

DOMINION LAW SOCIETY—SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS OF THE LAW.

He also courteously called on us on the subject, and left a circular, of which we append a copy.

The principal advantages which, it is urged, would result from the accomplishment of the scheme, are set forth shortly in the circular. We understand that the proposal made in person by Mr. James was well received by our Benchers, though no definite action has been taken in the matter. The profession in Ontario, we may safely say, would gladly extend any assistance in their power to their brethren in the Maritime Provinces, and an extension of the circle in which one moves does everyone good. Without at present examining the proposed scheme at length, we heartily wish it success; and although we must confess to seeing some difficulties in the way of the proposal, we should all the more like to see it fully discussed, and will be happy to make room for any correspondence on the subject. The following is the circular:

"It is proposed by the Nova Scotia Barristers Society, through the Committee appointed by them for that purpose, to invite the attention of similar Societies in all the other Provinces to the feasibility and desirability of establishing a Dominion Law Society, to meet annually, or bi-ennially, at such time and place as may be appointed.

The chief objects of the Society should be, to discuss orally and by written papers such questions of jurisprudence as may from time to time call for an expression of opinion from the Bar; to assimilate the procedure and practice of the Courts, the *curricula* of legal study, the standards and mode of examination of students, and the tariffs of costs and methods of taxation; to secure the right of counsel in each province to plead in every other province as occasion may require; to promote the circulation of the best law books and law literature; to arrange a system of reporting decided cases, especially on laws common to all the provinces; and generally to promote the advancement and culture, and raise the status of the legal profession throughout the Dominion.

The establishment of the Supreme and Exchequer Courts calls for a more extended knowledge of general and constitutional law on the

part of gentlemen who shall practice at the Bar, or be elevated to the Bench of these Courts; and the Committee believe that this most desirable object might be more largely promoted through the proposed Society than by any other means.

Among the numerous advantages of the Society, would be the improvement of the profession by giving to each of our leading lawyers, to whom there must necessarily attach so large an influence in public affairs, a Dominion instead of a merely local professional standing; and also a more extended personal acquaintance and social intercourse between the members of the Bar and of the several Provinces.

It would also, it is hoped, aid in the promotion of the study of the English law among the educated French population in Quebec, and the study of the French law and literature among the educated population in the other Provinces.

We beg that you will submit this proposal to the office-bearers of your Society at your earliest convenience, and obtain and forward to me an expression of their opinion on the subject, with such suggestions as may occur to them as to the objects and constitution of the proposed Society.

If these suggestions meet with a favorable reception, we will be happy, at an early date, to take further steps towards the promotion and organization of the Society.

By order of the Committee.

BRENTON H. EATON,
Secretary of Committee."

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS OF THE LAW.

WE have been requested to publish the following suggestions for amendments of the law. The time is appropriate for such of them as it would be desirable or necessary to introduce (and some of them are both), as the statutes are being consolidated and the House of Assembly will shortly meet. They are as follows:

1. Executions against lands, when placed in the Sheriff's hands, should bind mortgages as well as all other interests in lands, so that the judgment debtor should not be able to assign his mortgage or receive payment of it without satisfying the judgment.

2. An execution against lands placed in the hands of the Sheriff should take