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The application of Miss Clara Brett Martin to be admitted to practice as a barrister-at-law, under the discretionary authority given to the Law Society by 58 Vict. c. 47, has been refused by the Benchers. The majority of those of the late Bench were strongly averse to the admission of women to practice as solicitors, but it was thought wise to make a compromise, so that Miss Martin was admitted as a solicitor. At that point the Benchers have drawn a line, and we must say that we think they are wise in the action they have taken, and are glad that they have had sufficient firmness to refuse to exercise the authority given them by the statute of 1895. There is some reason for the admission of women to the medical profession, but we know of no public advantage to be gained by their being admitted to the Bar, whilst there are many serious objections on grounds which are scarcely necessary to refer to. As a matter of taste it is rather a surprise to most men to see a woman seeking a profession where she is bound to meet much that would offend the natural modesty of her sex.

ONTARIO LEGISLATION IN 1896.

A short summary of the work done by this "busy body" during the past session may be useful.

Chap. 2 deals with Voters' Lists in cities of over 100,000, while ch. 3 is concerned with the Voters' Lists in unorganized territories.

By ch. 4, Sheriffs' offices shall, except during vacations and holidays, be open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and during Vacation from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; but in the City of Toronto and County of York, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. every Saturday in the year, not