

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.

After two years practice as an attorney, or one year if a graduate, he may be enrolled a barrister. George I. Bliss, Esq., of Fredericton, is Secretary to the Barristers' Society of New Brunswick.

There is also a Law Society in Saint John instituted in 1862.

Its objects are 1st: The formation of a Law Library and Law Reading Room. 2nd. The improvement of the Law, and the suggestion of the introduction of such amendments lately carried out in England, Nova Scotia and Upper Canada as may be thought advantageous. 3rd. The establishment of a uniform table of fees for conveyancing, business between so-

licitors and clients, notarial business, &c. 4th. The encouragement of legal education. 5th. The general promotion of the interests of the legal profession.

Office bearers for 1865-6: Wm. Jack, Esq., Q. C. Advocate General, President; Charles Duff, Esq., Q. C., Vice-President; T. Barclay Robinson, Esq., Treasurer; W. L. T. Seely, Esq., Secretary; Duncan Robertson, Esq., A. R. Wetmore, Esq., Q. C., and S. R. Thomson, Esq., Q. C., Committee.

The Committee, with the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary, constitute the Council for the management of the affairs of the Society.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Five years' apprenticeship is necessary to be admitted as a Barrister and Attorney in Nova Scotia. The distinction in favor of those having a collegiate education has recently been done away with. Students are examined by the Law Society both before and after their term of study. There is no provision for the admission of barristers from the Sister Provinces, although an English or Irish barrister can be admitted at once, on motion.

There are six Judges of the Supreme Court, one of whom is an Equity Judge, having the sole Chancery jurisdiction, with an appeal, however, to the whole Bench. Chancery proceedings are, commenced, as any other proceedings are, in the Supreme Court, issues in fact being tried in the county where the

action is brought.

There is a Court of Marriage and Divorce; also a Vice-Admiralty and Prize Jurisdiction Court, sitting at Halifax.

Supreme Court.—Chief Justice, Hon. W. Young; Equity Judge and Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. J. W. Johnston; Assistant Judges, Hon. W. Blowers Bliss, D.C.L.; Hon. E. M. Dodd, Hon. W. F. Desbarres, Hon. L. M. Wilkins.

Court of Error.—The Lieut.-Governor and the Members of the Executive Council.

Court of Marriage and Divorce.—Honorable Judge Johnston; Registrar, Jas. H. Thorne.

Vice-Admiralty Court.—Judge, Hon. the Chief Justice; Advocate General, Hon. W. A. Henry.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

To be admitted to practice in Prince Edward Island, the intending barrister must undergo a five years' apprenticeship in a Law Office in the colony. A graduate of any University, or any one who can produce a certificate of having studied with a special pleader in England, needs an apprenticeship of four years only. He must pass an examination before commencing his apprenticeship and after completing it before examiners appointed by the Judges.

The laws contain this further provision that "any person being a barrister of any Court in Great Britain, or an attorney or barrister in any Province or Colony, who shall have resided in the Island for twelve months, shall on application, be entitled to practice as an attorney or barrister of the Supreme Court, without having previously so studied, on production of a certificate of good character."

Also, "that any attorney or barrister of any other Province shall be entitled to admission provided equal privileges are granted in the colony to which he belongs to the attorneys or barristers of P. E. Island."

In practice, moreover, any barrister of note who comes from the other Provinces to plead a case, is admitted on motion before the Court.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Supreme Court in Newfoundland consists of three Judges. The Chief-Justice for the time-being is also a Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court. There is also a Court for Labrador, with a separate Judge.

The legal profession consists of a body incorporated by Statute, and called "The Law Society of Newfoundland," composed of Barristers and Attornies practising in both or either of those capacities, and also as Solicitors or Proctors. For admission as an Attorney, service under articles for five years is necessary; and for admission as a Barrister, to have been entered in the Law Society as a student for five years; or to be Member of the Bar in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any British Colony extending the like privilege to the Newfoundland Bar.

The Judges of the Supreme Court are the

Solicitors, and the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Hon. R. J. Pinsent, Q.C., Matthew M. Walbank, and Thos. J. Keogh, Esquires, are the present Governors or benchers, Mr. Whiteway being the Treasurer, and Mr. Pinsent, Secretary.

Supreme Court.—Chief Justice, Hon. H. W. Hoyles; Assistant Judges, Hons. F. Little and Bryan Robinson.

Vice-Admiralty Court.—Judge, the C. Justice.

Labrador Court.—Judge, Benj. Sweetland. Attorney General, F. B. Carter; Solicitor General, John Haywood; Queen's Counsel, Geo. H. Emerson, F. B. Carter, John Haywood, Wm. V. Whiteway, Robt. J. Pinsent; Chief Clerk and Registrar, Matthew M. Walbank; do. do. Northern Circuit Court, Lewis W. Emerson; do. do. Southern Circuit Court, George Simms; Crier of Court, Wm. Howlin.