

"But, my lord, we must have water; we must have water." The learned judge thereupon awoke, and startled the bar with the remark, "Well, just a little drop, thank you; just a little; I like it strong."—*Ex.*

ENGLAND, Germany, and the United States are the only three countries which permit actions for breaches of promise of marriage on grounds of wounded feelings. Neither in Italy, Austria, Holland, nor France, does a mutual promise involve obligation of marriage, and, except in cases where the promise has been followed by betrayal, a defaulting lover is liable only in so far as his or her fault has caused actual pecuniary damage. In Germany an engagement invariably assumes an official form; and should one of the parties thereto withdraw, the other may claim damages to the extent of a fifth of the dower agreed upon. German bridal dowers are proverbially small, and the fractional fifth awarded to the jilted sweetheart by way of solace for wounded feelings falls considerably short of the average damages which an American or English jury would award.—*Green Bag.*

Law Society of Upper Canada.

LEGAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

CHARLES MOSS, Q.C., *Chairman.*
 WALTER BARWICK. W. R. MEREDITH, Q.C.
 JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C. C. H. RITCHIE, Q.C.
 Z. A. LASH, Q.C. W. R. RIDDELL.
 EDWARD MARTIN, Q.C. C. ROBINSON, Q.C.
 F. MACKELCAN, Q.C. J. V. TEETZEL, Q.C.
 COLIN MACDOUGALL, Q.C.

THE LAW SCHOOL.

Principal, V. A. JEEVE, M.A., Q.C.

Lecturers: { E. D. ARMOUR, Q.C.
 A. H. MARSH, B.A., LL.B., Q.C.
 P. E. KINGSFORD, M.A., LL.B.
 P. H. DRAYTON.

Examiners: { FRANK J. JOSEPH, LL.B.
 A. W. AYTOUN-FINLAY, B.A.
 M. G. CAMERON.

ATTENDANCE AT THE LAW SCHOOL.

This School was established on its present basis by the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1889, under the provisions of rules passed by the Society in the exercise of its statutory powers.

It is conducted under the immediate supervision of the Legal Education Committee of the Society, subject to the control of the Benchers of the Society in Convocation assembled.

Its purpose is to secure as far as possible the possession of a thorough legal education by all those who enter upon the practice of the legal profession in the Province. To this end, with certain exceptions in the cases of students who had begun their studies prior to its establishment, attendance at the School, in some cases during two, and in others during three terms or sessions, is made compulsory upon all who desire to be admitted to the practice of the Law.

The course in the school is a three years' course. The term or session commences on the fourth Monday in September, and ends on the first Monday in May, with a vacation commencing on the Saturday before Christmas and ending on the Saturday after New Year's day.

Admission to the Law Society is ordinarily a condition precedent to attendance at the Law School. Every Student-at-Law and Articled Clerk before being allowed to enter the School must present to the Principal a certificate of the Secretary of the Law Society, showing that he has been duly admitted upon the books of the Society, and that he has paid the prescribed fee for the term.

Students, however, residing elsewhere, and desirous of attending the lectures of the School, but not of qualifying themselves to practise in Ontario, are allowed, upon payment of the usual fee, to attend the lectures without admission to the Law Society.

The students and clerks who are exempt from attendance at the Law School are the following:

1. All students and clerks attending in a Barrister's chambers, or serving under articles elsewhere than in Toronto, and who were admitted prior to 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