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THE recent consolidation of the Statutes and Rules of Practice renders a new annotated edition of the Judicature Act and Rules almost a necessity for the practitioner. We understand that Mr. Holmsted, the Registrar of the Chancery Division, and Mr. Thomas Langton, who are both favourably known to the profession for their previous works on the practice, have combined their forces, and intend shortly to publish an annotated edition of the Judicature Act and Rules, which, we doubt not, will prove a valuable and useful addition to our legal literature.

AN extraordinary case of contempt of court comes from the Bahama Islands, where a prisoner, after sentence had been pronounced upon him for some offence, savagely assaulted the Chief Justice on the bench. Four days afterwards the Chief Justice was sufficiently recovered from the attack to sentence the prisoner for this contempt of court, to receive "thirty lashes, and to be held in penal servitude for his natural life," which goes far to show the wisdom of the rule of law which says that "No man is to be a judge in his own cause," and the folly of permitting judges to make the only exception to that rule.

THE establishment of a Chair of Political Science in the University of Toronto marks a new era in the development of university education in this Province and, indeed, in Canada. Professor Ashley's inaugural lecture, with which our readers are already familiar through the reports in the daily press, was an able vindication of the claims of the latest department recognized in our university curriculum to the place so tardily accorded to it. As the learned lecturer pointed out, the presence of a large number of people, taking an active part in politics, who have given serious and honest attention to questions of government, and are determined to make their influence felt, is essential in a democratic government. We sincerely trust that the new Chair may be the means of directing young Canadians to the study of politics by scientific methods, with the calm deliberation used in the investigation of problems in biology or optics, for example. If this result is attained with those who graduate in this department, the tendency must inevitably be to raise politics out of the mire into which blind zeal has dragged everything savouring of political parties, and to make intelligent thought, independent of factions, more respected. While we rejoice in the advancement already made in university work, we look forward to the establishment of a faculty of law, with the hope