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DIARY FOR SEPTEMBER.

1. Wed.... Barristers' examinations, Long vac. in H. C. J. ends.
2. Thur.... Sittings of Div. Ct. Ch. Div. H. C. J. begin.
3. Fri.... Sir Edward Coke died 1634 æt. 82.
5. Sun.... 11th Sunday after Trinity.
6. Mon.... Trinity term of Law Society begins.
7. Tues.... Sittings of Court of Appeal begin.
9. Thur.... Revolted American Prov. first called "the U. S." 1776.
12. Sun.... 12th Sunday after Trinity.
13. Mon.... Battle of Quebec and death of Gen. Wolfe 1759.
14. Tues.... Duke of Wellington died 1852. Sir J. S. Copley (aftw. Lord Lyndhurst) app. Master of the Rolls, 1826.

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886.

THE case of *Re X.* (a solicitor), 54 L. T. N. S., 634, ought to serve as a warning to solicitors in preparing conditions and particulars of sale. The solicitor in question, being instructed to sell certain property for a client, inserted in the particulars a statement that an arrangement had been made for a license to convert the property in question into shops. No definite arrangement had in fact been made. One of the conditions of sale stipulated that the purchaser should be deemed to purchase with full knowledge of the terms of the offer to grant such license, and that the vendor would not be bound in any way to carry out such terms or obtain such license. The purchaser objected to carry out the sale on the ground of the untrue statement in the particulars. By the advice of counsel an application was then made under the Vendors and Purchasers Act to compel the purchaser to complete, on the ground that his objection was precluded by the condition of sale. The judge of first instance decided in favour of the vendor, but on appeal his decision was reversed, and it was held

that the condition could not get rid of the positive statement in the particulars. The sale consequently fell through. Upon a taxation of costs between the vendor and his solicitor the costs of the abortive attempt at a sale and of the proceedings under the Vendors and Purchasers Act were all disallowed by the taxing master, and on appeal Bacon, V.C., affirmed the disallowance.

WE have before us the report of a special committee on the establishment of a department of law in connection with Cornell University, with a preliminary announcement of the action of the trustees in establishing such a department.

The report takes up and deals in ample and exhaustive manner with the subject before us under the following heads:—

"Importance of Education in the Law;" "Are Provisions for Legal Education already ample?" "As to whether a Legal Education, wholly or in part in a Law School, is better than such an Education secured exclusively in a private office;" "As to whether the Establishment of a Law School is compatible with the fundamental laws of the University;" "As to whether larger results would be likely to follow the expenditure necessary for a Law School than would follow an expenditure of the same amount in any other way;" "The financial requirements of a Law School."

That part of the report of most interest to us is as to whether a legal education in part or wholly in a Law School is better than such an education secured exclusively in law offices. The report on this subject notes the language of the com-