dith and Sir Andrew Stuart, have passed away. Not a single member of the Court of Appeal survives, and but five members of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, as constituted twenty years ago, are now on the bench. They are, Chief Justice Casault, Justices Routhier, Bélanger, Caron and Bourgeois. In the ranks of the bar the change is equally great. The elders of twenty years ago have for the most part disappeared from the arena; the rising men of twenty years ago are growing elderly; and pressing close behind them is a host of young men who were then in the school-room. It is not our purpose, however, to indulge in melancholy reminiscences on the present occasion. We shall only add that our work in connection with this journal has always been a great pleasure to us, and we desire to express our gratitude to the many friends who have aided us from the beginning.

The case of Cusson v. Delorme illustrates the law's uncertainty. By the original decision of Mr. Justice Archibald (Q. R., 10 S. C. 329) the action was dismissed. Then the Court of Appeal reversed this judgment and maintained the action (Q. R., 6 Q. B. 202.) The latter judgment has now been reversed by the Supreme Court. The actual value of the land in dispute probably was less than forty dollars.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has given the decision which was virtually announced at the hearing of the question, viz., that the provincial governments have the right to appoint Queen's Counsel with precedence in the local or provincial courts. The judgment does not interfere with the Dominion right of appointment. The undue augmentation of the ranks of Queen's Counsel which will probably follow this decision is an inconvenience of our constitutional system which does not appear to have been foreseen, and which must be accepted, unless the title should be dispensed with altogether.