

that the county of which the township is a part is in debt (section 215, page 571, C. S. U. C.)

I am, your obedient servant.

A RATEPAYER.

Gloucester, August 22, 1864.

[The section to which reference is made does not appear to us to restrict the issue of debentures, as our correspondent supposes.—Eds. L. J.]

*Right of Colonial Barristers and Attorneys to practise in England.*

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LAW JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN,—It was in the preface to the "Law List" of 1862, compiled by Mr. Rordans, that I saw that colonial barristers may be admitted to be called to the English bar on payment of the fees, less the amount paid on call to the Colonial bar.

Most probably Colonial attorneys may be admitted to practise in England on the same terms?

Perhaps Mr. Rordans would be kind enough to communicate through your columns what he knows of the matter. The question might be of interest to many.

Yours obediently,

W. W.

August 24, 1864.

[We now find that in 1857 an act was passed in England (20 & 21 Vic. cap. 39,) to regulate the admission of attorneys and solicitors of Colonial Courts in Her Majesty's Superior Courts of law and equity in England in certain cases.

It provides that all persons who have been or should thereafter be enrolled as attorneys or solicitors in the superior courts of law and equity in any British colony where the system of jurisprudence is founded on or similar to the laws of England, and where a service under articles for five years and examination is required for the admission of a student, may be admitted and enrolled attorneys in all or any of the superior courts in England.

This is subject, however, to certain conditions. Firstly—The person applying to be so admitted must submit to the examination required to be had in England by the Act, and produce a certificate from the judge of the court where he was admitted stating certain facts. Secondly—Her Majesty may from time to time, by order in council, direct the act to come into operation as to any of her colonies, and thereupon the act shall apply to duly admitted attorneys and solicitors of such colony; but no such order shall be made until it be satisfactorily shewn amongst other things that the attorneys and solicitors of the superior courts of law and equity in England are admitted as attorneys and solicitors in such colony on production of their certificates of admission in the English courts without service or examination in such colony.

There is not that reciprocity extended to us which we consider we have a right to expect. No action therefore has been taken in this country under the above act, and it remains, so

far as we are concerned, a dead letter. Nor have the Inns of Court in England accorded to the barristers of this country any of the privileges which our Law Society has extended to them. We find on enquiry that the remarks in Mr. Rordans's book to the contrary are not correct.—Eds. L. J.]

*Law students—Books for reading.*

TO THE EDITORS OF THE UPPER CANADA LAW JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN,—In looking over the list of law books which are to be read by law students before they can obtain certificates of fitness, and be called to the bar, I find the 1st volume of Blackstone mentioned first. Now, there is, I believe, more than one edition of Blackstone published: the one which I have has the first two books in one volume. What I wish to know is, whether it is the 1st book of Blackstone's Commentaries that is required, or the 1st volume which contains two books.

I did intend, at first, to write to the Secretary of the Law Society about this, but on further consideration, I thought I would write to you, as there is some doubt among students on this point; and as the majority of students would never hear the answer to my question unless communicated to them by means of your widely circulated journal. By answering the above you will confer a great favor upon

A LAW STUDENT.

[The first book is intended.—Eds. L. J.]

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE, &c.

COUNTY JUDGE.

DANIEL HOME LIZARS, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Perth, in the place of Read Burritt, Esquire, resigned. (Gazetted 20th August, 1864.)

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

EGERTON FISH BYERSON, Esquire, to be Crown County Attorney in and for the County of Perth. (Gazetted 23th August, 1864.)

REGISTRAR.

ORMOND JONES, of Brockville, Esquire, to be Registrar of the County of Leeds, in the place of David Jones, Esquire, resigned. (Gazetted, 13th August, 1864.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

ALEXANDER NIVEN, of St. Mary's, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted 13th August, 1864.)

JAMES C. WILKES, of Mount Forest, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted 13th August, 1864.)

JOHN BUTLER, of the Town of Cobourg, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted 20th August, 1864.)

JAMES HENRY BENSON, of the Town of Cobourg, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted 20th August, 1864.)

CORONER.

DANIEL JAMES VANFELSOR, Esquire, M. D., to be Coroner for the County of Kent. (Gazetted 13th August, 1864.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A SUBSCRIBER"—"T. P. T."—"NEILL MALCOLM MUNRO"—"A LAW STUDENT"—"A RATEPAYER"—"W. W."—"A LAW STUDENT," under General Correspondence, page 252—"L. S."—"J. F. Lister," too late for insertion in this number.