

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[We cannot undertake to say what view the Benchers may take of our correspondent's case, but we venture to think that he would be so exempt; at the same time we should strongly advise him to get up the books as though the contrary were the case. It can do him no harm, and much good, particularly as under the new regulations the second examination includes a re-examination on subjects and books of first examination.]—EDS. L. J.

Bill Stamps.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE CANADA LAW JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN,—Is a promissory note, draft or Bill of Exchange for an amount less than \$25 liable to duty under part I, Dominion Statutes, 31 Vict. Cap. II. Some of the profession here hold that it is. By inserting this short letter in your next issue and giving your opinion on the subject you will oblige

Yours, &c.,

A STUDENT.

Goderich, June 3rd, 1868.

Our Invaders.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LAW JOURNAL.

SIRS,—You will remember that "*Our Invaders*" has been for a long time past a fruitful topic for correspondents to dwell upon in the columns of "*The Law Times*" nor can there be good cause shewn, I apprehend, why persons in like case offending (and with whom our "New Dominion" is teeming) should not have like attention meted out to them in the columns of "*The Law Journal*."

I beg to record the fact that there is a Western Town of our Dominion that can boast of a *quartette* of so-called "Lawyers!" Two of these, I am informed, are regularly appointed practising Attorneys! A third, I am told, is a sort of half-taught Law student, who carries on the legitimate business of an Attorney's office under the name of some Attorney or other living many miles away! While a fourth, who has been a student for a little season, sports an office under his own proper name in which cases are received *for or against*, as the case may be, for any of the Courts! Conveyancing attended to in all its branches! proceedings taken under the Power of Sale clause in mortgage! and, in short, every sort and description of Law business done or attempted to be done, just as a lawyer might be

expected to do, and for fees such as a lawyer might be expected to charge, merely using the name of *some friendly Attorney* where an Attorney's name cannot be dispensed with. And yet these men call themselves "*Lawyers!*"

This invader pair of our profession are, too, engaged much in speculation of divers sorts (deriving a handsome income therefrom) and by this means may draw much people after them for the exercise of their legal attainments.

Let me ask is not this gross injustice to those who at much expense have fitted themselves for the profession and who naturally turn to it for their stay and support in the great battle of life?

Is not the friendly Attorney guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors for countenancing for a moment so dread an invasion on the sacred rights of brother-practitioners?

If the *Invader* can not be reached, may not the *Invader's-for-convenience-sake-Attorney* be reached by the "Law Society" for giving his sanction to a wrong so glaring—to a practice so offensive.

If the gentlemen I refer to have served under Articles for the required time, and have fitness to undergo the usual Examination to qualify themselves for acting a respectable part in the practice of the Law, in the name of all that is honest and fair let them do so first, and no longer seek, to the manifest detriment of those regularly belonging to the profession, to eke out a livelihood by a course so mean, dirty and reprehensible, as *that* that I condemned.

I can only infer that they have not studied long enough; or that they are not fitted to face the examination—*or, both!* for, I am advised, they have ample means to pay for a "*certificate*" or *call*."

Has the Law Society no power to stop this villianous practice on the part of *mere students* of the profession. If it have *not*, the Law should be altered so as to reach them, for I know it is folly to bark, if you can't bite!

Yours, &c.

June, 1868.

SUM.

[We shall have occasion to allude to this matter hereafter.]—EDS. L. J.

Insolvent Act—Effect of discharge.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LAW JOURNAL.

There is a subject which I have dwelt on very much in studying the act; it is this:—