESENT AND PROPOSED AERIAL LEGISLATION.

The regulation of aviation affords a particularly fertile field for the exercise of the wonderful powers of that type of statesman who unfortunately finds his way into nearly every legislature, and feels that he is specially commissioned to act as a universal regulator, and, having fairly exhausted the field afforded by things upon the earth, from the height of sky scrapers to the length of a hat pin, will be doubtless pleased with the prospect of a new world to conquer, and will turn with avidity to the heavens above.

An excellent illustration of this kind of regulation is a bill which was introduced into the legislature of a middle western