

they were wholly incompetent. Of such was the Hon. ———. He was telling the Chief-Baron of the summary way in which he disposed of matters in his court.

"I say to the fellows that are bothering me with foolish arguments, that there's no use in wasting my time and their breath; for that all their talk only just goes in at one ear and out at the other."

"No great wonder in that," said O'Grady, "seeing that there's so little between to stop it."
— *The Green Bag*.

THE appended copy of an original document, issued by a certain J.P. to the north of us, induces the belief that some Justices of the Peace have more education than others, and that the others have no more than the "law allows"; for example:—

SUMONS TO DEFENDANT.

CANADA
PROVANC OF ONTARIO } to John vaughn
DISTRICT OF PARREY SOUND } of the town-
ship of McMurrich in the district of Parrey sound Farmer
whereas infermation has this day been laid or
compliant has this day been maid before the
undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for the
said district Parrey sound for that you did on
the fifth day of agust Instant with mallace and
aforethote Kill a goose the property of Lucinda
Margrit gill thease are therefore to comand you
in her magestys Name to be and apeare on
monday the Elevanth day of agust Instant at
the houre of two oclock in the afternoon at the
Residance of John Brown of Bourdeau before
me or such Justice or Justices of the Peace for
the said district as shall then be there to answer
to the said infermation or Compliant and to be
further dealt wtth acording to law
given under my hand and seal this 5th day of
agust in the year of our Lord 1890 at Bourdeau
In the district aforesaid ——— J.P.

Law Society of Upper Canada.

THE LAW SCHOOL,
1890.

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This notice is designed to afford necessary information to Students-at-Law and Articled Clerks, and those intending to become such, in regard to their course of study and examinations. They are, however, also recommended to read carefully in connection herewith the Rules of the Law Society which came into force June 25th, 1889, and September 21st, 1889, respectively, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary of the Society, or from the Principal of the Law School.

Those Students-at-Law and Articled Clerks, who, under the Rules, are required to attend the Law School during all the three terms of the School Course, will pass all their examinations in the School, and are governed by the School Curriculum only. Those who are entirely exempt from attendance in the School will pass all their examinations under the existing Curriculum of The Law Society Examinations as heretofore. Those who are required to attend the School during one term or two terms only will pass the School Examination for such term or terms, and their other Examination or Examinations at the usual Law Society Examinations under the existing Curriculum.

Provision will be made for Law Society Examinations under the existing Curriculum as formerly for those students and clerks who are wholly or partially exempt from attendance in the Law School.

Each Curriculum is therefore published herein accompanied by those directions which appear to be most necessary for the guidance of the student.

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P. H. DRAYTON.

The School is established by the Law Society of Upper Canada, under the provisions of rules passed by the Society with the assent of the Visitors.

Its purpose is to promote legal education by affording instruction in law and legal subjects to all Students entering the Law Society.