

strike, be the place." Carried. Brother Brown having done as directed, remarks "the place I have struck does not seem to have anything to do with the matter." Whereupon it is unanimously agreed that that is a matter of form, and really of no importance.

On his way from the lunch room, brother Brown meets a reporter, to whom he remarks: "We have just passed a Rule, if you will come to my room, I'll give you a note of it for the press." They go to the judge's room, the reporter is handed the draft Rule, and remarks that the number of the Rule to be amended is blank. He is assured that is a mere form, and of no importance. He also remarks that the Rule has no number and is assured that also is a mere form, and of no importance. In the corner of a Toronto newspaper next day the Rule is announced, and that is the last that is heard of it. It is neither printed nor distributed to anyone, and if you don't happen to have seen the paper containing the notice, well so much the worse for you.

It may be thought that the foregoing is an exaggerated and unjustifiable conjecture as to the modern procedure in passing Rules of Court, let us take a few concrete examples in the Province of Ontario.

To begin with, the Rule which regulates the sittings of the Appellate Division is to be found on page 1090 of Holmsted's Jud. Act and Rules; but up to the present time this Rule has never been officially printed or published. It will be seen it is in the form of a recommendation, which is a curious form for a Rule, and it bears no number. If we turn to the Rule passed 1st December, 1912 (Holmsted's Jud. Act and Rules, p. 1443,) we find also an omission to number the Rule passed on that day.

If we examine Rule 66 (2), we find it has no bearing on Rule 66 (1), and apparently should have been numbered 661. (2) If the pin method of finding a place for this Rule had been adopted, the result could not have been worse.

On 26th February, 1914, The County Court Tariff of Solicitors' fees was amended by inserting at the end thereof (p. 211, line 7) the following clause: "In the Counties of Carleton, Middlesex, Wentworth and York, where a fee (other than the counsel fee at the trial) may be increased by the judge, the clerk may allow the increase subject to an appeal to the judge, and upon any such