Money in Court-Errata-A Code of Procedure.

admirably printed, and as a specimen of typography is, we believe, unrivalled among its contemporaries on this side the Atlantic. If it continues as it has begun it is deserving of a successful and honourable career.

MONEY IN COURT.

UNDER Rule 606 lately passed, no cheque is to be issued from the Accountant's office prior to the long vacation, unless the præcipe therefor is lodged in the Accountant's office on or prior to the 20th June. The 20th June therefore is the last day before the vacation on which cheques can be præciped. We believe it is not the intention of the Accountant to insist on the orders being left with the præcipes, as owing to the rush of business about that time there may be some delay in getting them drawn up and entered; at the same time the orders will have to be left before the cheques can be drawn up.

ERRATA.

In the article on "The Revised Statutes of Canada, published in our last issue, the following errata require correction:

Page 202, second line of second paragraph, for "June, 1885," read, "June, 1883."

Page 206, twenty-second line from bottom, for "Revised Statutes for Lower Canada," read, "Statutes of the Province of Canada."

Page 207, second column, fourteenth line, for "whence," read, "where."

A CODE OF PROCEDURE.

A SCHEME of a Code of Civil Procedure has been prepared and distributed under the auspices of a joint committee of the Law Associations of York, Middlesex and Wentworth. This scheme involves the further reorganization of the courts, and many radical changes in practice.

The Attorney-General has very properly pointed out that some of the proposals embodied in this scheme are only within the competence of the Legislature to deal with; and he has recommended that the Associations should confine themselves to suggesting such additions and alterations in the existing rules and practice as may be deemed substantially material, and as may give the judges the minimum of work in considering and adopting them.

The project of the Law Associations, as set forth in the scheme for a code of procedure, is ambitious, and we fear too ambitious to be at present successfully carried out. The manner in which they propose to deal with the matter is no doubt the correct one, but at present it is simply impracticable, and they have, we think wisely, resolved for the present to confine their attention to those matters within the limits suggested by the Attorney-General.

The first point to be aimed at is the more perfect assimilation of the practice in all the Divisions of the High Court. In order to do this the judges themselves require to be more thoroughly imbued than we think they are at present with the idea that they have ceased to be judges of different courts, and are now judges of one and the same court; that there are no longer any "Common Law Courts," or "Court of Chancery;" that the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas Divisions are just as much Courts of Equity as the Chancery Division is just as much a Court o