

the secretary, but not on the director. The motion was resisted by the director on the ground that he had not been personally served with the order, and North, J. held that to be a good objection, and he ordered the motion to stand over for the purpose of serving him.

Correspondence.

LEGAL EDUCATION.

Editor Canada Law Journal.

DEAR SIR: I have read with much interest your well considered article on "Legal Education in Ontario." If I understand the matter properly "a graduate in the faculty of law in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant such degrees is entitled to admission on the books of the Society as a student at law, without any further examination." Thereafter he can pursue the Ontario legal course and be admitted and called in three years. Owing to the difficulties surrounding the subject I do not feel competent to suggest amendments in the curriculum by the Benchers, but those of us who have sons to educate in our own profession can avail ourselves (not having a law faculty of our own) of the Universities of McGill and Dalhousie in the other Provinces. A degree in the faculty of law at McGill for instance, being first acquired, a good ground work in civil law at least would be secured, after that I would suggest to my young friends, diligent attention and much observance of details in an office either in City or County Town; in fact during the McGill course, three years, I believe the student should spend his vacation in an office. He can of course take his medicine at the law school as a matter of form if nothing more, and proper attention should make it a crowning work to the foundation laid in McGill or Dalhousie and in the solicitor's office. If I am wrong in my conclusion I would like correction. The weak point now is lack of experience in detail. I commend to notice of intending students, page 197 of the McGill Calendar, "Faculty of Law."

Prescott, Ont., April 28th.

PATER.