

## SECULAR V. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION—LAW SOCIETY.

it must be remembered that the provisions in the Constitution about schools are subordinate to those securing freedom of religious worship. And if we make the case under consideration our own, we shall all be able to comprehend that the demands of the school authority here were most unreasonable and without either law or necessity. We think it unfortunate, both for the interests of the schools and the quiet and good order of the country, that any class of Christians should have been subjected to such hard measures in defending religious freedom, the thing above all others of which we boast the loudest. It seems to us far wiser to mete out to all the most liberal measures upon this subject, especially where, as in the present case, it must be conceded by all that they offer a very plausible, if not, as we think, an invincible legal vindication of their claim. By so doing we shall be able to secure the support of the clearest popular conviction in support of the decisions of the courts, in refusing all countenance towards clearly unreasonable and illegal demands of that character.

We have something perhaps to learn from these sensible remarks in connection with our own common school system. The sentiments of Mr. Redfield on this vital question are entirely in accord with our own views, and are so well and forcibly expressed that we shall not weaken his argument by enlarging upon it.

## LAW SOCIETY.

TRINITY TERM, 40th VICTORIA.

The following is the *resumé* of the proceedings of the Benchers during this term, published by authority :

*Monday, 28th August.*

The Treasurer read a letter from Judge Sinclair of Hamilton, resigning his position as a Bencher.

*Ordered,* That the Treasurer acknowledge the letter, expressing the regret of the Benchers for the loss of Mr. Sinclair's services, that the resignation be accepted,

and a call of the Bench made for the last Friday in term, for the election of a Bencher in his place.

Messrs. Rye, Lennox, Archibald, Purdon, and Doherty, were called to the Bar. Messrs. Miller, Morton, and Ogden were granted certificates of fitness without an oral examination.

The petition of Mr. Steele was read.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Steele be exempted from the Preliminary Examination under the special rules for call to the Bar, adopted 27th June last.

The petition of Mr. S. B. Hall was read.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Hall be allowed his second examination.

A special committee consisting of Messrs. McMichael, Maclellan, and Meredith, were appointed to take examinations of certain attorneys who have applied for call to the Bar under special rules.

*Tuesday, 29th August.*

The report of the special examining committee on the examinations of Messrs. McKenzie, Macdonald, and Essory, that these gentlemen were duly qualified, was received and read.

*Ordered,* That they be called to the Bar.

On petition of Joseph John Curran, Esq., it was ordered that he be allowed to practise as an Attorney and Barrister on payment of his certificate fees for current year, and his arrears of term fees.

The petition of Mr. Rye for the return of the fee of two hundred dollars, paid by him under the special rules, on the ground that he had taken steps for the introduction of a Bill for his call, and should be exempted from the payment of that fee, was granted.

*Ordered,* That Messrs. Macdonald and Essory, on the same grounds, be exempted from the payment of the fee of two hundred dollars required by the special rules.