

Different provisions are made for these different classes of persons, but there are certain regulations common to all; the following may be enumerated:

1. Service with a practising Attorney of Upper Canada under a written contract of service.

2. Attendance at the sittings of the Courts of Queen's Bench or Common Pleas of Upper Canada, pursuant to regulations to be made by the Law Society of Upper Canada.

3. Deposit with the Law Society of Upper Canada at least fourteen days before the first day of the Term in which admission is sought of the contract of service and any assignment thereof, together with an affidavit of the due execution thereof, and of due service thereunder, and a certificate of having attended the sittings of the Courts.

4. Examination as to fitness and capacity by the Law Society, which body is authorized "to inquire by such ways or means as they shall think proper."

5. Payment to the Law Society in deposit of articles and assignments, &c., of ten shillings, and for the examination of fitness and capacity, of ten pounds.

The only material difference as to the provisions made between the three classes of persons above enumerated is as to the period of service necessary. Persons of the first class are required to serve only for the term of one year; persons of the second, for three years; persons of the third, for five years.

There are a few peculiar regulations with respect to the first class that may also be mentioned: they must, at least two months previous to notice of intention to apply, advertise in the *Canada Gazette*. They must, if Barristers, produce and file certificates of having been called to the bar, or, if Attorneys or Solicitors, of their enrolment as such.—They must also, whether Barristers, Attorneys, or Solicitors, produce and file certificates to the effect that at the date thereof applicants were on the books of the Society that called them, or on the roll of Attorney or Solicitors of their respective Court or Courts, and that no application had been made against such person for misconduct. They must also, whether Barristers, Attorneys, or Solicitors, produce and file certificates, under the hands of two or more persons, of good moral character.—The two last descriptions of certificates must bear date within three months of the first day of the

Term within which application is made (Sec. 5.) Persons who, during the recent Session of the Legislature, made application for special Acts of Parliament, upon proof of the fact, and service under articles for one year, may be admitted without the certificates otherwise made necessary (Ib.)

These are the main features of the Act, which, containing as it does twenty-six sections, does not at present admit of a review in detail. It does not fully carry out all the improvements we have advocated in these pages, but on the whole is a marked improvement on the old law. We hail it as a statesmanlike measure—necessary not only to remove previous legislative inconsistencies, but to elevate the status of the Attorney as a branch of the legal profession. It remains with the Law Society of Upper Canada to carry out this wise and generous enactment, in order that we may at all times have men respectable and respected—men who shall render the law "lovely and dignified as the guardian of peace and order."

U. C. REPORTS.

By the obliging and disinterested attention of Mr. ROBINSON, the Reporter to the Court of Queen's Bench, we are enabled to lay before our readers several cases of importance. Those we had not room for full head notes are given of.

BOOK NOTICE.

THE LOWER CANADA JURIST—COLLECTION DE DECISIONS DU BAS CANADA. Lovell, Montreal. Published monthly, 20s. per annum.

We have received numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7, (Nos. 5 and 6 we have not received) of this work, and hail with pleasure the appearance of a publication calculated to give some insight into the Law and Practice in Lower Canada.

The design of the Lower Canada Jurist is thus explained by the Editors:—

"The want of any sufficient system of law reports is so generally felt and acknowledged that the Editors think it unnecessary to make any apology in offering the first number of the Lower Canada Jurist to the public."

"The Jurist will consist of twenty-eight pages of letter-press, published monthly, and will contain reports of all the cases of interest decided in the Superior Court in Montreal, and those in the Court of Queen's Bench on appeal from Montreal, and any spare room will be filled up with some work connected with the jurisprudence of the country, and which will be paged separately from the reports."