

ney to give notice of collection to his client immediately, or at least within a reasonable time.

In addition to the moral and legal duty of the attorney to promptly report the collection of money, a little reflection will shew that the constant following of the practice will operate as a powerful restraint to the temptation so often felt by young lawyers who are necessarily living on the ragged edge of their resources most of the time, or of others who are living unnecessarily to the limit of their incomes, to use money coming into their hands to tide them over some temporary financial stringency which is no doubt frequently the beginning of a course of conduct which leads to serious results for the attorney.

It seems to be quite a general practice for attorneys to open general accounts as attorneys, or in trust, entirely separate from their private funds, in which is placed all money belonging to the clients. While it is likely that the placing of the client's money in a general fund of this kind, without designation of the particular beneficiaries, would not relieve the attorney from personal liability as debtor in case the fund was lost through failure of the depository, yet such a course has the advantage of keeping the fund entirely separate, prevents it being used for personal purposes through accident or oversight, lessens the liability of the attorney to so use it intentionally, and insures him from the imputation of bad faith to which he is always liable if the funds of the client are commingled with his own.