

want to join now should bear all the expense. . We are not prepared to take this view in its entirety, though there is a germ of truth in it. Another dilates upon the undue attention that is paid to the science and theory of the law, whilst students are left in woeful ignorance of its practice; an intimate acquaintance with the latter is as essential as a competent knowledge of the former, and he suggests something after the fashion of a modern business college. Another correspondent in speaking of the necessity for some change makes a suggestion referring the matter as follows:— "I am one residing outside the City of Toronto who believes in the benefits to be conferred upon the law student by the existence of the Law School, and the personal attendance on lectures. But by compelling the attendance for three years on lectures, the tendency, undoubtedly, is to turn out members of the profession (especially students who are graduates) without the experience of office work that a practitioner should have. Is not the remedy to increase the number of lectures per day, and so shorten the time per annum of compulsory attendance on lectures? The present system delivers to the student only one lecture, morning and afternoon, for four days a week, from October to April, or May. Why could not the Law School, like any other teaching body, (i.e. a college in connection with a university) double or treble this number of lectures per day, and also deliver some five or six days per week? In this manner the same quantum of work could be accomplished in less than half to one-third of the time. The result would be to allow the balance of each of the three years to be devoted to office practice."

There are those who do not hesitate to express the opinion that unless some change is made, it would be better to abolish the school, and spend the large sum of money which is required for its maintenance in other ways. A well-known member of the profession recently remarked, that if we look for those who are most useful, or best instructed, both in the theory and practice of law, the majority of them will not be found amongst those who have received their education in a modern Law School. Our readers are as well able to judge of the truth of this as we are.

---

By a recent amendment of the constitution of the State of South Dakota, it is provided that, whenever five per cent. of the