

LAW SOCIETY—PROFESSIONAL FAITH.

rolls of Attorneys of those courts on the above order.

A similar order was made in the case of Mr. Michael Joseph Macnamara on a rule of the Court of Chancery, ordering that he be struck off the roll of Solicitors of that court.

Standing Rule 128 was amended by making the annual appropriation of \$1,000 instead of \$800.

The petition of Mr. Wink, praying that he may come up for final examination for call to the Bar without passing any intermediate examinations as a student, he having been admitted as an attorney before intermediate examinations were established, was granted.

The petition of Mr. Monk, asking that his time of service from December 1870, when his articles were executed, may be allowed, notwithstanding that they were not filed until December 1871, was refused as being premature.

The letter of Messrs. Langley, Langley & Burke, on the subject of the ceiling in the Library, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from J. D. Edgar, Esq., on the subject of rules under the Insolvency Act of last session, was read, and an order made that the Treasurer do communicate with the judges on the subject.

The report of the Legal Education Committee was received and adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary do communicate to the Chief Superintendent of Education that the Benchers are informed that the Senate of the University have in contemplation to make various changes in the books and subjects prescribed for matriculation, and that upon this being done, Convocation will consider the subject of assimilation.

Ordered that the Finance Committee may make any arrangements that may be deemed advisable to increase the accommodation during the examinations.

Ordered that the examiners shall have power to carry on their various examinations on such days and hours as they may consider advisable with the consent of the Legal Education Committee, due notice being given.

A memorandum of account, sent in by Mr. O'Brien, was referred to the Committee on Reporting.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON,
Treasurer.

SELECTIONS.

PROFESSIONAL FAITH.

Two events of unusual importance relating to professional fidelity have recently occurred—the one in England and the other in the United States. It is considered one of the sacred principles of the legal profession that matters which come under the cognizance of its members, while acting in a professional capacity, are not to be divulged or made use of in any but a professional way. A violation of this principle seems to have occurred in the case of Sir Henry James, who, as a member of the House of Commons, has initiated an inquiry into the manner in which foreign loans are introduced into England. There were undoubted abuses in the foreign loan system, but the previous professional connection of Mr. James with it rendered it exceedingly unfortunate that he should institute an attack upon it as a member of parliament. And the question has been largely discussed in English legal circles whether Mr. James has not only acted in bad taste but also in bad faith. The circumstances which suggested that he was availing himself of information received as counsel to institute a public and legislative inquiry, were these: In May, 1874, he was engaged as counsel in a suit brought against the contractors for the Paraguayan Loan No. 2. This suit involved the whole question of bringing out that loan and the method of disposing of the proceeds. Lengthy consultations occurred, at which Mr. James was present; but finally the suit was settled.