

CORRESPONDENCE.

ing Toronto and County Town agents, there is a very small margin remaining in a Superior or County Court cause to the country solicitor, and even for this morsel he is obliged to contend with these "pettifoggers." Again in this County, to say nothing about the number of self-styled lawyers (and their name is legion) we have ten or eleven Division Court clerks, and nearly as many bailiffs, nearly all of whom undertake to do conveyancing and to act as attornies or agents in the collecting of debts. Some even go so far as to engage two or more partners to assist them in raking up suits for their Division Court mill. For example, notice the enclosed advertisement clipped from a local paper. They are all in a row in the following suggestive fashion:—

have the clerk or bailiff of his division acting as his creditor's attorney, and many an unfortunate creditor has realized that if the debt was not collected there was one certainty left him, viz., that the bill of costs would be large enough. Now, sir, it must be apparent to the members of the profession practising outside the County Towns, that with an increased jurisdiction for the Division Court, and when clerks and bailiffs act as agents in collecting debts, when any person is permitted to act as counsel in these Courts, and when no protection is given against conveyancers and unlicensed practitioners, it is useless to continue our allegiance to a Society which permits any outsider without cost or even responsibility, to enjoy all the privileges and benefits sup-

OFFICE OF	HAY & HAMILTON. CONVEYANCERS, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.	FIRE INSURANCE A SPECIALITY.
THE DIVISION COURT.	Special attention given to the collection of Notes and Accounts. OFFICE:—No. 10, Mechanics' Block, South Side Main Street.	None but first class Companies represented. MONEY TO LOAN.
D. D. HAY.	W. J. HAY.	S. J. HAMILTON.

I might add that Mr. R. Hay is the Division Court Bailiff. One is irresistibly reminded of the chorus in the "Pinafore."

Now surely we are not asking too much from the Benchers to at least endeavour to put a stop to attornies at County Towns acting for pettifoggers in outlying places, for it is certainly unfair that we should be compelled to submit to this, and if the Legislature is indifferent to our interests, then on the grounds of public policy, if for no other reason, something should be done to prevent Division Court clerks and bailiffs interfering with matters outside their duties, particularly as these gentlemen will no doubt succeed in lobbying through the Bill, extending the jurisdiction of these Courts. It is beyond contradiction that over one-third the actions brought in the Division Courts of many counties are at the instigation of the clerks and bailiffs themselves, and in fact placed in Court by them or their partners acting as agents or collectors, and I need hardly refer to the evil which must result if such proceedings are permitted. Many a poor and honest debtor knows to his sorrow what it is to

posed to belong only to the duly qualified attorney, and it certainly seems a loss of precious time and money to strive to obtain a profession when any one may practise at your very door with impunity.

Yours &c.,

COUNTRY PRACTITIONER.

—
Legal Legislation.

To the Editor of THE LAW JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR,—I am glad to see that the Judicature Act, the Division Court Act, and other questions of so called amendments to legal procedure, are at present under the careful consideration of the Local Legislature. The Legislature is composed of a large number of farmers, some storekeepers, a Doctor or two, a Division Court Clerk, a few lawyers, and some of their illegitimate brethren, the "unlicensed conveyancers," editors of country papers, &c. These gentlemen, I am told, can all read and write, and even the most unlearned have served as jurors or had suits of their own. I congratulate the country upon the prospect of the result of these deliberations.