

under the Voters' List Act, 7 Edw. VII. c. 4, s. 24, and (unless the change in the statute renders *Wynn v. Weston* (1907) 15 O.L.R. 1, inapplicable) also those added by the county judge under 8 Edw. VII. c. 4, s. 24. *Re Salifeet* was followed in *Re Mitchell and Campbellford* (1908) 16 O.L.J. 578, and by a Divisional Court in *Re McGrath and Town of Durham*, decided November 20, 1908, not reported.

The voters' list cannot be added to, and, *sans*ble, s. 348, in its present form applies only to money by-laws: *Re Sinclair and Owen Sound* (1906) 13 O.L.R. 441; *Re McGrath and Durham* (1908) not reported.

The effect of the above decisions would seem to confine "electors" to those on the voters' list. It is possible that this may be too narrow a view and it may do injustice if the voters' list is based upon a prior assessment roll and not upon that which is actually the last one revised, the electors on which have the right to compel the submission of the by-law.

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LAW REFORM.

PART III--COSTS.

The above sub-title comes very close to the subject of law reform, though as intimated before, no attempt will be made to present it as one within the range of any immediate legislative action; but rather as a matter for consideration by members of the profession in order to see whether in the interests of both public and profession some general principles cannot be formulated which will bring the remuneration paid to solicitors somewhat more nearly to present-day requirements so that no more and no less than the value of the solicitor's services may be paid for every piece of work that he does. If the subject of settlements is one barren of authority, the question of costs is a department teeming with precedents; but so far as they deal with tariffs such precedents are perhaps somewhat foreign to