

CORRESPONDENCE—FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

the report in your columns of the proceedings of the last convocation of Benchers to see what measure of relief would be propounded by the committee appointed for that purpose. Of course I was disappointed. But I had the satisfaction of seeing that two of the newly elected Benchers, who claimed our support on the promise of their active efforts in the matter, were added to the committee. This leads us to hope that we shall before the end of another session of parliament be placed upon as good a footing, at least, as the inferior professions.

It may not be out of place to repeat some suggestions that I have already made with regard to the method of relief. A measure of the following kind could, it seems to me, be passed without difficulty, and would afford reasonable protection at the same time to the public at large, to the profession, and to the qualified among the, at present, uncertified conveyancers—viz: a measure giving to the Law Society power to prescribe examinations for all persons other than duly certified attorneys, upon legal subjects, and grant certificates of fitness; to impose examination fees, and annual fees to be afterwards paid by all such persons; and imposing penalties upon all persons acting as conveyancers, or collecting agents, or practising in the surrogate or Division Courts without such certificates.

This, in short, seems to me the plan that is the most reasonable, and least likely to be rejected by that portion of the Legislature which is so jealous of lawyers and their privileges.

Hoping that our newly elected Benchers will fulfil their fair promises, and aid in devising a suitable remedy for the evils we complain of,

I remain yours &c.

J. W. S.

August 11, 1881.

To the Editor of the CANADA LAW JOURNAL.—

SIR,—“Hawkins on Wills” is out of print. Will candidates who present themselves for certificates of fitness before Hilary term of 1882, and who cannot procure this work, be

examined on it? A reply through your Journal will much oblige,

Yours, &c.

STUDENT.

[This book must be read so long as it is on the curriculum. Though the English edition may be out of print, there is an American edition which would answer the purpose.—EDS. L. J.]

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

EX-JUDGE TYLER, of California, the other day, finding himself opposed by a woman lawyer, Mrs. Clara S. Foltz, lost his temper, and told her that “a woman’s proper place was at home, raising children.” The lady answered him promptly: “A woman had better be engaged in almost any business than raising such men as you are, sir.”—*Ex.*

THE will, dated July 26, 1880, of the Hon. Arthur Annesley, formerly a captain of the Grenadier Guards, late of 11 Curzon Street, Mayfair, who died on April 26 last, at Cannes, was proved, on the 28th ult., by the Hon. Mrs. Clara Annesley, the widow and sole executrix, the personal estate being sworn under £2,000. The testator simply says: “All that I possess in the world I leave to my wife.” The deceased was the fourth son of William Richard, third Earl Annesley, and brother of the present peer.—*Law Journal.*

IN giving judgment (differing from Fitzgerald, B.,) in *Dalton v. The Corporation of Clonmel*, on the 2nd inst., Dowse, B., is reported to have observed: “This view he took with great diffidence, as his brother Fitzgerald did not agree with him. But if there were to be two judges there was no use in having one a mere echo of the other. He was there to give his opinion, and that was what he was paid for. The longer he lived the more disinclined he was to set aside the verdict of jurors, if it was only because of the fact that the longer he lived the lazier he got. In his young days as a judge he was fond of assuming the position of juror, but now he liked to have a jury to lean upon, and notwithstanding all that had been said there could be no better tribunal than a jury to try a question of fact. They were infinitely better than any judge.”—*Irish Law Times.*