

H. L. STROHM says that the most expressive will he ever saw was one filed in southwestern Kansas. It is as follows: "I declare this to be my last will and testament. I claim to be perfectly sound in body, but I do not presume to assert that I am sound in mind. I would not stultify myself by setting up such a pretension. I have about \$10,000 of invested funds. What an immense amount of hypocrisy, fraud, and dishonesty I could buy with that amount. I thought first of bequeathing it to a charity. But what's the use? The greatest benefactors of humanity are war and cholera. Besides, I owe a debt of gratitude to my wife, who lives I don't know where. She rendered me the greatest service in her power—she abandoned me one fine day and I never heard of her since. In remembrance of this kind act I shall make her my sole legatee; however, on the express condition that she shall remarry at once. In this way I shall know that my death was regretted by one human being at least."—*Albany Law Journal*.

"LOOK ON THIS PICTURE, AND ON THAT."  
—Can two entirely different opinions (asks the *Law Gazette*) be entertained upon the same subject, and both be correct? The other day a correspondent came across the following poetic effusion, which expressed the opinion of a gentleman who had been asked whether a lawyer's life was worth living, or not:

"He lives for those that trust him,  
For those that know him true,  
For the work that lies about him,  
Ready for him to do;  
For the cause that needs assistance,  
For the wrongs that need resistance,  
For the future in the distance,  
For the good that he can do."

Having read this, our Sunderland representative turned to his *Hudibras*, and found the following passage. The quiet but stinging sarcasm of the one is so different from the laudatory sentiment of the other, that the comparison is at least amusing:

"Lawyers have more sober sense  
Than t' argue at their own expense,  
But make their best advantages  
Of others' quarrels, like the Swiss;  
And out of foreign controversies,  
By aiding both sides, fill their purses;  
But have no interest in the cause  
For which th' engage, and wage the laws.  
Nor further prospect than their pay,  
Whether they lose or win the day."

—*Irish Law Times*.

## Law Society of Upper Canada.

THE LAW SCHOOL,  
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This notice is designed to afford necessary information to Students-at-Law and Articled Clerks, and those intending to become such, in regard to their course of study and examinations. They are, however, also recommended to read carefully in connection herewith the Rules of the Law Society which came into force June 25th, 1889, and September 21st, 1889, respectively, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary of the Society, or from the Principal of the Law School.

Those Students-at-Law and Articled Clerks, who, under the Rules, are required to attend the Law School during all the three terms of the School Course, will pass all their examinations in the School, and are governed by the School Curriculum only. Those who are entirely exempt from attendance in the School will pass all their examinations under the existing Curriculum of The Law Society Examinations as heretofore. Those who are required to attend the School during one term or two terms only will pass the School Examination for such term or terms, and their other Examination or Examinations at the usual Law Society Examinations under the existing Curriculum.

Provision will be made for Law Society Examinations under the existing Curriculum as formerly for those students and clerks who are wholly or partially exempt from attendance in the Law School.

Each Curriculum is therefore published here-in accompanied by those directions which appear to be most necessary for the guidance of the student.