

they would like. An almost endless variety offers itself, from South Carolina, where no divorce is allowed, to West Virginia, where a wife can obtain a dissolution of the contract if she discover that before his marriage her husband's relations to other women were not above reproach. The Canadians themselves know something of these diversities, for the old French law as to marriage still prevails in Lower Canada, while the rest of the Dominion is in the main governed by English laws.—*Daily Telegraph*.

LEGAL EDUCATION IN QUEBEC.—A petition presented by the General Council of the Bar of the Province of Quebec to the legislature of that Province calls forth a warm protest from our contemporary, the *Legal News*. In opposition to a private bill introduced to admit Bachelors of Arts to the study of the law without further examination, the Council says: "The experience of Bar examinations has shown that the university degrees granted in this Province are not always a proof of the qualification of the graduates, especially if one may judge by the degrees granted for legal studies." The petition goes on to say that McGill University grants degrees in arts to all students who complete the course in that faculty, while in the colleges, affiliated to Laval University only a very small number of the students receive degrees, and there are colleges in the Province which have not the right of granting degrees. "It has been found," say the petitioners, "by the experience acquired at Bar examinations, that the classical studies in a great many colleges are not of a sufficiently high degree to allow of their certificates being accepted without further examination; that several sciences which are considered important are greatly neglected in most of the colleges; that the programme and method of examination adopted by the Bar have had the effect of compelling the classical colleges to be more careful with their course of studies, and of compelling the students to follow it more attentively and assiduously." By the profession in Ontario the genesis of this unique production will, we fancy, be explained on one of three suppositions; the collèges and universities of Quebec must give an utterly superficial and useless training; the literary and scientific acquirements demanded of beginners in the study of law must be ridiculously high, higher than in any civilized country in the world; or the General Council of the Bar in that Province is an assembly of egotists unduly elated and inflated with the contemplation of their own importance. The *Legal News* seems to think that ignominious failure would be the fate of the learned members of the General Council of the Bar, if they had to pass the examination for admission which they prescribe for others; "for," says our contemporary, "a school-boy would be covered with disgrace if his composition revealed the faults of grammar which appear in the petition of that august body." It begs them not to make themselves ridiculous by setting up rules which do not exist in any part of the civilized world. No one in Ontario has yet dared to advocate any higher examination in lieu of the "primary" of the Law Society, than matriculation in arts. The day seems to be yet distant when a degree in arts, or an equivalent for it, will be demanded. We wish it was much nearer than it is. But