

"mate dismemberment of that British Empire which has the honor to acknowledge them as citizens."

There cannot be a greater mistake, although it is one that great efforts have been made to inculcate, than to imagine that those who believe that the true interest of Canada is to preserve the subsisting connection with Great Britain, entertain unfriendly feelings to their immediate neighbors, the citizens of the United States. No part of the Governor-General's speech has given greater satisfaction than his reference to the feeling which really exists, and which is manifested on all suitable occasions. We shall quote from the speech: "This great part of our great Empire has a warm feeling for our republican brethren, whose fathers parted from us a century ago in anger and bloodshed. May the natural affection never die. It is like the love which is borne by a younger brother to an elder so long as the big brother behaves handsomely and kindly." We shall make but one more quotation from a speech which we hope will be very generally read in all parts of the Dominion, and which we regret to have been compelled to notice so briefly: "You recognize in the Governor-General the sign and symbol of the union which binds together in one the free and kindred people, whom God has set over famous isles and over fertile spaces of mighty continents." The *Globe* is entitled to the thanks of the public for having published with extraordinary dispatch a verbatim copy of the Governor-General's excellent speech, transmitted over the wires.

#### A CRYING GRIEVANCE.

The present state of our Courts of Justice is beyond all endurance. Notwithstanding that there are several divisions of the Superior Court sitting every day, the said Court is unable to overtake the business before it, much to the annoyance as well as disgust of litigants. In a city so large as Montreal—the *chef-lieu* of the district—the Government should provide more facilities for the expedition of public business. Whoever has the duty of looking after this is much to blame. This month, in consequence of the accumulation of business somewhere (whether in the Court of Review or Appeal is a matter of no consequence), the Superior Court Enquete and Merits has been closed on the 15th of the month, thus throwing out a number of cases of paramount importance until next term. In a case in hand witnesses were brought from remote sections of Western Ontario, one

witness costing \$35, only to find that he had to go home again the same day; and one of the hon. judges of the Superior Court said there was enough before the Court of Queen's Bench to prevent any suitor receiving a decision for more than two years. So much was the Bar put about at this state of affairs that they petitioned the Government, and were told that October, November and December would be devoted to sittings of the Court of Appeals, in order that the arrears might be wiped off in a reasonable time, which, if carried out, would probably produce decisions in an average of nine months, and the Bar was informed that a proclamation would be issued to this effect, but no such proclamation has appeared.

In the name of justice (which is not always law) we remonstrate against this state of affairs. It is much better for a litigant to pay more on a short suit at law than to go on for years at an indefinite cost. Lawyers tell us that the cost or fee of a lawsuit of a certain amount is \$35; another says \$60, and that that is all their remuneration no matter how long the action lasts. Any one who has taken an action at law knows how wide of the mark this is. In fact, if the party who taxes bills of costs stuck to the tariff fees, actions would be more speedily terminated, but we question whether one half of the bills of costs are properly taxed.

Let us have more judges, and, as in the Scotch system, judges of inferior courts who have nothing to do with other courts. The present system reminds one of the statement of a certain traveller who was ordered out of his bed in the hotel because the sheets were wanted for table-cloths for the breakfast table. As soon as the Judges of the Superior Court are done presiding in the Superior Court, or before they are done, they are called into the Courts of Review or Appeal on the very subjects upon which they had been adjudicating immediately before. It would be much better that the number of judges were doubled, and each set of judges restricted to his own court. Such it has always been in the history of nations where true justice has been administered. If we had judges in the Superior Court who had nothing to do with the Court of Review, and Judges in the Court of Review who had nothing to do with the Court of Queen's Bench, as we have where the Judges of the Superior Court have nothing to do with the lower courts, we should most assuredly have speedier decisions in all departments.

We want law reform; we want proper taxation of lawyers' bills; we want division of labors among judges; we want judges

who do not want to split hairs; we want the Court of Equity of Upper Canada; we want justice, not law.

#### MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

The Bay Woollen Mills at Beauharnois, Que., are being enlarged to more than double their capacity, as, with the present facilities, it is stated that many orders have been necessarily refused this season. The other factories in that town, viz. the hub, cabinet and threshing machine factories and the flour mill, are reported to be busier than for many years.

The Hamilton Glass Company purpose extending their business by the erection of a new furnace, and adding necessary appliances, which will give employment to over one hundred additional men. The proposed addition is to be completed by the middle of November.

A large lot of heavy machinery, from Sheffield, England, has been received at Hare Point, Quebec, for the new woollen factory at that place. It is expected that the building will be completed in about a month.

The new mill of the Kingston Cotton Manufacturing Company is rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected that manufacturing will be commenced before the close of the year. It is stated that 80,000 lbs. of wool is held by Kingston buyers awaiting an advance in price.

James Hay & Co., furniture manufacturers, Woodstock, are erecting an addition to their already extensive premises, as large as their present building. The firm employ 225 hands, but when the new building is completed they intend to have over 300 persons in their employ.

The latest Canadian industry is the manufacture of saurkrant, in this city. Messrs. Hart & Tuckwell made their first shipment to Chicago last Wednesday. Ten men are employed and the factory which has only been in operation this week cuts up about 10,000 heads cabbage and turns out 68 barrels of the edible per day.

#### THE ONTARIO BANK.

A meeting of the directors of the Ontario Bank was held the 15th inst., when it was agreed that the following circular be sent to the shareholders:

ONTARIO BANK, TORONTO, }  
14th October, 1881. }

SIR,—The Board having determined to have a special investigation of the bank's affairs, with the view to determine definitely the extent of the irrecoverable and doubtful debts, and with the view of inaugurating a new policy for the future. To effect this object it was decided that it was necessary that a change should be made in the office of general manager. On the 3rd of July Mr. Fisher submitted his resignation, and Mr. Holland was appointed in his stead.

When Mr. Holland was appointed, it was understood that his first duty would be to make a personal and thorough examination of the several branches of the bank, to determine the value of the assets, the efficiency of the staff, and the manner of conducting the business. In the meantime, Mr. Fisher consented to conduct the ordinary business at the head office until Mr. Holland would have the opportunity of completing this special work. This has now been done, and I submit a copy of his report herewith.

I regret to find that his report shows much greater amount involved in bad and doubtful debts than myself or the board had reason to suppose, judging from the data previously placed before us.

We felt it our duty at once, after having made a careful examination of the statements