

relation of trustee and cestui que trust had existed between the parties.

It would follow from the rule laid down by the Judicial Committee in *Trimble v. Hill*, 5 A.C. 342, and *City Bank v. Barrow*, 5 A.C. 664, acted upon in *Mason v. Johnson*, 20 A.R., p. 414, and *Hollender v. Ffoulkes*, 26 O.R., p. 66, that the decision in *Howes v. Bishop* should be followed in our courts.

#### PROVINCIAL POLICE.

The need for efficient police protection in rural districts has long been felt and acknowledged. The subject was adverted to in this journal more than a year ago, and the Government urged to take methods with regards to it. We are therefore glad to note that it is now being dealt with. The matter being one of great importance, we have no doubt the Attorney-General has given the utmost attention to it, and we trust that the scheme to be adopted will be a serviceable one.

The establishment of such a force presents no difficulty. Models of proved efficiency are at hand, which, with some modifications, would suit the emergency. The North-West Police are now doing very much the same duties which will be required of the force now to be created; and the Irish Constabulary, perhaps the most efficient police force in the world, has similar duties to perform. It is true that these have a military side, but that makes these men none the less efficient for the civil duties cast upon them. The English County Constabulary offer another example of an efficient rural police exactly similar to that which we require in Ontario. Therefore, as we say, the organization of the force should present no difficulty, and we have no doubt that the Attorney-General, in forming his system, has given due weight to the lessons that the experience of such organizations afford him.

But no system, however perfect, can be successfully worked unless it is in the hands of men who know how to use it. The