

LAW SOCIETY—NEW COURT OF LAW IN EGYPT.

[Mr. Irving has since been appointed in Mr. Sinclair's place.]

Ordered, That the applications for Chamber Reportership be referred to Committee on Reporting, with instructions to report thereon on the last Tuesday in June.

Mr. Armour gave notice that he would, on the last Tuesday in June, move a resolution having for its object the putting of the Law School on a more efficient footing, or the abolishing of it.

The petitions of Messrs. Dingwall, Rioridan, Johnston and McGillivray were granted.

The report of Finance Committee on the collection of unpaid fees was received, to be considered at the meeting in June next.

The petition of Mr. T. H. A. Begue to be called to the Bar under special circumstances was granted, and Mr. Begue was called to the Bar accordingly.

The following gentlemen were elected chairmen of the various committees, namely: Mr. Read, Finance; Mr. McKenzie, Library; Mr. MacLennan, Reporting; Mr. Hodgins, Legal Education.

Ordered, That the Rules under the Statute of last Session of Ontario Legislature do stand over for consideration until the last Tuesday of June.

Friday, 2nd June.

Messrs. Hodgins, Crooks, Meredith, Bethune and Benson were appointed a committee to meet a committee of the Senate of the University of Toronto on the subject of the Primary Examination of the Law Society.

Mr. Hodgins gave notice of motion for last Tuesday in June that application be made, under 36 Vic., ch. 29, to the proper authorities for the affiliation of the Law School with the University of Toronto.

Tuesday, 27th June.

The report of Committee to prepare Rules for Special Cases, under 39 Vic., ch. 31, was adopted.

The Committee on Reporting brought in their report, which was received and read.

Mr. J. Stewart Tupper was elected Reporter of Chamber, Practice and Election Cases.

NEW COURT OF LAW IN EGYPT.

THAT well edited legal quarterly, the *American Law Review*, gives a sketch of the new law courts in Egypt. As will be seen by the following extract, the Khedive has exhibited a liberality quite contrary to the traditions of his race. Later news however would seem to shew that the wheels of justice are not yet so nicely adjusted as to give litigants the full benefit intended:

"The past year witnessed the inauguration in Egypt, with characteristic ceremonies of Oriental solemnity, of a new system of civil courts, to have exclusive jurisdiction of causes arising between natives and foreigners, or foreigners of different nationalities. This system must be regarded as an experiment, and has been accepted only as such by the Western powers; but the state of things which it displaces was, on the whole, so unsatisfactory that it is scarcely possible that the old measure should ever be restored, whatever may be the result of the present "reform," as the new system is hopefully called. The judges in the new tribunals are to be partly natives and partly Franks; a majority being accorded to the latter on the bench of each court. They all receive their appointments from the Khedive; but he has stipulated to appoint the Frank judges in each case on the nomination of the responsible minister in the country from which he is selected. For the Court of Appeal six Frank judges have thus been appointed, one from each of the following nations—the United States, Austria, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia. The system includes, also, courts of the first instance, three in number, established at Alexandria, Cairo, and Ismailia. For the first, eight Frank judges have been appointed; for the sec-