that may be brought to them, taking the witness before the registrar and making oath that the executant is known to them. Apropos of this, the Indian Jurist tells the following story: "A clergyman living in London received by post a form of proxy for his vote for the university candidate. This proxy had to be verified before a magistrate to whom the voter was personally known. A circular was also sent saying that a justice of the peace would attend at the committee rooms in town to verify proxies. The clergyman went there, and found a member of the committee, to whom he explained that there was a difficulty because he did not know the magistrate. Said the committeeman: 'That is all right. You give me your card. I give you my card. Now we know each other. Come along upstairs, and I shall introduce you to the magistrate.' They went upstairs. The justice of the peace shook hands with him, said he was glad to make his acquaintance, and then verified his proxy."

AT the recent dinner of the Detroit Bar a quotation was placed beside each plate. We copy a few of them:

Whoso loves law dies either mad or poor.— Middleton.

An over-speaking judge is no well-tuned cymbal.—Lord Bacon.

A witch will sail in a sieve, but a devil will not venture aboard a lawyer's conscience.—

The indiscriminate defence of right and wrong Contracts the understanding, while it hardens the heart.—Junius.

With books and papers placed for show, Like nest-eggs, to make clients lay, And for their false opinions pay. Butler.

If objection is made to the one-man power of the judge, what shall we say of the one-man power of the twelfth juror?—Alfred Russell.

A lawyer art thou? draw not nigh! Go carry to some fitter place The keenness of that practised eye, The hardness of that sallow face. Wordsworth.

Who ever skulked behind the law's delay, Indexes skulked behind the law's detay, inless some shrewd attorney showed the way, by his superior skill got the ascendant, and led And led astray the innocent defendant.

Butler.

RRATUM.—At p. 467, on line 9 from foot, for 23 read 93.

## Law Society of Upper Canada.

LEGAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE. CHARLES MOSS, Q.C., Chairman. W. R. Meredith, Q.C. WALTER BARWICK. C. H. RITCHIE, Q.C. John Hoskin, Q.C. Z. A. Lash, Q.C. W. R. RIDDELL EDWARD MARTIN, Q.C. C. ROBINSON, Q.C. J. V. TEETZEL, Q.C. F. MACKELCAN, Q.C. J. V. TEETZE COLIN MACDOUGALL, Q.C.

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ATTENDANCE AT THE LAW SCHOOL.

This School was established on its present basis by the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1889, under the provisions of rules passed by the Society in the exercise of its statutory powers. It is conducted under the immediate supervision of the Legal Education Committee of the Society, subject to the control of the Benchers of the Society in Convocation assembled.

Its purpose is to secure as far as possible the possession of a thorough legal education by all those who enter upon the practice of the legal profession in the Province. To this end, with certain exceptions in the cases of students who had begun their studies prior to its establishment, attendance at the School, in some cases during two, and in others during three terms or sessions, is made compulsory upon all who desire to be admitted to the practice of the Law.

The course in the school is a three years' course. The term or session commences on the fourth Monday in September, and ends on the first Monday in May, with a vacation commencing on the Saturday before Christmas and end-

ing on the Saturday after New Year's day.
Admission to the Law Society is ordinarily a condition precedent to attendance at the Law School. Every Student at Law and Articled Clerk before being allowed to enter the School must present to the Principal a certificate of the Secretary of Law Society, showing that he has been duly admitted upon the books of the Society, and has paid the prescribed fee for the term.

Students, however, residing elsewhere, and desirous of attending the lectures of the School, but not of qualifying themselves to practise in Ontario, are allowed, upon payment of usual fee, to attend the lectures without admission to the Law Society.

The students and clerks who are exempt from attendance at the Law School are the following:

1. All students and clerks attending in a Barrister's chambers, or serving under articles elsewhere than in Toronto, and who were admitted prior to