

ACTS OF THE PRESENT LEGISLATURE—GRAND JURIES.

2. The said Benchers of the Law Society from time to time may also make all necessary rules, regulations, and by-laws and dispense therewith from time to time, to meet the special circumstances of any special case respecting the service of articulated clerks, the period and conditions of such service, and the admission of attorneys or solicitors to practice in the Courts, and all other matters relating to the interior discipline and practice of such attorneys, solicitors, and articulated clerks.

3. It shall not be necessary for any attorney or solicitor to obtain from the Clerks of the Courts of Queen's Bench, or Common Pleas, or Registrar in Chancery, certificates to practise as such attorneys or solicitors, but such certificates shall hereafter be issued by the Secretary of the Law Society, under the seal of the said Society, according to the list of names appearing in the copy of the roll of attorneys and solicitors of the respective Courts, certified to the said Secretary by the Clerks of the Crown and Pleas and Registrar in Chancery, under section fifty of chapter thirty-five of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada; and the said Law Society shall determine what fees shall be payable for such certificates, and the certificates so issued shall be, and shall be construed to be, the certificates heretofore authorized by law.

4. The said Benchers of the Law Society may, by by-law, establish a fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of barristers, attorneys, and solicitors, and of persons who have been such, to be called the Law Benevolent Fund, and may make all necessary rules and regulations for the management and investment of the said fund, and the terms of subscription and appropriation thereof, and the conditions under which the widows and orphans of such persons shall be entitled to share in the said fund.

5. The sixth section of the Act passed in the session held in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chaptered forty-nine, entitled, "An Act to amend the Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law," is hereby amended by inserting, after the words "Common Pleas" in the second line of said section, the words "or in the County Courts."

6. All inconsistent enactments are hereby repealed, but nothing in this Act shall interfere with the present practice of the Courts as to the admission of attorneys or solicitors, nor with their jurisdiction over them as officers of such Courts.

7. The said Benchers of the Law Society may appoint such officers and servants as may be necessary, for the management of the business of the said Law Society.

8. The Attorney-General of Canada for the time being and every person who shall have held that office, if a member of the Bar of Ontario, shall be *ex-officio* a Bencher of the said Law Society.

9. Whereas, certain petitions have been presented to the Legislature of this Province during its present session, praying for special Acts of Parliament for the admission of the petitioners to practice as barristers or attorneys and solicitors, Be it enacted that it may and shall be lawful for the said Law Society in their discretion, upon payment of the usual fees therefor, to call to the Bar as barristers, or admit to practice as attorneys and solicitors, such of the said petitioners as have so petitioned, upon proper proof of the allegations in said petitions and upon their passing the usual final examination prescribed by the rules of the said Law Society for barristers or attorneys and solicitors, provided they come within the classes of cases in which the Legislature of this Province has heretofore authorized, by special Acts of Parliament, the admission of barristers, or attorneys and solicitors.

SELECTIONS.

GRAND JURIES AND THE PLEAS OF CRIMINALS.

THE cost of prosecuting and punishing those idle and dissolute members of the community who make up the criminal classes is a large item in our national expenditure; and the loss and inconvenience which they inflict upon individuals who are called upon to give evidence in prosecutions against them are considerable. Anything, therefore, which is capable of diminishing one or more of the evils in