

even more interesting and noteworthy. We give elsewhere a short account of the event, derived in substance from reports in the daily press. The *résumé* is somewhat meagre as regards the speeches, but it serves to indicate the purport of what was said.

At the date of writing, rumors have been in circulation that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is about to retire from that position, and that he will restrict himself in future to his duties as a member of the Judicial Committee. It is usually safe to disregard rumors of judges' resignations, but if this particular one prove true it will not occasion much surprise. The position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada is obviously incompatible with that of a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the Canadian appeals to the Judicial Committee—the most important of them at all events—being usually from the Supreme Court. Moreover, there is an obvious difficulty—not inconsiderable in any case and still more serious to a person of advanced years—in sitting in two courts three thousand miles apart. This difficulty may be diminished if the roller ship of the future enables the traveller to cross the Atlantic between dawn and dusk on a single day, but pending some such triumph of science, the duties of the judge in England cannot but interfere with his work in Canada, and even if this were not so, there seems to be no occasion for such duplication of offices.

EXCHEQUER COURT.

26 April, 1897.

Before BURBIDGE, J.

GEORGE B. BRADLEY, claimant; and HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, defendant.

Civil servant—Extra work—Hansard reporter—The Civil Service Act, Sec. 51—Application.

The provisions of sec. 51 of *The Civil Service Act*, preventing the payment of any extra salary or additional remuneration to