

of opinion the recommendations of the American Bar Association received the almost unanimous approval of the meeting. These recommendations included the following: 1. That a law student should, before admission, have two years of study in a college. 2. That the law course should be at least three years of a student's whole time. 3. That there should be an adequate school library and most of the teachers should give their entire time to the school to ensure personal acquaintance and influence with the student body. 4. That the student's fitness to practice should be passed upon by some public authority, and that a list of all Law Schools in the United States should be prepared and divided into those which give a standard equal to the above and those which do not, so that intending students might know what school to choose.

Speaking of recommendation number 4, the President proceeded, "It is a matter of great regret that the Legislature from year to year opens the door and sends into the profession, and against the judgment of the Benchers, men who seek to escape the full rigor of the curriculum. We must never forget the truth of the maxim 'there is no royal road to learning' and that it applies to legal education."

The three principal addresses on the subject of Legal Education, in addition to the President's, were delivered by Dean Harlan F. Stone, of Columbia Law School; Dean MacRae, of Dalhousie Law School, and Dean McKay, of McGill University. All these gentlemen supported in the main the ideals of the American Bar Association, as to the standard requirements for entrance to the law school, and, in addition to this, favored what is called the "Case Method" of study as distinct from the lecture, or, as many of the speakers put it, "the case method as meaning directing the student to the sources." These addresses, it is hoped, will be published in full at a not too distant date for the benefit of all who are interested in the Association. An attempt to give their bare substance here would be futile. They were all of a first class order and it was a matter of regret, as it always has been, that so few of the members of the profession interested themselves sufficiently to go and hear them. The profession in the Province numbers two thousand or upwards and at some of the meetings, at which the most important addresses were being delivered, the attendance numbered not more than fifty to one hundred persons, notwithstanding the wide