

setting up want of notice is not an admission of the fact of such compliance.

Held also, that under the practice in Ontario, even if the defendant by his plea alleges such compliance, the same is not admitted by the absence of denial in the application.

Appeal allowed with costs.

D. J. Coffey, for appellant; *Kenneth Mackenzie*, for respondents.

Bench and Bar

JUDICIAL CHANGES IN ENGLAND.

These changes have been of frequent occurrence during the last few years, and it is difficult to keep track of the personnel of the English judiciary. Lord Findlay, who not very long ago was promoted to the eminent position of Lord High Chancellor of England, has resigned. He was a man highly thought of by his brethren in England as a sound lawyer of wide experience and learning and personally popular. He was well known to the profession in the overseas Dominions and was retained in numberless appeals to the Privy Council. He is succeeded by Sir F. E. Smith, the Attorney-General, who, as such, has a traditional right to the reversion to the Wool-sack. We had the pleasure on a recent occasion of seeing and hearing the new Chancellor in this country. We congratulate him on his promotion.

Sir George Howat, who was Solicitor-General, now becomes Attorney-General, and in his turn is succeeded by Sir Ernest Pollock. Both these new Law Officers of the Crown have done excellent work for their country during the late war.

The vacancy in the Chancery Division, caused by the death of Mr. Justice Neville, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. R. O. Lawrence, K.C.

The appointment of Sir George Cave to the office of a Lord of Appeal, rendered vacant by the death of Lord Parker, meets with the approval of the profession. He had a large practice as a junior, which was well maintained after he took silk in 1904. It will be remembered that he was for a short time Solicitor-General, and subsequently Home Secretary, in which positions he is said to have given good service.