

SOLICITOR—STRIKING OFF THE ROLL—OFFENCE NOT IN THE CHARACTER OF SOLICITOR.

*Re Weare*, (1893) 2 Q.B. 439, was an application to strike a solicitor off the rolls on the ground that he had been convicted of allowing houses, of which he was landlord, to be used by the tenants as brothels. The Divisional Court (Wills and Charles, JJ.) made the order, and the Court of Appeal (Lord Esher, M.R., and Lindley and Lopes, L.JJ.) affirmed it, on the ground that his conviction had shown him to be a person unfit to remain on the roll of solicitors, and that the power to strike off the rolls was not confined to cases of professional misconduct.

PRACTICE—ACTION AGAINST FIRM—INFANT PARTNER—JUDGMENT AGAINST FIRM—EXECUTION AGAINST FIRM—ORD. XLVIII. (A), RR. 1-8—(ONT. RULES 317, 876).

In *Harris v. Beauchamp*, (1893) 2 Q.B. 534, the plaintiff sued the defendants as partners in the name of their firm, and obtained an order for speedy judgment against the firm. One of the partners was an infant, and they appealed from the order for judgment, claiming that they should have unconditional leave to defend, on the ground that the infant partner could not be made liable. A Divisional Court (Cave and Wright, JJ.) dismissed the appeal, and the Court of Appeal (Lord Esher, M.R., Bowen and Kay, L.JJ.) affirmed their decision. The Divisional Court added a term to the order for judgment "that execution should not issue against the separate property of the infant, or against his share (if any) of the partnership profits"; but Kay, L.J., expresses a doubt whether it was not going too far, but there was no appeal on that point.

PROBATE—TORN WILL—GRANT OF PROBATE WITHOUT NOTICE TO ONE OF PERSONS INTERESTED IN INTESTACY—TERMS IMPOSED.

In *re Hine*, (1893) P. 282, an application was made for the grant of probate of a will which had been torn in pieces by the testator while suffering from softening of the brain. The pieces had been collected and pasted together. The will left the estate to the testator's wife for life, and, after her death, to his two sons. Both of the sons were abroad, but the elder had written to his mother, advising her to take out probate. The widow applied for probate, and offered to give security for the share of the younger son as upon an intestacy, and on these terms the probate was granted without notice to him.