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THE pressure on our columns resulting from the number of cases contained in our summary of current English decisions and notes of Canadian cases compels us to hold over until a subsequent issue the discussion of several matters of interest and some valuable reports of judgments by county judges.

WE publish in this number an important decision on points of interest connected with maritime law in our inland seas. The judgment of Judge McDougall is valuable, not merely for its intrinsic merit and clear enunciation of some important principles, but also as a repertoire of cases which will be useful to those who, being interested in this branch of the law, have not ready access to the books referred to.

FEMALE BARRISTERS.

By an Act of the last session of the Legislature, "The Law Society of Ontario" is empowered, in its discretion, to make rules for the admission of women to practise as barristers-at-law.

"The Law Society of Ontario" which is referred to in the Act of 1892, which is amended by the recent Act, is, we believe, a non-existent body. The corporate name of the Law Society of this Province is "The Law Society of Upper Canada." (See R.S.O., c. 145, s. 2.) The Law Society of Upper Canada has, it is true, passed rules which are probably wholly *ultra vires*, providing for the admission of women to practise as solicitors; but whether it will persist in passing similar rules to permit women to be called to the Bar remains to be seen.