which must, from the very nature of things, for a long time be the principal seat of the intellectual life of our race.

The rules of the Law Society of Upper Canada concerning the reorganization of the law school have, we understand, been finally adopted by the Benchers in convocation, and approved by the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, the Visitors of the Society, as is required by statute. We now give our readers a synopsis of the rules, and indicate the more important changes that have been made. The details connected with the working of the school are yet to be arranged by the legal education committee, who have power to make regulations not inconsistent with the rules, with respect to all matters relating to the proper working of the law school, but these regulations are to be reported to convocation at its first meeting after they are made.

The staff of the law school is to consist of a Principal, who shall be a barrister of not less than ten years' standing, not less than two lecturers, and two examiners, and it is provided that no person is eligible to be appointed examiner while holding the office of lecturer. The Principal is to have the supervision and general direction of the school, and is also to engage in lecturing, but it is expressly provided that he shall engage in no professional work other than that of consulting counsel, and he is not to be a member of any firm of practising barristers or solicitors, and he must reside in or near Toronto. He is to have the arrangement of the subjects and books for lectures, the branches to be treated of by each lecturer, the days and hours of lectures, and discussions in the school, subject to the approval of the legal education committee. For these services he is to receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum.

The lecturers are to deliver viva voce lectures, to superintend the classes, prepare questions for classes, and generally to perform such duties as may be

assigned to them by the Principal.

The course in the school is to extend over three years, and is to consist of lectures, discussions and examinations. The school year is to begin on the fourth Monday in September, and close 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. The work of each year must be completed and the examination thereon passed before a student is allowed to enter on the work of the next higher year.

All students-at-law or articled clerks, during the last two years of their attendance in chambers or service under articles, must take the second and third years of the school course; but if they are resident in Toronto during the last three years of their attendance or service then they must take the whole three years of the course. To this rule there are certain exceptions given below.

Provision is also made for accepting attendance at the lectures of any university law faculty approved of by convocation in lieu of the school course.

The fee payable by students is \$10 for each term of the course, in advance.