

library fund of \$100,000 and also the money necessary for a second building much larger than the one built in 1883. Both buildings are now in constant use. The library, which is an indispensable feature of the Langdell system, now numbers 105,000 volumes. The students of the law school are as a body admittedly unsurpassed by those of any other school, undergraduate or professional.

It has been suggested that Dean Langdell and his followers succeeded in spite of their system. Critics admit that their pupils are among the most successful practitioners and judges, but claim that they would have been equally successful, or more so, under the old system. The gradual but unchecked spread of the Langdell method, once Langdell's pupils become known, and the fact that no school which has once tried it has given it up, seem to speak otherwise. And the loyalty and enthusiasm of all who have employed it, either as students or professors, are strong testimony to its merits. It is not a mere coincidence that the two law schools, Columbia and Harvard, which are the most successful and draw to their halls the most distinguished college graduates as students were the earliest and most ardent exponents of the case-system.

The Province of Ontario bids fair to lead the Dominion in all departments of education. Its engineering schools are crowded beyond the maximum of usefulness; its arts and medical colleges rank high on this continent and in Europe; and in the departments of agriculture, domestic science, education and forestry it is well in the lead. In law the position of the province is particularly advantageous, because in its civil law Ontario closely resembles the other jurisdictions of the Dominion, while Quebec, its natural rival, is radically different. From its past record and present prominence the Ontario Provincial Law School commands the largest influence in the Dominion and will naturally become the resort of the most promising students from every province.

In addition to the introduction of the case-system, experience in the United States would point to changes in two particu-