

Held, that the action could not be dismissed for want of prosecution, under Rule 647.

McDougald v. Thomson, 13 P.R., 256, followed.

W. M. Douglas for plaintiff.

W. H. Blake for defendant.

MACMAHON, J.]

[March 17.

ONTARIO BANK *v.* TROWERN.

Judgment debtor—Examination of—Return of nulla bona.

Notwithstanding changes made in the practice, as to examining judgment debtors, embodied it Rule 926, a judgment debtor is not under the new, any more than under the old practice, examinable, until the judgment creditor has placed a *fi. fa.* in the sheriff's hands, and it has been returned *nulla bona*, or the sheriff has notified the judgment creditor that, if called upon to make a return, it would be *nulla bona*.

Walter Barwick for plaintiff.

Wm. Macdonald for defendant, F. P. Lee.

FIRST DIVISION COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

MACKENZIE, JJ.]

[Jan. 3.

STRUTHERS *v.* WATSON AND HALLIDAY,
GARNISHEE.

A judgment for damages for conversion of goods which were exempt from seizure under execution, was attached in this action by garnishee summons. It was contended, on behalf of the plaintiff, that the point was governed by *Jones v. Thompson*, 2 B. & E., 63, and *Dresser v. Johns*, 6 C.B.N.S., 429, which decide that, while unliquidated damages cannot be attached, yet a judgment for such damages is liable to attachment.

Held, that having regard to R.S.O., c. 64, ss. 1-5, exempting certain goods from seizure under execution to prevent debtors and their wives and families from being deprived of the necessities of life, the said judgment was not liable to attachment for debt. Judgment for the garnishee accordingly.

Law Society of Upper Canada.

LAW SCHOOL—HILARY TERM, 1890.

This notice is designed to afford necessary information to Students-at-Law and Articled Clerks, and those intending to become such, in regard to their course of study and examinations. They are, however, also recommended to read carefully in connection herewith the Rules of the Law Society which came into force June 25th, 1889, and September 21st, 1889, respectively, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary of the Society, or from the Principal of the Law School.

Those Students-at-Law and Articled Clerks, who, under the Rules, are required to attend the Law School during all the three terms of the School Course, will pass all their examinations in the School, and are governed by the School Curriculum only. Those who are entirely exempt from attendance in the School will pass all their examinations under the existing Curriculum of The Law Society Examinations as heretofore. Those who are required to attend the School during one term or two terms only will pass the School Examination for such term or terms, and their other Examination or Examinations at the usual Law Society Examinations under the existing Curriculum.

Provision will be made for Law Society Examinations under the existing Curriculum as formerly for those students and clerks who are wholly or partially exempt from attendance in the Law School.

CURRICULUM OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

Principal, W. A. REEVE, Q.C.

Lecturers, { E. D. ARMOUR.

{ A. H. MARSH, LL.B.

Examiners, { R. E. KINGSFORD, LL.B.

{ P. H. DRAYTON.

The School is established by the Law Society of Upper Canada, under the provisions of rules passed by the Society with the assent of the Visitors.

Its purpose is to promote legal education by affording instruction in law and legal subjects to all Students entering the Law Society.

The course in the School is a three years' course. The term commences on the fourth Monday in September and closes on the first Monday in May; with a vacation commencing on the Saturday before Christmas and ending on the Saturday after New Year's Day.

Students before entering the School must have been admitted upon the books of the Law Society as Students-at-Law or Articled Clerks. The steps required to procure such admission are provided for by the rules of the Society, numbers 126 to 141 inclusive.

The School term, if duly attended by a Student-at-Law or Articled Clerk is allowed as part of the term of attendance in a Barrister's chambers or service under articles.