

violated some principle of legal ethics, the existence of which he had never been taught, and has acquired a reputation for unethical conduct which he finds it difficult or impossible to shake off.

I hope the time will soon come when every law student will not only be taught the general principles of legal ethics but will also receive a grounding in the splendid history and traditions of the English and Canadian Bars.

The average candidate when he is first entered on the books of the Law Society knows nothing or next to nothing on any of these subjects and when he is admitted to the Bar his knowledge is of the same indefinite character. He has probably read Dickens and has in this way made the acquaintance of such distinguished members of the profession as Dobson and Fogg, Sampson Brass, Sergeant Busfuz and Solomon Pell, who so freely radiated erudition that Sam Weller the elder was convinced that like the frogs he must have brains all over his body. He has probably also read "Ten Thousand a Year" and has thus been introduced to such ethical models as Quirk, Gammon and Snap, or may have browsed his way through the poets and dramatists and met with such confidence inspiring pleasantries as "who will play the part of the honest lawyer? 'Tis a hard part that." The logical deduction from all this is that lawyers as a class are a lot of ignorant, scheming mountebanks, or bloodsucking scoundrels, who live by trickery and chicanery. No person who enters the profession with such an estimate of the personnel can entertain for it that feeling of respect which Hoffman regarded as so essential to success.

The first thing then the student should be taught is, that while the lawyers of the fiction writer dramatists and smart story tellers unfortunately have in the past existed and perhaps may still be found, they are the jackals of which unfortunately all professions, even that of the ministry of the Gospel, have a few, but that the profession as a whole is composed of high minded and honorable men. He should be taught that the profession of the law is not a mere money making institution which barnacle like has attached itself to the ship of state and is tolerated only because the opportunity of ridding the community of its undesirable presence has not yet arisen but, that it is an absolutely essential institution in every civilized community; that the only place where the lawyer is not required is where the population is still in a state of barbarism where there is no law except the mere caprice of a chief or ruler; and that in the most highly civilized community their abolition would be followed by anarchy and chaos.

In an address to a body of university students on the choice of a profession the late Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone said: "As the God Terminus was an early symbol of the first form of property, so the word 'law' is the veritable emblem of the union of mankind in society. Its personal agents are hardly less important to the general welfare than its proscriptions, for neither statute nor parliament nor press is