

"2. That there be legislation confining the work of conveyancing to notaries public, or enacting that no deed shall be recorded unless and until it has attached to the same, the certificate of a notary public certifying that the same appeared to be duly executed and proved.

"3. That there be legislation for the purpose of incorporating or licensing conveyancers, by which all persons who have heretofore acted as conveyancers be granted a conveyancer's certificate or license upon application therefor within six months, and on payment of a reasonable fee, followed by an annual fee thereafter, and that all other persons desiring to act or practise as conveyancers, be required to pass an examination before such persons as the judges of the High Court may or shall direct, and to pay an annual fee.

"Your committee having duly considered these and other suggestions, is of opinion that the one numbered three is, viewing the prospect of legislation in the direction proposed, and the other circumstances surrounding this question, the only one likely to receive consideration from the Legislature (the only body who can regulate the subject) and your committee would therefore suggest that a committee be appointed to interview the Attorney-General, place the question before him and urge that legislation of the character last suggested be passed.

"Your committee has ascertained that acts cognate in character to that suggested, are in force in Ireland and Manitoba, and therefore ventures to think that if the matter is fairly placed before the Attorney-General it will receive his best consideration, and be followed by legislative action calculated to afford relief to the profession.

"Your committee annexes to this report copies of the Imperial Act (27 Vict., c. 8) and Manitoba Act, 1881, c. 25, above referred to."

A copy of this report was sent to the secretary of each county law association and to each county judge and county attorney throughout the province, and they were asked to bring the matter before the members of the profession and obtain from them as general an opinion as possible as to the merits of the three schemes proposed.

The committee also through the courtesy of THE CANADA LAW JOURNAL and *Canadian Law Times* had an editorial memorandum inserted in each of these periodicals stating that the question was being considered by Convocation, and asking that the profession send in suggestions to the chairman or vice-chairman in reference to same as soon as possible. Comparatively few answers or suggestions from the profession were received, and when the question came again before Convocation at the half-yearly meeting on the 29th day of December, 1891, the committee found it necessary to ask that its duties be continued until further information could be elicited.