

desultory fashion. The chief difficulty on this point, however, springs from the fact that under the present state of the law in this province the student is compelled to serve three years in a law office before being admitted to practice, and, is therefore, virtually compelled to attend the university and the office concurrently. Under these circumstances the university has no option but to respect the law as it actually exists and is, therefore, powerless to make any change until the law is amended. The members of the Faculty, therefore, recommend on this point that negotiations be undertaken with the other law schools in the province for the purpose of finding a formula which may be satisfactory to all parties interested and which may meet with the approval of the General Council of the Bar of the Province and the Legislature.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PROFESSORS.

Whether the professor be a full-time professor devoting the major part of his time and effort to teaching and the minor part to research, writing and special counsel work as at Harvard and Columbus, for example, or a part-time professor devoting the minor part of his time and effort to teaching and the major part to business practice, is after all more a question of degree than of principle. The best exponents of legal education now admit everywhere that there is room for both these classes of professors on the staff of every law school properly designed to give the student the double benefit of keeping in touch for a time with the advantages of university life on the one hand, and with the realities of the profession he is to practice in after life on the other. The Faculty feels that this problem at present is really much more a matter of administration than of policy. The only policy that can be recommended is to appoint the very best