THE LAW REFORM BILL.

The richest jokes of the Honorary season are the appearance of the Attorney General in the role of a publicist, but we prefer to consider his Law Reform Bill apart from its original intention.

This year's measure differs from all its predecessors of former session, but the changes are mostly verbal.

Sir Walter Besant ridicules how the rejected and discarded remnants of his first novel lay in the bogs and dusty corners of his study, and how as he was laboring over the effect in fiction he often saw in the twilight a grotesque and mournful figure sitting on that pile of paper, weeping and wringing its hands and weeping in a foolish voice—'Not another one! No, not another like me!' Was the Attorney General, as he drafted and never haunted in the same manner as the spirit of his misguided ancestors? Fortunately the new bill is not wholly bad. Certainly it is marked by a spirit of practical law reform, but there are far outweighed and outstrayed by provisions which are far outstripped and necessarily and inexcusably slow.

The first part of the bill deals with the education and administration of public offices and registries, and the Attorney General wants to bring in a whole new act.

The thing here dealt with has never been the real obstacle in the way of the present system of legal education at the Bar, and its only good point is that it is ready to be virtually abandoned.

The arrangements now no longer exist.

There are a great number of public offices that have been carried on for many years, and these are the graduate candidates for the legal profession, and to the Bar.

In a word, the Bar is in a state of crisis, and the Bar is in a state of crisis, and the Bar is in a state of crisis.

The whole system of law education has been for years, and it is obvious that there is no alternative to the Bar.

There are many more members of the Bar who have not been trained in the Bar, and the Bar has been forced to abandon the Bar.

1 am, W. G. TOUB.

Regent 13th Oct. 1898.