

foundation for this assimilation of law is already well laid; but when we enter Quebec we find, to all intents and purposes, an alien system. Would it not be in the interests even of that Province that some basis should be found whereby the law of that Province may be brought into harmony with that of the rest of the Dominion? We are inclined to think that it would. At present, a French-Canadian going from Quebec to any other Province of the Dominion is at the great disadvantage of finding an entirely different system of law prevailing, and one of which he is altogether ignorant, and all Quebec lawyers are at a great disadvantage if they wish to practise the law in any other Province than their own.

A comparative study of the two systems, and the careful preservation of whatever is valuable and preferable in each, might result in a system of law being adopted throughout the Dominion acceptable to all. Nothing could, however, well be accomplished in this direction without the hearty concurrence of our French fellow-subjects in Quebec.

Here, however, is ready to hand a field to which the new society may, we think, very profitably direct its attention. To have assisted in establishing one system of law in the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific would be no mean result of its labours, if it did nothing else.

We commend the society to the attention of all our readers who take an interest in this important subject. The honorary secretaries, we see, are Thomas Raleigh, Esq., All Souls' College, Oxford, and Albert Gray, Esq., 2 Paper Buildings Temple, London, E.C.

The annual fee for members is £1 1s., and £10 10s. is the fee for life membership.

CURRENT ENGLISH CASES.

PRACTICE—ACTION BY PLAINTIFF ON BEHALF OF A CLASS—DESCRIPTION OF CLASS—DEBENTURE-HOLDERS—RECEIVER—MANAGER.

Marshall v. South Staffordshire Tramways Co., (1895) 2 Ch. 36; 12 R. June 57, may be noticed for a point of practice which is incidentally referred to. The action was brought by the plaintiff, a debenture-holder of a joint stock company, which had been dissolved and subsequently reincorporated by a special Act, under