

LAW SOCIETY, MICH. TERM, 1866—ENGLISH POLICEMEN.

ed up in the Crown office, which would suggest itself as one alternative; the other alternative would seem to be, that papers should be served at the office of the principal himself, wherever that might be. This would at once render abortive, in many cases, the beneficial effect of the rule which was made for the purpose of facilitating business; in fact, such a mode of procedure would be found to be most unsatisfactory, and yet this might be the result, unless principals *bind* themselves to abide by the practice which is now said to be incorrect and irregular (for a tacit consent to such practice does not seem sufficient), or else to make some other arrangement that will obviate any such difficulty; such, for example, as appointing a second or sub-agent to receive papers and act in cases where the regular agent is concerned on the other side, as was indeed suggested by the learned judge.

In the case referred to (which will be found reported in another place), it was urged very strongly that the fact of the principal, who then for the first time objected to this mode of service, having repeatedly permitted the practice and so consenting to it, was in itself a sufficient reason for upholding the service; but without further discussing whether the ruling of the learned judge was or was not warranted, under the particular state of facts in this case, or even under the practice which has been so generally followed and never before objected to, it cannot be denied that he is quite right in saying that the practice may be open to abuse, and might occasionally (though we are not aware that it ever has done so, and certainly did not in the case before us) lead, possibly to hard swearing, or unpleasant complications.

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NEW BENCHERS.

Messrs. John Roaf, Q.C., C. S. Patterson, and Angus Morrison, M.P.P., were during this term elected members of the Bench.

CALLS TO THE BAR.

The six following gentlemen, out of twelve who went up, having passed the necessary examinations, were called to the bar during the present term:

Archibald Bell, London (passed without any oral examination); A. L. Morden, Brockville; D. M. Dafoe, Toronto; Geo. Denmark, Belle-

ville; John P. Thomas, Belleville; Michael Walsh, Toronto.

ADMISSIONS AS ATTORNEYS.

Thirteen gentlemen presented themselves or examination for admission, and all passed the examinations required:

Horace Thorne, Toronto; Robert C. Smyth, Brantford; William R. Bain, Toronto; J. R. Baudin, Kingston; John Mudie, Kingston; Michael Walsh, Ingersoll; J. R. Price, Kingston; J. R. H. P. Jackson, Simcoe; Robert R. Gage, Hamilton; John O'Donohoe, Toronto; Morgan Coldwell, London; Neil Ray, Lindsay; Henry Whateley, London.

The examination of Messrs. Thorne & Smyth was so creditable that they were not called upon to undergo the oral test.

SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

FOURTH YEAR.

Thomas Smith Kennedy, 269 marks.
249 marks necessary.

THIRD YEAR.

No Scholarship awarded.

SECOND YEAR.

Charles Moss, 280 marks
213 marks necessary.

FIRST YEAR.

S. R. Clarke, 311 marks.
W. J. Green, 298 marks.
D. Wade, 278 marks.
J. H. McDonald, 278 marks.
J. D. Ridout, 232 marks.
213 marks necessary.

Although Mr. Clarke was therefore entitled to the scholarship for the first year, yet the other names were honorably mentioned under the order of convocation, the number of marks received by each being beyond the number necessary for the scholarship.

The maximum number of marks that could have been obtained was 320.

ENGLISH POLICEMEN.

It is rather the habit of people in the "old country" to speak disparagingly of everything connected with colonies and colonists—sometimes making comparisons where comparisons are absurd, and on every occasion glorifying themselves and their institutions at the expense of others, and very generally exposing their ignorance of us and our affairs in doing so. Our officials come in for their share of what is going; but for stolid and unutterable stupidity we will back a certain class of Eng-