

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

at the Bar to accept positions as full-time professors. For this reason, it would always be difficult to have a faculty composed of a large number of full-time professors whose knowledge and experience would make their teaching valuable. It is manifestly better to have part-time professors whose competence is undoubted, even though they may deliver but a limited number of lectures, than to have a large number of full-time professors, some of whom, at least, would be men of little experience at the Bar and others, men who have been failures.

4. Academic study and office attendance. In the present state of the law, which requires three years' clerkship in an office from students who intend to practise in this province, it seems impossible to carry out the suggestion which has been made that the students should give the greater part, if not the whole, of their attention to their academic studies, office attendance being given a definitely subordinate place during the period of the university sessions. The student is obliged by law to give a reasonable amount of his time to office attendance, and the practitioner to whom he is articulated cannot conscientiously certify his attendance unless it has been real and substantial. While it might possibly be better if the student could pursue his academic studies for three years and then devote one year's intensive study to office work, it is idle to hope that the student will prolong his course of studies beyond the three years established by law.

Until, therefore, the law on this subject is changed, we think that it is out of the question to