

2. On a great variety of subjects ;
3. In a very limited time.

It is to meet and overcome some one or other of these circumstances that any changes in the law should be considered. If the number of candidates to be examined were diminished, the complaints might be avoided. If the number of subjects could be lessened, the evils complained of might disappear. If the time to be devoted to the work could be extended, complaints would likewise disappear. None of these changes can be brought about by a change in the composition of the Board.

1. It is desirable to find a remedy, if possible, without prolonging the time consumed in the examinations.

2. It is not possible to lessen the number of subjects in which candidates should be examined, therefore no remedy can be found in that direction.

3. The only direction in which it seems possible to bring about a change without either prolonging the time of examinations, or lessening the subjects on which examination is to be held, is to lessen the number of candidates to be examined.

There is but one way of accomplishing this change, and that is by accepting a degree from a University as sufficient evidence of the qualifications of a candidate so far as his educational attainments are concerned.

Your committee are in favor of adopting this change. They have confidence in the belief that it would prove efficient in a great many respects. It would not infringe upon the principle of the control of admission remaining as at present in the hands of the corporation.

Your committee suggest that the present Board of Examiners should be continued in its present constitution : that all candidates should appear before them as at present, in person and with their credentials : and that article 3552 of the Revised Statutes should remain in force as at present, thereby controlling the educational training of students at the universities. It is under this article that the principle of retaining control by the Board is conserved to the Bar. The third paragraph is cited here for the sake of convenience :

"The General Council may from time to time determine the subjects which shall be studied, the number of lectures which shall be followed in each subject in universities and colleges to constitute a regular law course.

"The programme once adopted shall not be altered except by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the General Council.

"The law course given and followed in the university or college, and the diploma or degree in law granted to students, shall avail only in so far as the said curriculum has been effectually followed by the university or college, or by the holder of the diploma conferring the degree.

"The General Council may make such by-law as it may deem expedient to give effect to these provisions."

Under these provisions of the Charter, the Board will continue to retain its control over the education of students at the Universities.

Your committee conceive also that it is in the interest of the profession to encourage candidates for admission to practice to obtain their legal education from the Law Faculties of the Universities.

The members of these Law Faculties are either members of the Bench or of the Bar, both of whom, it is confidently believed, have as deep an interest in the welfare and future of the profession as even the members of our Boards of Examiners ; with better opportunities for examining candidates as to their qualifications ; and there is no solid reason for believing that they cannot be entrusted with the duty of examining.