

who have been exposing some supposed and substantial grievances in the public press during the last few months are the "Act to consolidate the Acts governing the Supreme Court of Judicature of (?) Ontario," and the "Law Courts Act, 1895." The former Act, and certain portions of the latter relating to appeals, procedure in the Court of Appeal, divisional sittings of the High Court, appeals to and from Divisional Courts, and the sittings and constitution of Divisional Courts, and the reduction of the cost of copies of evidence, will not go into effect until a day (not earlier than the 1st September, 1895) to be named by proclamation. Without entering too minutely into the details of the Acts, we may sketch, briefly, the attempted reforms in procedure. Litigants are hereafter to be limited to one appeal in this Province from any judgment or order of a provincial court, subject to a rather formidable list of specified exceptions. Security for costs of appeal is not to be required unless specially ordered by the court to which the appeal is taken. The procedure upon appeals to the Court of Appeal is further simplified, and the printing of appeal books rendered unnecessary. This last provision alone lessens enormously the expense and labour involved, while the perfection to which typewriting is being brought provides an excellent substitute for the old costly printed volumes. Uniformity of decision is aimed at in the section headed, "Effect of Judicial Decisions," and hereafter we may hope that we may not witness the unedifying spectacle of two divisions of the High Court giving diverse decisions upon the same point, each declining to be bound by the opinion of the other, and claiming the right to strike out a new line of judicial interpretation for itself. The decision of a Divisional Court of the High Court is to be final in all cases, except that the respondent in the Divisional Court may appeal therefrom, and appeals may be allowed on special leave in certain exceptional and important cases. Monthly sittings of a Divisional Court are provided for, and concurrent sittings of two or more Divisional Courts may be held when deemed necessary for the due despatch of business.

The zeal of any judge whose physical strength and desire to promptly dispose of business may render him inconsiderate of the health of the members of the Bar appearing before him receives a very proper check in the section requiring that no sitting for the trial of causes shall begin before nine o'clock in