

REPORTS—LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

I think there is no doubt that such is the proper construction of this section of the Act, for it never could have been the intention of the Legislature, by consent of the parties to a suit, to give jurisdiction to Division Courts to try actions specially excepted from the jurisdiction of such courts by the 53rd section of the Division Courts Act (such as ejectments, libel, slander, &c., &c.), but such would be the effect should it be held that omission to give notice disputing same, gives jurisdiction in all cases, no matter what the amount sued for or the nature of the action.

Since the hearing of this case I have consulted Chief Justice Wilson and His Honour Judge Gowan, on the question of jurisdiction raised, and I am authorized by both of these eminent judges to say that they fully concur with the view I have taken at the hearing on this point.*

It therefore is adjudged that this case be dismissed, and that the primary creditor do pay \$2.40 for primary debtor's costs, and \$1 for garnishee's trouble in attending this court—to be paid in fifteen days.

LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

An article on Legal Education by a valued contributor is unavoidably held over until next number.

The Osgoode Literary and Legal Society held on Friday evening, the 4th ult., its thirteenth public meeting in the Court of Common Pleas, the chair being taken by the Hon. Chief Justice Wilson. Mr. T. A. Gorham gave a reading entitled "A Thrilling Sketch," after which a debate took place upon the following subject: *Resolved*, "That it would be advisable to abolish the customs duties between Canada and the United States, similar tariffs being imposed upon imports from other countries, and the revenue so derived divided according to population." The affirmative was upheld by Mr. A. Stuart and Mr. W. J. Cooper, and the negative by Mr. G. G. Mills and Mr. T. H. Gilmour. In summing up the arguments the chairman congratulated the speakers on both sides on the

able manner in which they had handled the subject, and for the research they had shown in the preparation of their addresses. He was of opinion that the supporters of the affirmative had proved that such a treaty would be beneficial to Canada and could be effected without causing any ill feeling between Canada and England, and consequently without injury to our commercial relations with the mother country. He therefore decided in favour of the affirmative. During the course of his remarks, the chairman impressed upon the students present the necessity for such a Society as that into which they had formed themselves. He showed them how essential it was for them to practise the art of public speaking in their youth, if they wished to rise to professional eminence in after life; and before closing he gave them some valuable practical hints as to the means by which they might improve their powers of debate. A vote of thanks was passed on behalf of the Society and tendered by the President to the Chairman, expressing their grateful appreciation of his kindness in allowing the students the use of his court room for their meeting, and consenting to take the chair. In reply, the chairman said he was only too happy to assist the Society "out of Chancery, (where meetings had previously been held,) that he took a great interest in its welfare, and had derived much pleasure from his attendance on the present occasion.

We trust that the Society is fully alive to the interest which is being manifested by the profession in its work, and, judging from the large attendance of students at the late meeting, we feel confident in asserting they do appreciate it.

The following is the result of the recent examinations for Barristers and Attorneys in order of merit:

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS.

J. A. Allan, W. F. J. Dickson, H. E. Crawford, N. Nesbitt, T. D. Cumberland; all without oral for merit.

J. B. McKillop, J. Doherty, C. Campbell, P. H. Drayton, W. B. Carrol, G. H. Smith, A. O'Heir, W. White, H. Buchannan, W. A. Bishop, P. Mackeown.

CALL TO THE BAR.

W. F. J. Dickson, J. A. Allan, N. Nesbitt, T. D. Cumberland, P. H. Drayton, J. B. Mc-

* The above view of the Act is in accordance with that expressed by Mr. O'Brien in his Division Court Manual, 1880, pp. 35, 36.