

one of the taxing officers at Toronto. The question was as to the scale upon which the costs of the successful relator of a *quo warranto* proceeding respecting a controverted municipal election were to be taxed. The respondent contended that the old tariff of Michaelmas Term, 35 Vict., still applied to such proceedings, The relator contended that the old tariff had been superseded, and, the *quo warranto* proceeding having been instituted in the High Court, that the costs must be on the scale of that court. Sec. 208 of the Municipal Act, R.S.O., ch. 184, provides, *inter alia*, that the Judges of the High Court may by rules regulate the practice respecting costs of such proceedings; and that all existing rules shall remain in force until rescinded. By Con. Rule 1,217, the table of costs set forth in the tariff A appended to the rules, shall be that according to which all costs in civil actions in the High Court shall be taxed. By Con. Rule 4 the interpretation clauses of the Judicature Act shall apply to these rules. By subsec. 3 of sec. 2 of the Judicature Act, R.S.O., chap. 44, "action" shall include suit, and shall mean a civil proceeding commenced by writ, or in such other manner as may be prescribed by rules of court. Con. Rules 1,038 to 1,044 prescribe the manner of commencing and carrying on *quo warranto* proceedings in respect of controverted municipal elections. The Masters in Chambers held that this proceeding was an action within the meaning of the rules, and that the costs should be taxed according to tariff A, that is, the tariff of costs in actions in the High Court.

---

SIR WILLIAM BUELL RICHARDS.

THE death of Sir William Richards on the 26th January last, removed from amongst us a man whose eminent public services had established for himself a lasting claim to public regard. He was emphatically a man of the people, gifted with strong common sense and firmness of purpose, and endowed with a virile intellect. It is not surprising, therefore, that such a man, in a country such as this had no difficulty in attaining on his merits a commanding position in the public service of his country. He was descended from an United Empire Loyalist stock of English origin, his father being a man of remarkable natural ability and force of character, and well known in Brockville, where he exerted considerable political influence.

Sir William Richards was born in 1814, and had attained the ripe old age of seventy-four at the time of his death. He studied law at Brockville under, we believe, the late Mr. Justice Sherwood, and in 1837 was called to the Bar, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native town, where he speedily attained considerable distinction as an advocate. Eleven years later we find him a candidate for parliamentary honors, and succeeding in carrying the County of Leeds in the Reform interest by a majority of sixty votes, against the then Grand Master of the Orange Society, the late Ogle R. Gowan. In 1849