

want of means or other similar cause, will now be left without excuse. All such, therefore, should without delay subscribe, and so secure the permanency of the present reduction in price.

In the profession of the law in Upper Canada, there are at least five hundred persons who might and ought to become subscribers; and yet, up to this time, not much more than one-third of this number availed themselves of the Reports. We believe that an increase of one hundred subscribers will enable the reporters to do what they are willing to do if properly supported.

The high price of law and medical works in all countries is not so much owing to their intrinsic value as to their limited circulation—circulation among a class. So the more limited the class, the greater the price. For this reason, law books are more expensive when published in Upper Canada than either in England or the adjoining republic. The cost of composition, that is of printing a book, is the same whether the edition is two hundred or two thousand; but each copy sold beyond the two hundred, increases the profit of the undertaking, and so compensates author and publisher for their trouble and outlay. This is known to all who know anything whatever of the publication of books.

The legal profession of Upper Canada now have it in their power to secure the reports of their courts at little more cost than is paid for similar publications in the United States, and no more than is paid in England. If the members of the profession exert themselves, and show a proper appreciation of the reduction in price by a corresponding increase of the number of subscribers, the reduction will be permanent—otherwise, not. The remedy is now in the hands of the profession themselves, and if they fail to apply it they will have none but themselves to blame. One man in each town or village with little trouble may obtain several subscribers, and (if generally done) so make sure of the accomplishment of what all desire—the publication of our law reports at a price within the reach of all who require them, and at a price so moderate that none can object.

We should like to see the price of the Practice Court reports reduced in the same manner and upon the same terms as the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery reports.

A "JUDGESHIP" IN UPPER CANADA.

The *Leader*, in the following words, gives a graphic but by no means exaggerated view of the prospect before those who obtain a seat on the judicial bench:

"He would find enough, and no more than enough, to live upon in the position which he would be required to sustain in society; a life of severe mental labour, demanding great physical endurance, and chaining him to the judicial bench

in crowded, ill-ventilated court-houses for a given number of hours in the day, with sometimes an encroachment upon the night; high social position, purchased at the high price of the difference between his salary and what he might have won by the continued exertion of his talents at the bar; a retiring pension, consisting of the small end of his salary, when mind and body have been worn out in the service of his country; and the prospect, which must in spite of himself sometimes press heavily upon his heart, of leaving behind him a family with slender provision against the accidents and casualties of life,—whose education had absorbed all his means, and left him at the close of a life of severe labour little more than would pay his funeral expenses."

The above would be equally applicable to a "County Judgeship," with this difference—the County Judge receives no retiring pension.

THE LATE SIR J. B. MACAULAY.

THE LAW SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Benchers, held on 30th November, the following resolution was adopted:

Moved by J.W. Gwynne, Q.C., seconded by John Crawford, Esq., and resolved—

"That the members of this Society in convocation assembled desire to record their deep regret for the death of their late Treasurer, the Hon. Sir James Buchanan Macaulay, who, during the short period he presided over their deliberations, added to the esteem and affection that they had ever entertained towards him, by his constant endeavours to raise the character of the profession, of which in his whole career, both at the bar and on the bench, he had been one of the brightest ornaments, and that the Treasurer do communicate this resolution to Lady Macaulay."

THE BAR.

At a meeting afterwards of the Bar, the following resolutions were adopted:

Moved by S. B. Freeman, Esq., Q. C., seconded by D. B. Read, Esq., Q. C., and resolved—

"That the members of the bar of Upper Canada, now assembled, on behalf of themselves and their professional brethren throughout the province, express their deep regret for the loss that the community has sustained in the death of the late Treasurer of the Law Society, the Hon. Sir James Buchanan Macaulay."

Moved by Dr. Connor, Q.C., seconded by John Wilson, Esq., Q. C., and resolved—

"That the members of the bar do attend the funeral of the late Sir J. B. Macaulay, to-morrow, at two p.m., in their robes, and do wear mourning for the space of thirty days in respect to his memory."

Moved by Henry Eccles, Esq., Q. C., and seconded by H. C. R. Beecher, Esq., Q. C.

"That these resolutions be communicated to the family of the late Sir J. B. Macaulay, and that the Benchers of the Law Society be requested to insert the same in the minutes of their proceedings."

MAGISTRACY OF SIMCOE.

At the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Simcoe, holden at Barrie the 14th day