

*Semble*, also, that where a judge refuses to grant an attachment, or an order to hold to bail, successive applications may be made to successive judges upon the same material, and an order granted by any one of them will be as valid as if it had been made by the first one; but in the case of a subsequent application upon the same, or different material, the judge should always be informed of every previous application; this, however, is more a matter of propriety than of legal right, and an omission to do so would not be a ground for setting aside the order, if the material warranted the granting of it.

*Held*, also, that the same particularity in stating the cause of action is not required when a judge has to make an order for a writ of attachment or to hold to bail, as was required in an affidavit to hold to bail when no order of a judge was required, nor as when personal liberty is involved.

*McCarthy*, Q.C., for the plaintiffs.

*Aylesworth*, for the defendant.

Court of Appeal.]

[Mar. 8.

TEMPERANCE COLONIZATION SOCIETY v.  
EVANS *et al.*

*Jury notice—Money demand—Equitable cause of action—Severing issues—Rule 256, O.J.A. —Trial Judge—C. L. P. Act, s. 255.*

The order of the Chancery Division, 12 P. P. 48, restoring the defendants' jury notice, which had been struck out, affirmed by this Court.

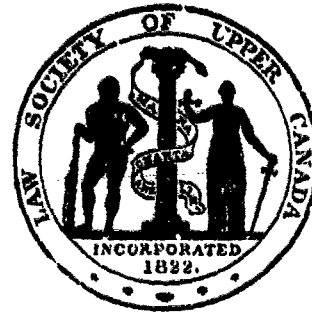
*A. H. Marsh*, for the appellants.

*Hoyles*, *anc. A. D. Cameron*, for the respondent.

### Miscellaneous.

THE LAWYER AND HIS GARDEN.—Our old friend, James Vick, seedsman, of Rochester, N. Y., sends as usual his interesting catalogue for 1888. No recreation is better for a professional man than working in his garden, if he can afford to have one. At least so Chief Justice Draper thought, and he was as good a florist as he was a jurist. Whether he bought his seeds from James Vick we cannot say; but we do, and highly recommend them.

### Law Society of Upper Canada.



### CURRICULUM.

1. A Graduate in the Faculty of Arts, in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant such Degrees, shall be entitled to admission on the Books of the Society as a Student-at-law, upon conforming with Clause four of this curriculum, and presenting (in person) to Convocation his Diploma or proper Certificate of his having received his Degree, without further examination by the Society.

2. A Student of any University in the Province of Ontario, who shall present (in person) a Certificate of having passed, within four years of his application, an examination in the Subjects prescribed in this Curriculum for the Student-at-law Examination, shall be entitled to admission on the Books of the Society as a Student-at-law, or passed as an Articled Clerk (as the case may be) on conforming with Clause four of this Curriculum, without any further examination by the Society.

3. Every other Candidate for admission to the Society as a Student-at-law, or to be passed as an Articled Clerk, must pass a satisfactory examination in the subjects and books prescribed for such examination, and conform with Clause four of this Curriculum.

4. Every Candidate for admission as a Student-at-law, or as an Articled Clerk, shall file with the Secretary, four weeks before the Term in which he intends to come up, a Notice (on prescribed form), signed by a Benchler, and pay \$1 fee; and on or before the day of presentation or examination file with the Secretary, a petition, and a presentation signed by a Barrister (forms prescribed) and pay prescribed fee.

5. The Law Society Terms are as follows:—  
Hilary Term, first Monday in February, lasting two weeks.

Easter Term, third Monday in May, lasting three weeks.

Trinity Term, first Monday in September, lasting two weeks.