

"farm and house utensils" and the "recreations" of the people. From the headings of these chapters, it will be seen that Mr. Andrews has done his work in a thorough and systematic fashion, and certainly he has succeeded in giving as clear an insight into the inner life and economy of the Anglo-Saxon period as the meagre authorities at his disposal could permit. We strongly commend this work to the student who desires to know something more than the mere personal or political record of early English history.

Correspondence.

THE APPOINTMENT OF QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

To the Editor of THE CANADA LAW JOURNAL :

SIR,—Modern journalism demands that the reports of many important matters should be prepared in advance, and it has occurred to me that this system might be introduced into legal reports with great advantage. Speed, rather than absolute accuracy, is what the age requires.

With a view to lending you a helping hand in this new departure, I enclose a headnote for the report of the great Queen's Counsel case, which will probably be heard by the Court of Appeal this month. The names of the judges, as inserted, are, of course, fictitious; but, after all, the decision of the court is all that is of importance to the public.

AN AMATEUR REPORTER.

RE QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

(Headnote of Report up to date.)

Upon facts admitted by the Attorney-General for Ontario, it appeared that the Governors-General of Canada and the Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario had, respectively, from time to time, appointed barristers to the dignity of Queen's Counsel, and that no breach of the peace or other unpleasantness had arisen thereby.

Per MADDEN, J. : The power of appointment in question depends upon the construction of the Letters Patent under which a Governor is empowered to appoint judges, commissioners, justices of the peace, and other officers. From the fact that a Queen's Counsel is an officer, no inference can be drawn in favour of the proposition that he is "another officer."

Seemle : He is not an officer at all.