

REVIEW OF CURRENT ENGLISH CASES.

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SOLICITOR — PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT — DEBT-COLLECTING AGENCY—PAYMENT OF SOLICITOR BY COMMISSION ON DEBTS COLLECTED—CHAMPERTY—51 & 52 VICT. c. 65—(R.S.O., c. 172, s. 44.)

In re Solicitor (1912) 1 K.B. 302. This was an application to strike a solicitor off the rolls for professional misconduct. The application, as required by the English Solicitors Act, 1888, was made to the Law Society, (see R.S.O., c. 172, s. 4). It appeared that the solicitor had been party to the formation of a debt-collecting company, and had financed it, and controlled its affairs, and had used it as an adjunct to his business as a solicitor, and by means thereof he systematically solicited debt-collecting business, without disclosing his connection with the company; that he acted as solicitor for the company in collecting debts and was paid by a commission proportionate to the amount collected, and in unsuccessful cases disbursements only were charged. The Committee of the Law Society found that this constituted professional misconduct. The Divisional Court (Darling, Bankes, and Hamilton, JJ.) held that the Committee was justified in their finding, and also held that the terms on which the solicitor conducted actions for the company amounted to champerty; and the court also held that the definition of "infamous conduct in a professional respect" on the part of a medical man in *Allison v. General Council of Medical Education, etc.* (1894) 1 Q.B. 750, applied to professional misconduct on the part of a solicitor; viz., that "if it is shewn that a medical man in the pursuit of his profession has done something with regard to it which would be reasonably regarded as disgraceful or dishonourable by his professional brethren of good repute and competency, then it is open to the General Medical Council to say that he has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect."

SOLICITOR—BILL OF COSTS—DELIVERY OF SOLICITOR'S BILL—
DELIVERY BY POST—DATE OF DELIVERY—SOLICITOR'S ACT,
1843, 6 — 7 VICT., c. 73, s. 37—(R.S.O., c. 174, s. 34.)

Browne v. Black (1912) 1 K.B. 316. In this case the Court of Appeal (Williams and Kennedy, L.JJ., Buckley, L.J., dissenting) has affirmed the judgment of the Divisional Court (1911)