that there are usually three sets of legal gentlemen engaged in connection with these appeals, (1) the Canadian counsel; (2) the English solicitors, and (3) the English counsel. This, of course, entails considerable expense, and the suggestion is that this expense ought to be and can be considerably reduced. His proposition is "that under the rules covering the procedure in the Privy Council, an agent might be appointed to represent the party appealing, and another to represent the respondent, and that these agents might be two of the clerks in connection with the Canadian High Commissioner's office, in London. Their main function would be to file the record and the cases or factums of the parties, to receive notice from the Privy Council office when the case is coming on for hearing, to give notice to the respective principals, to arrange for consultation between the counsel, and to report the result of the hearing." This course would do away with the very unnecessary charge resulting from the employment of English solicitors to do merely routine work. He also calls attention to the absurd charge made by the English solicitors for "perusing the record." This item is a relic of a previous state of things when the record was prepared in England. Now it is almost universally prepared and printed in this country.

The other matter referred to by Mr. MacMaster is the antiquated and embarrassing procedure in connection with compelling a party to appear and file his case. Should it be necessary to serve papers in procedure of this kind, notices are to be posted or affixed in two conspicuous places in the city, namely, the Royal Exchange or Lloyd's Coffee House. We learn "that this quaint old custom dates back to the times when captains of outward bound ships used to meet and make a note of these summonses." Members of the legal profession are apt to be somewhat conservative, but this is rather too much of a good thing; and so Mr. MacMaster suggests that the office of the High Commissioner or agent of the colony from which the appeal comes would be a much more appropriate place for posting notices. It seems odd, as he remarks, that in these days of progress the utter uselessness and absurdity of this procedure never seems to have occurred to those in authority. We have no doubt that this remonstrance of Mr. MacMaster will cause some emendation of the practice. We trust it may.