

We admit that at present we cannot suggest the remedy, unless it be that mentioned by the court in the case to which we have made allusion, viz, election at the polls. So far as the enactments under which the case was decided are unintelligible, the remedy is in the hands of the legislature.

DECISIONS OF COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

It is a fact that several of our County Court Judges do not write their opinions on legal questions raised for decision in their courts, and do little more than say, "Rule absolute," or "Rule discharged."

It is not for us to conjecture why the opinions are not prepared and delivered as by the judges of the superior courts. In some instances the cause may be want of time—in others, want of inclination—in others, want of proper books to consult—but be the cause what it may, there are judges who do not write their opinions.

In the event of an appeal, the want of a written judgment becomes not only a serious want, but a direct violation of the statute in that behalf. It is provided by the statute (Consol. Stat. U. C., cap. 15, sec. 68, p. 92) that the judge, after certain preliminary requisites, shall, at the request of the party appellant, certify under his hand to either of the superior courts of common law, named by such appellant, the pleadings in the cause, and all motions, rules or orders made, granted or refused therein, "*together with his own charge, judgment or decision thereon,*" &c.

We should be sorry to say that our remarks have a general application. Far from it. There are many honorable and praiseworthy exceptions, and among these, it is not necessary for us to mention, that his Honor Judge Mackenzie, of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, is one. We take great pleasure, and receive much instruction in the perusal of the judgments of that learned gentleman, and are sure that our readers are as pleased as ourselves to be put in possession of his judgments.

County Court clerks would discharge a duty to the profession by the publication of decisions of their judges. The publication of the cases will cost nothing, for our columns are at all times open to such contributions. We continually invite them, but either from the fact that many county judges do not deliver their judgments in writing, or that county court clerks do not take the trouble to forward them, we do not receive as many as we would wish.

In this number we have the pleasure of publishing two judgments recently delivered by Judge Mackenzie. One is now under review in the Court of Queen's Bench, and will be in all probability confirmed. It has common sense at its base, and that is no small recommendation.

THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF THE DIVISION COURTS.

We have at last succeeded in obtaining a promise from a gentleman fully competent for the undertaking, to write for the *Law Journal* a serial, embracing the whole or some branches of the law and practice of the Local Courts.

The want of such a work has been long felt, and after a standing offer for some years of a pecuniary inducement to produce it without response, at least none from capable persons, we are now indebted to the disinterested kindness of a friend who, no doubt like ourselves, desires to acquit himself in some part of "the debt which every man owes to his own profession."

We hope with the new year to commence publishing the work in question in our columns, and within reasonable limits, will continue to do so as fast as it may be furnished to us.

In the meantime, we are asked to request any County Judge who would be willing to give the benefit of his experience to the writer upon questions where there is diversity of opinion, to signify his assent to us, that upon proofs or otherwise, his views may be ascertained—(though not published unless requested).

This request we sincerely trust will meet ready response, seeing that the object in producing the work is not one of gain, and the end aimed at being such as every County Judge must be deeply interested in.

CROWN LANDS' NOTICE.

Attention is directed to an important advertisement in other columns, directed to debtors to the crown, in respect to crown lands, and to squatters.

"CURIOSITIES."

(From the *Legal Intelligence*.)

Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., handed us, some time since, the following curious and explicable *Land Contract*, which he tells us that he actually received from the West. It certainly deserves "a corner in the *Legal*." Mr. Perkins observes well, that "it would take more than one court or one jury to construe it!"

\$130

"Greenville, Feb'y 26, 1858.

Written agreement made between Sarah Roberts and Patrick Hart in conditions to pay her the Balance of the money when the other party has fixed their arrangements that is McNiminy who purchased the three fourths part of John Roberts formerly, and according to this statement the said Patrick Hart is to pay Sarah Roberts the Ballance on or about the tenth of next month

Present—JOHN QUEEN

J. EDWARD TAYLOR "

his
PATRICK HART
mark