office with esteem and regard its occupants with feelings of respect, and nothing should be permitted whereby a retired judge could have the opportunity to be engaged in professional business, the mere fact tending to lower the dignity of the high office formerly held, and so react upon the Bench at the time existing -the resumption of practice has a tendency to impair and lower that dignity which should be upheld, as well off, as on the Bench. Again, it appears to the committee that a retired judge resuming practice is an act of injustice to the members of the profession-especially is it so in the case of judges of the County Courts, where it may readily be supposed that the prestige, experience, influence, and social position the judge has acquired in his county will have weight with the public to his own advantage and to the corresponding disadvantage of other and younger members of the profession. (The committee reported the cases of two judges of County Courts who resigned their judgeships, and resumed practice after receiving pensions by way of annuities, but was not aware of any Superior Court judge having done so.) The committee is prepared to advise that the retired judge by the acceptance of office as judge lost the office of attorney and solicitor, and therefore cannot return to practice as such. The committee recommend that the Attorney-General of Ontario do introduce legislation to repeal every statutory duty assumed to be assigned to a retired judge."

## Flotsam and Jetsam.

The Albany Law Journal tells us: "Connecticut law makers have a hard problem to solve: If thirty-five State Senators require 650 jack-knives and 278 fountain pens in a six months' session of the Legislature, and 255 representatives use 2.000 knives and 700 pens in the same time, how long will it be before a really effective 'corrupt practices' Act is passed at Hartford?" We commend this item to the various members of Parliament soon to assemble throughout the Dominion. We fear our legislators are neglecting their opportunities in the above matter."

## Obituary.

Although in no way connected with the profession we make no apology in copying from "Punch" the following lines, which speak of the work of one of the great benefactors of humanity and one of the greatest of the many philanthropists granted to the Anglo-Saxon race. It has been well said that the work of such men as Dr. Barnardo among the submerged tenth has been