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WE would call the attention of those of the profession practising in the Admiralty Court to the new rules and orders which came into force on the 10th of last month. As will be generally known, the Exchequer Court is now, by virtue of the Act 54 & 55 Vict., c. 29, constituted a Court of Admiralty, the previously existing Maritime Court having been abolished. As some Deputy-Registrars in local towns have recently issued writs, under the impression that they had power to do so, we would remind all officers of the court, as well as the profession, that since the above Act, which came into force in October, 1891, they have no longer such power, which is reserved to the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and to the office of the Toronto Admiralty District at Toronto, which is now a branch of the Exchequer Court.

IT is a good sign of the legal growth of a young country when text-books written by men of that country are made use of to instruct the profession of the future. It is therefore with pleasure that we note a few changes that have been made in the curriculum of the Law School, and which take effect next school year. The additions made to the Canadian text-books now on the course are that Mr. A. H. Marsh's "History of the Court of Chancery" has been placed on the first year curriculum, and in the third year Mr. J. J. Maclaren's work on "Bills and Notes" is substituted for "Chalmers on Bills," while Mr. W. H. P. Clement's "Law of the Canadian Constitution" will be read when the British North America Act is required.

The second intermediate examination under the Law Society curriculum has been discontinued, and the examinations for certificate of fitness and Call will be a thing of the past after next May.