

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE—REVIEWS.

vided are not so good as the fees of a suit in the Division Court. I do not know what was the object of thus placing these fees so very low, but I do know that the result of it is to work an injury to the country by preventing the doing of any business on that side of the County Court. I can scarcely believe that this was the design, but such is the effect. If the fees were upon the same scale as those on the Common Law side of that court, no one would complain.

I hope, Messrs. Editors, that you and other members of the profession will use your influence to bring about a much desired change in the tariff of fees on the Equity side of the County Court.

EQUITAS.

March 30, 1865.

[It has often been a subject of remark, that if those who framed the Equity tariff had desired to nullify the Act giving equitable jurisdiction to County Courts, they could not better have accomplished that purpose than they appear to have done by a tariff which pleases none and displeases all. Either from this or some other cause, the act has become almost a dead letter. It was an act of good promise, and we are sorry to find it so much neglected. The cause may be, and probably is, the tariff, which our correspondent describes in befitting terms. He has done well publicly to call attention to it, and we trust that he has not done so in vain. Let practitioners agitate the matter, and the remedy, we have reason to believe, will be found.—Ebs. L. J.]

Profession of the Law—Numerical increase—Remedy proposed.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LAW JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN,—A good deal has lately been said in your journal about the necessity of adopting some plan to discourage the present rapid increase in the numbers of the legal profession in Upper Canada. That something ought to be done, is felt by all; but what that something is, is the question.

It appears to me that, so far, the attention of your correspondents has been directed to the adoption of the best method to prevent the increase of barristers alone. Here is where they err. The object should be to prevent the immense increase of attorneys. Where there is one barrister, there are very nearly ten

attorneys. The attorneys do all the business of bringing suits, and it is they alone who are responsible for the evils of which the public complain.

I think I can suggest a very easy remedy. Compel all persons, before they enter upon the study of the law, to go up and pass the same examination, and to pay the same fees, as are now required from those who are entered upon the books of the Law Society, and who desire to be admitted as barristers; and compel all to pass a similar examination, and to pay such fees, as are provided for call to the bar; and I venture to say that the result will be all that can be desired.

At present any one, no matter how unqualified or unfit, can become an attorney-at-law, by serving five years under articles, and passing the simplest kind of examination—so simple as to be almost useless. Raise the standard of examination, and make all submit to it alike. If that be done, there will be fewer members of the profession of the law.

A SUBSCRIBER.

March 30, 1865.

[We can do no more than submit the foregoing for the consideration of those whose duty it is to deal with the matter in hand. One thing is plain, and that is that the desire for a change of some kind is very general. Much will depend upon the wisdom of those who shall have the direction of it. It is to be hoped that the change will be for the better.—Ebs. L. J.]

REVIEWS.

A SYNOPTICAL INDEX OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATUTES OF CANADA AND OF UPPER CANADA, WITH NOTICES OF THE LATER ACTS WHICH AFFECT THEM, INCLUDING THE SESSION OF 1864. By JOHN WEBSTER HANCOCK, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, Berlin, C. W., Author of a System of Conveyancing, &c. Toronto: Published by W. C. Chewett & Co., and for sale by Rollo & Adam, and all booksellers. 1865. Price \$5.

We look upon this as the most useful legal compilation that has recently been published in Canada. We have been expecting it a long time, and had nearly despaired of ever seeing it.

Much was done towards aiding the administration of justice when the Legislature, in 1860, caused the Public Statutes of Canada and of Upper Canada to be consolidated in