

in Ontario and one beyond) was 21, and the average number of cases in which there were three appeals (two in Ontario and one beyond) was 4.

In view of these figures it is clear that the outcry of the lay press for the limitation of appeals is unreasonable, misleading and results from ignorance or prejudice or perhaps both. It is also manifest that the profit to lawyers on appellate business is comparatively small; and we much doubt if the few litigants who desire to thrash out their cases to a finish will thank their self-constituted champions for their interference.

In the discussion as to appeals, many and various opinions were expressed, but on the main points there was unanimity. The arguments for a permanent Court of Appeal seemed to be unanswerable, and a resolution was passed that "the Association places itself on record as considering that it is not in the best interests of the country and of sound jurisprudence that the permanent character of the Court of Appeal should be interfered with." With this we heartily agree.

It was also recognized that the evils claimed by the lay press as existing in reference to appeals, were almost entirely limited to cases of negligence where actions were brought against large companies or wealthy manufacturers. It was thought by some that these actions should be tried without a jury as are such actions against municipal corporations. Whilst this would largely reduce the number of appeals plaintiffs might in the end be sufferers as much as defendants. The subject, however, is too extensive for us to discuss at present. Possibly some such suggestion as the following might be worthy of consideration, viz., that the plaintiff should have the right to elect whether his case should be tried by a jury or by a judge, and then provide that in the latter case there should be only one appeal, say to the Court of Appeal of the province.

As to appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council we remain as strongly as ever of the opinion that this right of access to the adjudication of men of such eminent ability and learning as sit at that tribunal—men who are some of the