close of the case for the prosecution; after which, the prisoner's counsel addresses the jury. The judge then sums up, and the jury give their verdict, after which (if they find the prisoner guilty) sentence is passed; the prisoner (in cases of treason and felony) being usually asked, before sentence, if he has anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him. If there is any ground for moving in arrest of judgment, the motion must be made after verdict and before sentence is passed (Harris, Cr. L. ed. 370, 400)

That the following are some of the principal rules of evidence applicable to criminal as distinguished from civil trials: That the prisoner is to be presumed to be innocent till the contrary is proved: that he is not to be convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice; that a confession made by him is admissible in evidence, provided it was free and voluntary; that neither the prisoner nor his or her wife or husband can be a witness; that a dying declaration made by a person as to the cause of his death is admissible in evidence on a trial for the murder or manslaughter of such person; that evidence as to the prisoner's character is admissible under certain conditions. (See Harris, Cr. L., 3rd ed. ch. 17.)

Appointments to Office.

CROWN ATTORNEY AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.

Muskoka and Parry Sound.

A. A. Adair, Stratford, for the United Provincial Judicial District of Muskoka and Parry Sound.

DIVISION COURT CLERKS.

Lambton.

Martin Wattson, Thedford, Sixth Division Court, vice Thomas Kirkpatrick, resigned.

Bruce.

P. D. McInnes, township of Huron, Ninth Division Court, vice James McLeod, who has removed from the locality.

BAILIFF.

Middlesex.

Henry Lockwood, township of Delaware, Fourth Division Court, vice James Fitzailan, eccased.

Law Society of Upper Canada.



CURRICULUM.

- 1. A Graduate in the Faculty of Arts, in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant such Degrees, shall be entitled to admission on the Books of the Society as a Student-at-law, upon conforming with Clause four of this curriculum, and presenting (in person) to Convocation his Diploma or proper Certificate of his having received his Degree, without further examination by the Society.
- 2. A Student of any University in the Province of Ontario, who shall present (in person) a Certificate of having passed, within four years of his application, an examination in the Subjects prescribed in this Curriculum for the Student-at-law Examination, shall be entitled to admission on the Books of the Society as a Student-at-law, or passed as an Articled Clerk (as the case may be) on conforming with Clause four of this Curriculum, without any further examination by the Society.
- 3. Every other Candidate for admission to the Society as a Student-at-law, or to be passed as an Articled Clerk, must pass a satisfactory examination in the subjects and books prescribed for such examination, and conform with Clause four of this Curriculum.
- 4. Every Candidate for admission as a Student-at-law or Articled Clerk, shall file with the Secretary, four weeks before the Term in which he intends to come up, a Notice (on prescribed form), signed by a Bencher, and pay \$1 fee; and on or before the day of presentation or examination file with the Secretary, a petition, and a presentation signed by a Barrister (forms prescribed) and pay prescribed fee.
- 5. The Law Society Terms are as follows:— Hilary Term, first Monday in February, lasting two weeks.

Easter Term, third Monday in May, lasting three weeks.

Trinity Term, first Monday in September, lasting two weeks.