

Chap. 173. The qualifications required on the part of those becoming Articled Clerks with a view to being admitted as Solicitors are set forth in the Act respecting Solicitors, R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 174.

It will be seen that there is a distinction between the professions of Barrister and Solicitor and a consequent distinction between "Student-at-Law" and "Articled Clerk," but so far as it affects the requirements for qualification of Students and Clerks, it has practically ceased to exist since the establishment of the Law School. The same course of instruction and examinations satisfy the requirements for both Call to the Bar and admission as a Solicitor.

It is necessary for anyone desiring to enter on the practice of Law in Ontario first to become a member of the Law Society. He should, if desirous of being admitted as a Solicitor, enter into Articles of Clerkship, as hereafter set out. Service under articles is accepted as equivalent to service in a Barrister's chambers, so that no further service is necessary for Call to the Bar. The service of a Student-at-Law is regulated by the Rules of the Law Society, whereas the service of an Articled Clerk is provided for by statute.

The Law Society of Upper Canada, as at present constituted, is governed by the Act respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada, R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 172, and amending Acts.

The Society is governed and administered by a Convocation of Benchers, of whom some are ex-officio Benchers and the others are elected by the members of the Bar. The Legal Education Committee appointed by Convocation is charged (subject, however, to Convocation) with the supervision of the admission of Students-at-Law, the qualification of Articled Clerks, the superintendence of the Legal Education of both Students-at-