

less, he might do so likewise." These lines remind us of a heading in volume 6 of the Common Pleas Reports, in which the word "Sue" (not given as a name as one might have expected, such as "black-eyed Sue," but as a verb) is the heading for a line "— right of foreign corporation to sue in this country." This is almost as good as an English digest which has: "Great Mind— remarkable instance of, in a judge," the reference giving the sentence "I have a great mind to commit you for contempt."

We have alluded to the fact that this journal has frequently suggested important changes in the law which were afterwards adopted. Let us refer to a few of them :

In our first volume the appointment of Crown Attorneys was suggested and strongly urged. The views expressed by us included a wider range than the then leader of the Government, Sir John Macdonald, thought possible to carry into legislation, but a bill was introduced by him based upon our representations which bill subsequently became law.

The simplification of the proceedings against overholding tenants was also advocated, and the suggested improvements subsequently came into force. This by the way brings to the memory of the present writer that his first effort in editorial work was a summary of the law on that subject in 10 U.C.L.J. 1.

For three years we advocated an examination as a requirement for the admission of Attorneys. We venture to think that the fact that this also became a necessity is quite well known to those who have since then gone through the ordeal. We have, however, no apologies to make in that respect, however much we may sympathize with some of them.

The necessity for an insolvent law was pointed out on several occasions. Also the payment of witnesses in criminal cases. Suggestions were made for an improvement in the law of absconding debtors. An equity jurisdiction for County Courts was advocated. The appointment of Deputy Judges was recommended with a view to getting rid of the absurd circumlocution system of those days under which a judge had to resign office when he was granted leave of absence. His locum tenens was then appointed judge ; the substitute in his turn resigning when the judge returned, and the latter being reappointed.

The fusion of law and equity was at various times fully dealt with and the present system urged and prophesied.