2. As to pleading and practice, is there such a divergence between common law and equity cases that they imperatively require different systems by which they may be brought to trial? England and Ontario prove that there is not, but that wherever a man has a cause of action, even a legal mind may be trained to state the grievance in common language, and that there is no greater difficulty in stating plainly the defence. Is it then advisable to maintain the two systems? Have we not enough to learn without doubling any part of our work?

3. We refer our readers to the February number of this journal for a short statement of the matters referred to in the third question.

May we ask members of the bar to send their replies as early as possible.

THE LATE SIR JOHN BYLES.

THE celebrated author of "Byles on Bills," formerly a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, died on the 3rd of February. The *Law Journal* (London) says:—

"The career of Sir John Byles was that of a most successful advocate at the bar, and a very learned lawyer as barrister and judge in one branch of legal study. 'Byles on Bills' for accuracy and clearness is among the best law books in the English language. Lawyers and judges have for years turned to it for information with absolute confidence. It is not too much to say that without it the codification of the law of bills of exchange would have been impossible. Sir John Byles took an interest in this book up to a very few weeks before his death. A question whether its copyright had not been infringed was referred to him to decide whether any and what proceedings should be taken. We believe the matter was amicably arranged, but the incident is curious as showing that one of his last acts was in