8. From the Chairman of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland. Dublin, 21st May, 1919.

Mr. Robert G. Warren, President of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland, presents his compliments to Mr. Justice Riddell, and in reply to his communication of the 6th inst., begs to say that there is no written code of ethics for the legal profession in Ireland, and the President does not approve of such a code.'

From Scotland.

legal ethics. There is, however, an unwritten code which is regarded by all Scottish lawyers as sufficient. The Lord Justice General sends herewith a lecture delivered by one of the leaders of the Scottish Bar on the subject of "The Ethics of Advocacy." This lecture contains the fullest and most exhaustive exposition of the subject known to the Lord Chief Justice General.'

10. From the Lord Justice Clerk.

"22 Moray Place, Edinburgh, 24th May, 1919.

DEAR MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL,-

I had yours of the 6th inst. We have no written code of ethicsour law of practice in the matter depends on practice and tradition. I understand that the Lord President has sent you a copy of a paper by Mr. Macmillan of our Bar, which is the best pronouncement on the subject with which I am acquainted.

Our Dean of Faculty is the arbiter for our Bar in all such ques-

I must say I think it would be very difficult, and I think somewhat dangerous, to formulate a written code of ethics.

Yours,

CHARLES SCOTT DICKSON, Lord Justice Clerk."

11. From the Lord Justice Advocate.

"THE LORD ADVOCATE.

The Lord Advocate presents his compliments to Mr. Justice Riddell, and begs to acknowledge receipt of Mr. Justice Riddell's letter of the 6th inst.

There is in existence no written code of ethics for the legal profes-

sion in Scotland.

There are a few rules regulating counsel's retainers which—for the convenience of the profession generally - have been more or less officially published, and are printed in the annually printed "Parliament House Book," itself an unofficial publication, but even these rules are no more than a formulation of professional custom, as instructed by the trend of decision in individual cases by the Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.

I held office as Dean for several years; and, in accordance with the practice of my predecessors, I referred all cases of professional conduct which were referred to me, to solut on in accordance with the simple rules of honour. Our tradition has always been that the more difficult the point is, the more strictly should the test of honourable conduct be applied. And it is obvious that the application of the rules of strictly honourable conduct consorts very ill with any attempt to reduce the rules of honour to a written code.

The Lord Advocate agrees with Mr. Justice Riddell in deprecating any attempt to frame a written code of ethics. Like Mr. Justice Rid-

dell he sees no necessity for it.'

Parliament House, Edinburgh."