

Hilary Term, 1889, so long as they continue so to attend or serve elsewhere than in Toronto.

2. All graduates who on June 25th, 1889, had entered upon the second year of their course as Students-at-Law or Articled Clerks.

3. All non-graduates who at that date had entered upon the fourth year of their course as Students-at-Law or Articled Clerks.

Provision is made by Rules 164 (g) and 164 (h) for election to take the School course, by students and clerks who are exempt therefrom, either in whole or in part.

Attendance at the School for one or more terms, as provided by Rules 155 to 166 inclusive, is compulsory on all students and clerks not exempt as above.

A student or clerk who is required to attend the School during one term only must attend during that term which ends in the last year of his period of attendance in a Barrister's chambers or service under articles, and may present himself for his final examination at the close of such term, although his period of attendance in chambers or service under articles may not have expired. In like manner, those who are required to attend during two terms must attend during those terms which end in the last two years respectively of their period of attendance in chambers or service, as the case may be.

Those students and clerks, not being graduates, who are required to attend the first year's lectures in the School, may do so at their own option, either in the first, second, or third year of their attendance in chambers or service under articles, upon notice to the Principal.

By a rule passed in October, 1891, students and clerks who have already been allowed their examination of the second year in the Law School, or their second intermediate examination, and under existing rules are required to attend the lectures of the third year of the Law School course during the school term of 1892-93, may elect to attend during the term of 1891-92 the lectures on such of the subjects of said third year as they may name in a written election to be delivered to the principal, provided the number of such lectures shall, in the opinion of the principal, reasonably approximate one-half of the whole number of lectures pertaining to the said third year, and may complete their attendance on lectures by attending in the remaining subjects during the term of 1892-3, presenting themselves for examination in all the subjects at the close of the last-mentioned term, and paying but one fee for both terms, such fee being payable before commencing attendance.

The course during each term embraces lectures, recitations, discussions, and other oral methods of instruction, and the holding of moot courts under the supervision of the Principal and Lecturers.

Friday of each week is devoted exclusively to moot courts, one for the second year students and another for the third year students. The first year students are required to attend, and may be allowed to take part in, one or other of these moot courts. They are presided over by

the Principal or the Lecturer whose series of lectures is in progress at the time, and who states the case to be argued, and appoints two students on each side to argue it, of which notice is given at least one week before the day for argument. His decision is pronounced at the next moot court, if not given at the close of the argument.

At each lecture and moot court the roll is called, and the attendance of students carefully noted, and a record thereof kept.

At the close of each term the Principal certifies to the Legal Education Committee the names of those students who appear by the record to have duly attended the lectures of that term. No student is to be certified as having duly attended the lectures unless he has attended at least five-sixths of the aggregate number of lectures, and at least four-fifths of the number of lectures of each series, delivered during the term and pertaining to his year. If any student who has failed to attend the required number of lectures satisfies the Principal that such failure has been due to illness or other good cause, the Principal makes a special report upon the matter to the Legal Education Committee. The word "lectures" in this connection includes moot courts.

Two lectures (one hour) daily in each year of the course are delivered on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. The moot courts take the place of lectures on Friday. Printed schedules showing the days and hours of all the lectures in the different subjects will be distributed among the students at the commencement of the term.

During his attendance in the School, the student is recommended and encouraged to devote the time not occupied in attendance upon lectures, recitations, discussions, or moot courts, in the reading and study of the books and subjects prescribed for or dealt with in the course upon which he is in attendance. As far as practicable, students will be provided with room and the use of books for this purpose.

The fee for attendance for each term of the course is \$25, payable in advance to the Sub-Treasurer, who is also the Secretary of the Law Society.

The Rules which should be read for information in regard to attendance at the Law School are Rules 154 to 167 both inclusive.

EXAMINATIONS.

Every applicant for admission to the Law Society, if not a graduate, must have passed an examination according to the curriculum prescribed by the Society, under the designation of "The Matriculation Curriculum." This examination is not held by the Society. The applicant must have passed some duly authorized examination, and have been enrolled as a matriculant of some University in Ontario, before he can be admitted to the Law Society.

The three law examinations which every student and clerk must pass after his admission,