"Greater security of punishment; doing away with all technicalities in trials; abolishment of juries; making convictions more summary and trial more speedy; depriving defendants of the right to appeal to a higher court; offering rewards for the discovery and conviction of criminals; sterilization of defectives, both moral and physical; abolishment of poverty; removing or restricting the power to pardon; prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors; reconstruction of the ethical code of lawyers; curing inherent defects in the law, as distinguished from its enforcement; developing a scientific motherhood; state regulation of marriage; restricting immigration; popular education and colonization of criminals; the reformation of criminals by the abolition of the definite sentence."

Some of these suggestions are even more remarkable than the report itself, and the fact that they are even hinted at as desirable is a sufficient indication of the difficulties to be grappled with. A moment's reflection on these suggestions shows that they hint broadly at a state of things appalling to contemplate. We trust this arraignment of governors, judges, lawyers, juries, and the administration of justice generally is everdrawn. The committee admits that some of these suggestions are practically impossible, but thinks that by following them as closely as possible the morals of the country would be greatly improved, and crime correspondingly decreased.

WILL AN ACTION OF NEGLIGENCE LIE FOR DECEIT?

We publish in another place a letter from Mr. J. S. Ewart, Q.C., of Winnipeg, referring to our criticism on an article written by him which appeared in the *Canadian Law Times*.

The first thought which a perusal of this letter suggests is that, even if the writer is correct in his assertion that our criticism of his article was "in no sense an answer to his article," he has himself made up most handsomely by the candid declaration with which he sets out for any shortcomings which may justly be laid at our door; a writer who, in a treatise which is presumably compiled for the use of prac-