of the American Bar Association seems to have been one of considerable interest, calling forth some strong addresses and animated discussions. The most forceful of these was in reference to the question of trusts, which, however, does not strike one as being particularly the business of a Bar Association; though the subject is one of great importance, especially in the United States. Sir Frederick Pollock also read a paper which dealt with the English system of law reporting. In reference to this the point which seemed most to interest his hearers was his view as to the discretion as to what cases should or should not be reported. Many thought that the system in common use in the United States of reporting almost everything was preferable. The suggestion for the formation of an international law association was favourably received, and a committee appointed to consider the subject. This may be desirable hereafter, if the world lasts long enough, but it seems a little Utopian at present. At the meeting of the English Law Society the subject of legal education was much in evidence. The time of holding the long vacation, the law's delays, professional misconduct and professional discourtesy also came in for a share of attention, together with various matters of reform in legal procedure. The subject of legal education headed up in a resolution that it is desirable that a general school of law should be established, and that Committees of the Inns of Court and the Council of the Law Society should prepare a detailed scheme tothat end. It is refreshing to see the motherland waking up in reference to these and some other matters which are already familiar to her children on this side of t! e water.

Chief Justice Clark, of North Carolina, in a judgment recently pronounced in State v. Cole, 44 S.E. 391, gave some criminal statistics, and made some observations which are suggestive, and, coming from such a source, are presumably reliable. He quoted official figures to shew that for the years 1901 and 1902 there were in North Carolina 91 indictments for murder and 60 for manslaughter. He compared this record with London England, which, with more than three times the population, last year had but 20 murders. One of our exchanges makes the following comments on these remarks of the learned Chief Justice:—"This comparison is extraordinary and almost incredible. The facts are probably no worse for North Carolina than for some other States