

The position which the Society has taken in reference to cases such as that referred to is that if the facts therein set forth are found to be correct the same would amount to a contravention of sec. 6 of the Solicitors Act, and likewise of Rules 5 and 46 of the Surrogate Court of the Province of Ontario.

By the Rules of the Law Society, as amended May 21st, 1908, any solicitor having a complaint to make against a solicitor, or any person acting in any of the Courts as a solicitor, without having been duly enrolled as such, may make it to the Secretary of the Law Society (who is to treat as confidential the name of such complainant) and to inquire into and report on the facts to the Chairman of the Discipline Committee, who is thereupon through his Committee (but without disclosing the name of the original complainant) to submit the whole question to Convocation for action. This has been found to work very satisfactorily, and we have reason to think there would be no hesitation on the part of the Law Society in making a prompt and careful investigation. No expense or effort should be spared by the Society in thus protecting the interests of the profession.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The dream of humanitarians that the time is coming when all national disputes will be settled by an International Board of Arbitrators, and that thereby wars shall cease, still dominates the mind of a large portion of the writers on the Continent of Europe and an increasing number of those in North America who discuss this most important subject. Our thoughts have recently been directed to this subject by the production of a work of some pretention and ambition called the "New Code of International Law," published in furtherance of the objects of the American Peace Society, which is referred to in our review columns.

A view of the situation new to most people appears in a very remarkable article by Mr. Harold F. Wyatt, published in