

## LAW SOCIETY.

enjoyment if the defendants or their predecessors in title had express knowledge or notice of the alterations and of their character. But the enjoyment of the additional support would also be open, if the appearance of the altered building was such as to afford a reasonable indication to the adjoining owner of the alterations that had taken place. Except to this extent, it was not necessary, in my opinion, to prove either knowledge or notice to the adjoining owner."

## TRUSTS—SEVERANCE OF FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Of the remaining cases in this number of Appeal Cases, the only one which need be noticed is *Fraser v. Murdoch*, p. 855, which was a case concerning the severance of funds for investment for behoof of distinct parties. The trustees sought to indemnify themselves for payment of calls made upon them by an insolvent bank (in which they had invested part of the money), out of the whole trust estate. But it was held that they had the power to sever, and had severed, the two legacies, and had placed them in separate investments for behoof of the respective beneficiaries, and therefore had no right to relief from liabilities incurred in the manner described.

It is necessary to postpone any notice of the remaining numbers of the December Law Reports until our next issue.

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The following are extracts from the proceedings of the Benchers in Convocation during last Michaelmas Term:—

## RULE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LAW SCHOOL.

1. The Law Society hereby establishes a Law School for the period of two years.

2. The Staff of the Law School shall consist of four Lecturers, who shall be Barristers-at-Law.

3. The course in the School shall consist of Lectures, Discussions, and Examinations, between the 12th December and the 1st May, during the first term thereof, and the 1st October and the 1st April, during the second term thereof.

4. The attendance in the School shall be voluntary, the students will be divided into the Junior and Senior class. Any Student or Articled Clerk, not being a University graduate, who shall not have entered his fourth year before the commencement of any term of the School, shall be entitled to admission to the Junior Class, and every University graduate, being a Student-at-Law or Articled Clerk, and every other Student-at-Law and Articled Clerk who shall have passed through the Junior Class or entered his fourth year before the commencement of any term of the School, shall be entitled to admission to the Senior Class.

5. At the end of each term an examination shall be held by the lecturers upon the subject of the lectures.

6. The duties of the Lecturers shall be to deliver *viva voce* lectures, to prepare all questions for Law School Examinations, whether oral or written, to select all questions for discussion, to preside in turn at meetings for discussion, unless other arrangements be made by the Committee on Legal Education, and to attend all Law School Examinations and report the results thereof to Convocation.

7. The Legal Education Committee shall arrange the subjects and books for lectures, the branches to be treated upon by each lecturer, the days and the hours for holding lectures and discussions in the Law School during the term, and shall provide as far as practicable for the delivery of additional lectures by Judges, Benchers and other members of the Profession, and shall have power from time to time to sanction any change of duty among the lecturers.

8. The Examiners in Law shall, until otherwise ordered, be the Lecturers in the Law School, and their salaries shall be \$200 per annum each, in addition to their salary as Examiners in Law, such salaries to be paid quarterly.

9. The Lecturer, for the time being, holding the position of Seniority at the Bar shall be the Chairman at the Law School.