

ELECTIVE BENCHERS—AN ENTERPRISING BARRISTER.

those petitioned against) present at any meeting for that purpose, the person or persons so reported in lieu of those petitioned against as aforesaid shall be taken and deemed to be the duly elected and qualified Benchers or Benchers.

21. No petition against the return of any Benchers shall be entertained unless such petition shall be filed with the Secretary of the Law Society at least ten days before the first day of Hilary Term next succeeding such election, and shall contain a statement of the grounds on which such election is disputed, and unless a copy of such petition be served upon the Benchers whose election is disputed at least ten days before the first day of the said Hilary Term, and no grounds not mentioned in petition shall be gone into on the hearing of such petition.

22. On any such notice being duly filed as aforesaid, the Benchers shall during the first week of the Hilary Term succeeding each election, appoint a day for the hearing of such petition, and give notice of such day to the petitioner, and to the person whose return is disputed; provided that all such petitions shall be finally disposed of during the said Hilary Term.

23. On the hearing of any such petition the Benchers shall have power to examine witnesses under oath; and a summons under the hand of the Treasurer of the Law Society or under the hand of three Benchers, for the attendance of a witness, shall have all the force of a subpoena, and any witness not attending in obedience thereto, shall be liable to attachment in either of the Superior Courts.

24. Any person petitioning against the return of any Benchers shall deposit with the Secretary of the Law Society the sum of to meet any costs which such Benchers shall be put to in the opinion of the Committee before which such petition shall be heard; and such Committee shall have power in the event of such petition being dismissed, to award such sum to be paid to the Benchers petitioned against as in their opinion is just, and shall have power in their discretion in the event of such Benchers being decided to be not duly elected or qualified, to award costs to the petitioner, and the costs so awarded shall be recoverable in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

25. The Benchers shall, on the first meeting after their election proceed to elect one of their body as Treasurer, who shall be the President of the Society, and shall have all such powers as are at present possessed by the Treasurer of the Law Society; and such Treasurer shall hold office until the appointment of his successor; and the election of Treasurer shall take place on the first Saturday of Hilary Term in each year; provided that the retiring Treasurer shall be eligible for re-election.

26. In case of the failure in any instance, in any district, to elect the requisite number of

duly qualified Benchers therefor, according to the provisions of this Act, or in case any of Her Majesty's counsel, or Member of the Bar, shall have been elected for more than one district, or in case one of Her Majesty's counsel shall have been elected for one district, and as one of the Benchers to be elected by Her Majesty's counsel under the provisions of the fifth section of this Act, or in case of any vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any Benchers, then it shall be the duty of the remaining Benchers, with all convenient speed, at a meeting to be specially called for the purpose, to supply the deficiency in the number of Benchers failed to be elected as aforesaid, or caused by any of the means aforesaid, by appointing to such vacant place or places, as the same may occur, any person or persons duly qualified under the provisions of this Act to be elected as a Benchers; and the person or persons so elected shall hold office for the residue of the period for which the other Benchers have been elected.

27. At all elections to take place under this Act, all retiring members shall be re-eligible.

AN ENTERPRISING BARRISTER.

We like enterprise; we think we have been enterprising ourselves in a small way, and therefore have a fellow-feeling for those who desire, by enterprise, to do well for themselves in their business. But there are limits even to this, especially so far as our honorable profession is concerned. Its traditions draw the lines somewhat closely, and would be scandalized by what is expressed by the slang phrase, "touting for business."

Some extra-particular brethren even object to what they call the un-English practice of advertising cards in newspapers; but we do not go so far as this, and can see no great difference between this direct mode of advertising—which is in accordance with the custom that has prevailed in this country for many years past—and the many indirect modes of bringing themselves before the public adopted by professional men in England.

We must confess, however, to having had our professional feathers somewhat ruffled recently by seeing a printed circular, issued by a Barrister, and an "M.A.," sent to country practitioners throughout Ontario, in which he informs "Dear Sir" as follows:—"As Michaelmas Term is at hand, by enclosing me (each) \$20, I shall be happy to take out your Law Certificates, and forward them to you free of expense."