

DIARY FOR NOVEMBER.

1. SUNDAY 22nd Sunday after Trinity.
8. SUNDAY 23rd Sunday after Trinity.
11. Wednesday... Last day for service for County Court.
15. SUNDAY 24th Sunday after Trinity.
16. Monday Michaelmas Term begins. Chancery Hearing Term commences.
20. Friday Paper Day, Q. B.
21. Saturday Paper Day, C. P. Declares for Co. Court.
22. SUNDAY 25th Sunday after Trinity.
23. Monday Paper Day, Q. B.
24. Tuesday Paper Day, C. P.
25. Wednesday... Paper Day, Q. B.
26. Thursday Paper Day, C. P.
28. Saturday Michaelmas Term ends.
29. SUNDAY 1st Sunday in Advent.
30. Monday Last day for notice of Trial for Co. Court.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the Proprietors of this Journal are requested to remember that all our past due accounts have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Ardagh & Ardagh, Attorneys, Barris, for collection; and that only a prompt remittance to them will save costs.

It is with great reluctance that the Proprietors have adopted this course; but they have been compelled to do so in order to enable them to meet their current expenses which are very heavy.

Now that the usefulness of the Journal is so generally admitted, it would not be unreasonable to expect that the Profession and Officers of the Courts would accord it a liberal support, instead of allowing themselves to be sued for their subscriptions.

The Upper Canada Law Journal.

NOVEMBER, 1863.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE AMENDMENT OF LAW.

Law is a progressive science; but never can be said to be perfect. The aim of all is to make it as perfect as possible. The attempts to perfect it occasion amendments, which amendments should be carefully and considerably made, and made when necessary.

The ability to amend pre-supposes an acquaintance with the law to be amended—its working in regard to the relations of life. Law is a rule of action. Its imperfections are discovered by reason and experience.

None are more conversant with the law than those who are engaged in its administration. Men whose business it is to advise upon its application to the affairs of life, are those who not only discover its short-comings, but are most competent to suggest the requisite remedies.

Suggestions to be of real value ought to be systematized. Our law makers are not all lawyers. There is no officer whose special duty it is to suggest and superintend amendments of the law. Much, therefore, is left to spontaneous action, without the direction necessary to secure for the action the most beneficial effect.

Hence it is that associations for the amendment of the law are not only laudable but necessary. The aggregation of trained minds on subjects with which the minds are intimately conversant works an immense amount of good. No association of the kind has yet been formed in Upper

Canada. Our object is to point out the working of the Association for the Amendment of the Law in the mother country, of which we so often hear, in the hope that the profession in Upper Canada may be stimulated to imitate it.

It is about twenty years since the "Society for Promoting the Amendment of the Law" was first established in London. Most of us are familiar with its name, and some of us are familiar with its working. Though still in its infancy, it has done the State good service. It is not composed simply of lawyers, but of eminent laymen. All work together for the common weal.

The declared object of the association is to promote, by discussion and otherwise, the careful and cautious improvement of the law of England in all its branches; to point out to the Legislature and the public the defects in the legal system; and to suggest appropriate remedies.

The association consists of honorary, corporate and ordinary members. Any gentleman may become an ordinary member. Chambers of commerce, town councils, law societies, and other bodies associated for any public object are eligible as corporate members. Honorary members are generally distinguished foreigners, or persons holding a judicial position, or former ordinary members who have left England. The officers of the association are a president, vice-presidents, treasurer, secretary, and eighteen managers. These compose the council by which the association is governed.

The veteran law reformer, Lord Brougham, is president of the association. Among the vice-presidents we find the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Vice-Chancellor Wood, Mr. Justice Keating, Sir Fitzroy Kelly, the Judge Advocate General, and others whose names are well-known to legal fame. Among the ordinary members we find the Attorney General, the Duke of Cleveland, Lord Ebury, Sir F. H. Goldsmid, Q.C., the Recorder of London, the Commissioner of the Court of Bankruptcy, the Lord Justice General of Scotland, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, several county court judges, queen's counsel, barristers, solicitors, members of Parliament, and other laymen. Among the corporate members we find the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce, the Faculty of Procurators, Glasgow, the London Association for the Protection of Trade. Among the honorary members we find Chief Baron Pollock, Chief Justice Earle, the Right Hon. Joseph Napier, the Attorney-General of Hong-Kong, the Consular Judge at Constantinople, M. Troplong, M. Guizot, M. Berryer, and David Dudley Field.