final examination for Call to the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for Call to the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, but not in connection with the final examination for admission of the Bar, and In order to be entitled to present examination for admission as Solicitor. themselves for an examination for Honors candidates must obtain at least three-fourths of the manufacture of three-fourths of the whole number of marks obtainable on the papers, and one-third the marks are and one-third the marks obtainable on the paper on each subject, at the pass examination. In order to be a subject, at the pass obtain at In order to be passed with Honors, candidates must obtain at urths of least three-fourths of the aggregate marks obtainable on the papers in both the Pass and II. in both the Pass and Honor examinations, and at least one-half of the aggregate marks obtained. aggregate marks obtainable on the papers in each subject on both examinations.

The scholarships of the papers in each subject on both examinations.

The scholarships offered at the Law School examinations are the following: Of the candidates passed with Honors at each of the intermediate examinations the first shall be accounted. tions the first shall be entitled to a scholarship of \$100, the second to a scholarship of \$60, and the next of ship of \$60, and the next five to a scholarship of \$100, the second to a scholar shall receive a diploma certifying to the fact.

The medals offered at the final examinations of the Law Scholar shall receive a diploma certifying to the fact. examinations of the Law School are the following: Of the persons called with Honors the first three chall are the following: Honors the first three shall be entitled to medals on the following conditions:

The First: If he has possed to medals on the following to the persons to The First: If he has passed both intermediate examinations with Honors, to a gold medal otherwise. a gold medal, otherwise to a silver medal. The Second: If he has passed both intermediate examinations with Honors, a gold medal, otherwise to a silver medal. intermediate examinations with Honors, to a silver medal, otherwise to a bronze medal. The Third with Honors, to a silver medal, otherwise to a The Third: If he has passed both intermediate examinations a bronze model. with Honors, to a bronze medal. The diploma of each medallist shall certify to his being such medallist. The diploma of each medallist shall certify to his being such medallist. The diploma of each medallist shall certains all the Rules of the Law Society. the Rules of the Law Society which are of importance to students, together with the necessary forms. with the necessary forms, as well as the Statutes respecting Barristers and Solicitors, the Matriculation Solicitors, the Matriculation Curriculum, and all other necessary information. Students can obtain conics of Students can obtain copies on application to the Secretary of the Law Society or the Principal of the Law Society or the Principal of the Law School.

Anson on Contracts. CURRICULUM. Real Property.—Williams on Real Property, Leith's ed., Deane's Conveyancing. Common Law — Property cing. Common Law.—Broom's Common Law. Kerr's Stud. Blackstone, Bks. 1 & 3. Equity.—Snell's Paris 1 & 3. Equity.—Snell's Equity. Marsh's History of Court of Chancery. Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to each of the above subjects as shall be prescribed by the Driver and parts of Acts relating to each of the above.

subjects as shall be prescribed by the Principal. SECOND YEAR.—Criminal Law.—Kerr's Stud. Blackstone, Bk. 2.
Harris's Criminal Law. Real Property.—Kerr's Stud. Blackstone, Bk. 2.
Leith & Smith's Blackstone. Personal Property.—Williams on Personal Property.—Williams on Torts, Eng. Contracts.—Leake on Contracts. Torts.—Bigelow on Torts, Eng-quity.—H. A Smith Property.—Bigelow on Fyidence. lish ed. Equity.—H. A. Smith's Equity. Evidence.—Powell on Evidence. Canadian Constitutional History and Law.—Bourinot's Manual of Constitutional History and Law.—Bourinot's Manual of Practice and tional History of Canada. O'Sullivan's Government in Canada. Practice and Procedure.—Statutes Rules Canada. O'Sullivan's Government in Canada. Procedure.—Statutes, Rules and Orders relating to the jurisdiction, pleading practice, and procedure of the Courts. Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as Statute Law.—Such Acts and Principal.

Acts relating to the above subjects as shall be prescribed by the Principal.

THIRD YEAR — Conference. THIRD YEAR.—Contracts.—Leake on Contracts. Real Property. Titles. & Humphrey on Sales of Land. Hawkins on Wills. Armour on Criminal Law.—Harris's Criminal Law. Criminal Statutes of Canada.

Colvar on Guarante Col -Underhill on Trusts. Kelleher on Specific Performance. De Colyar on Guarntees. Torts.—Pollock on Torts antees. Torts.—Pollock on Torts. Smith on Negligence, 2nd ed. Evidence. Best on Evidence Communication. Best on Evidence Commercial Law.—Benjamin on Sales. Smith's Mercantile Law. Maclaren on Bills and Notes. Private International Law.—Hard-Private International Law.—General Castles Constants.—Hard-Castles Constants.—Constants.—Constants.—Constants.—Constants.—Constants.—Constants.—Hard-Castles Constants.—Con Private International Law. Construction and Operation of Statutes.—Hard-castle's Statutory Law. Canadian Constitutional Law.—Clement's Law of the Canadian Constitutional Law.—Clement's Rules and Constitutional Rules and Rules and Constitutional Rules and Rules Rules and Rules Practice and Procedure.—Statutes, Rules and courts. Orders relating to the jurisdiction, pleading, practice, and procedure of courts.

Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as should be subjected as subjected Statute Law.—Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to each of the above subjects as shall be prescribed by the Primites and parts of are

NOTE.—In the examinations of the second and third years, students are jects as shall be prescribed by the Principal subject to be examined upon the matter of the lectures delivered on each other work and other works. subjects of those years respectively, as well as upon the text-books and other work prescribed.