

on the larger firms may be to increase their expenses, on the smaller and newer ones to increase their work and income.

The attendance at lectures is compulsory, a faithful record of those present being kept; and a student, in order to have his name certified to the Legal Education Committee, must appear by the record to have duly attended at least five-sixths of the aggregate number of lectures, including moot courts, and at least four-fifths of the number of lectures, including moot courts, of each series delivered during the term and pertaining to his year. Special cases arising from illness or similar cause are to be investigated by the Principal and reported upon by him to the Committee. The examinations are to be held immediately after the close of the term, upon the subjects and text-books embraced in the work of that term and laid down in the curriculum. Special examinations are also to be held early in September for students who were not entitled to present themselves in May, or who then failed to pass their examination. The examination of each term must be passed before entering on the work of the succeeding one, and the final examinations of the school are to entitle the student to be called to the Bar or admitted as a Solicitor without further examination.

It has been announced that two Lecturers have been appointed at a yearly salary of \$1 500 each, and two examiners at a salary of \$700 each for the first year. A salary of \$500 was at first proposed for the examiners, but it was concluded that as they would have more than two examinations per year for some time to come, on account of the number of students exempt from attendance at lectures and entitled to take them at the old times, this should in the meantime be increased. We think that, having regard to their respective duties, the examiners are better paid than the lecturers. The time of the latter will be badly broken into by lectures during those portions of the day most valuable for professional work. It seems to be intended that the Principal shall deliver one-half, and each of the Lecturers one-fourth, of the whole number of lectures in each year. With this object the subjects of each term are divided into four groups, each being the basis of a series of lectures. Two of these series are to be taken up by the Principal and one by each of the Lecturers; and, though it is not definitely stated, it would seem to be implied that only one series of lectures will be in progress in each year at the same time. This will give each Lecturer two hours' work per day while his lectures are in progress. Since the Principal is to do twice as much work as either of the Lecturers, it follows that each Lecturer will lecture in the aggregate for only one-half of the term, and the Principal must lecture on the average four hours per day.

Our readers must have observed that, as the new rules were originally drawn up, the attendance at the school must of necessity have been very small. By far the greater number of those now on the books of the Law Society were exempt, wholly or in part, from attendance. We have already summarized these exemptions (see *ante* p. 357). It appears to have been decided by the Law Society, at the last moment almost, that these exemptions were too numerous, and that, if the officers of the school were to have anything to do during the present term,