qu'une cour d'appel doit examiner; si elles existent, alors la cour n'interviendra pas; mais s'il n'y a pas de bonnes causes, elle reformera." It would also appear that where no reason is stated in the judgment for the adjudication as to costs, the court will seek in the record for the motive which influenced the judge of the court below to deviate from the ordinary rule, and if no satisfactory motive can be found, the judgment will be reformed.

The Montreal appeal list has remained steadily for some time at 29, the printed lists for November, 1896, and January and March, 1897, containing precisely the same number. Of the 29 cases on the March list, 20 were appeals from the district of Montreal, or from judgments of the Court of Review, and 9 were appeals from country districts, viz., 6 from Ottawa, and 1 from each of the districts of Terrebonne, Richelieu and St. Francis. There was some difficulty at the opening of the term, in finding a case in which the counsel on both sides were present and ready to proceed, and the court finally was obliged to adjourn to the following day without having heard a case. During the term 11 cases (including two not on the printed list) were heard, two were settled or abandoned, and 18 were continued to next term, after the list had been twice called over without finding any one ready.

The death of the Hon. George Irvine, Q.C., of Quebec, has excited general regret. Mr. Irvine has been known for many years as an able lawyer, and he also took a prominent part in public affairs. He was appointed a Q.C. in June, 1867, and was one of the members returned to serve in the first Parliament of Canada after the Confederation of the provinces, on which occasion he represented Megantic. In 1884, on the death of Mr. G. O'Kill Stuart, Mr. Irvine was appointed his successor as Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of the city of Quebec.