

person's rights and duties; all our criminal law is based on our doctrine of responsibility. So we see that on Ethics depends our whole fabric of laws. Yet Philosophy forsooth, is useless and unpractical!

The philosopher may work silently and unnoticed like the coral insect, but like it he is gradually rearing a monument, which is so apparent to all men, that only the more penetrating minds can see beneath it all the hard-working, much-reviled student of Philosophy—for the more learned a man is, the more does he realize that he is but a student striving to puzzle out from the book of nature his a, b, c's—though by those who receive the gain of hard-gotten knowledge, these same a, b, c's are called ultimate principles.

The history of Philosophy, too, is of great importance as a preliminary study to a lawyer. Here he learns to estimate the real value and significance of the various system of Philosophy, by looking at their tendencies and all the special circumstances which influenced them. This is precisely what is required in case law. Here, a case, which at first sight might appear to confirm a contention, may, when looked at in its true significance and in relation to all the circumstances, very well disprove it. We can conceive of nothing which could afford a better preliminary education for estimating the value of precedents in case law than the study of the history of Philosophy.

In conclusion, it seems to us that the advantages which Philosophy holds out to the prospective lawyer are far too numerous and indispensable to be neglected. Philosophy is not an untried department of knowledge. She has a longer and more illustrious career than any of the sciences: she has battled with her enemies through the long line of the centuries, and what she promises her children she is able to give. Shall we then reject the proffered aid and spurn the gifts of this great benefactress of humanity, without doing ourselves and the profession we espouse, irreparable injury?

Philosophy is not one of those transient sciences that for a time eclipse all others in their splendor and then dart off into outer darkness to be seen no more forever. She is ever the same; her popularity does not vary, for she is at no time popu-