

appointment of professors devoting all their time to their duties and paid accordingly and (by the way, they would probably not be paid "accordingly") I suggest these considerations. Let me also suggest that if the profession took the interest in the Law School which the School deserves, there would be little difficulty, even under the present arrangement, in getting "distinguished scholars" to lecture. Make it a point of pride, to help the school and improve its standing; and there is no doubt that some men of high standing could be found willing to devote part of their time for small remuneration or none to teaching what they have themselves learned. Even now, distinguished men do deliver special lectures on their own peculiar subjects, and this might easily be developed. There is one *sine qua non* for any lecturer (special, practitioner or professor) and that is, much study and preparation for his lecture. If, under the existing system, the lecturer is always mindful of these requirements, his standing in the profession should make his lectures quite as valuable for practical purposes as those of a professor who has perhaps never had a personal interest in the everyday problems which his students will shortly have to face.

The Law School might, no doubt, with additional facilities and at increased expense, contribute largely to the growth of a more scientific spirit in the study and application of the law, but it is doubtful whether a student qualifying solely for fitness to practice law should be compelled to spend all his time at such work. It belongs rather to a post-graduate course, and perhaps it will be feasible some day to establish one or two chairs devoted to the exposition of important legal topics upon a truly historical and scientific basis. Such courses should be optional and open to any student, barrister or other person wishing to attend, and the results would shew rather in theses than in examinations. If the subjects to be dealt with were important matters, such as Company Law, Real Property, Mercantile or Admiralty Law, which have a practical as well as a theoretical side, the course would be attractive to any, whether students or solicitors, who desired to specialize in these branches. It will probably be found that it is in work such as this rather than in lectures to First and Second Year Students that the "professor" in the true sense of the word could be most usefully employed.

This letter is not designed to encourage any feeling of self-satisfaction with the standard of legal learning in Ontario. The Law School honestly tries to do its part and probably has done much to improve the study of the law here; but three or four