injuries to the skull and spine will be elucidated. Hands and feet have already been perfectly depicted by the Roentgen process. Possibly the condition of important internal organs may also come within easy observation. Even the objection, so long debated in United States courts, to the physical examination of the plaintiff in certain cases may disappear, as Roentgen pictures may be taken while the individual is decently clothed.

The death of Mr. Leopold Laflamme removes the last of three brothers, all members of the Montreal bar, and one of whom, the late Mr. R. Laflamme, Q. C. attained the highest distinction. The deceased, Mr. Leopold Laflamme, was for a number of years the valued assistant of his brother. He was, moreover, a sound lawyer, well versed in the principles of the law. For some time his health has been failing, and he was forced to relinquish active work. His death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of personal friends.

Sir Henry James, now Lord James of Hereford, is the latest accession to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It will also be open to his lordship to take part in the judicial work of the House of Lords, under the provisions of the Appellate Jurisdiction Acts of 1876 and 1887. The appointment of Lord James to the Judicial Committee was made under the Imperial Act of 1833, which created the Judicial Committee, and which provided that in addition to certain judicial personages "it shall be lawful for His Majesty from time to time, as and when he shall think fit, by his sign manual to appoint any other two persons, being Privy Councillors, to be members of the said Committee." Lord James in 1886 was offered the Lord Chancellorship by Mr. Gladstone, but declined the offer because he could not accept, Mr. Gladstone's policy on the Irish question.