

Indeed the Faculty wishes to put itself on record as being in favour without qualification of the closest possible affiliation between the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Law at McGill designed to encourage intending members of the legal profession to enlarge their university education before being admitted to practice.

ACADEMIC STUDY AND OFFICE ATTENDANCE.

This question has been seriously considered in all the provinces for years past without arriving at any very satisfactory final solution. It is admitted that there are some factors in the education of a lawyer which the university can do better than the offices and that there are other factors which the offices can do better than the university. An adequate training, for example, in the more fundamental, comprehensive, scholarly subjects in the law, as in all the professions, can be best acquired in a university, and an adequate, technical training in local statutes, practice and business routine in the office. The real question, however, is how the student shall be required or allowed to divide his time between the university and the office. Shall he be required to attend both the university and the office concurrently, devoting a part of the working day to each, or shall he be allowed to devote the whole of the time spent in the University to his university studies and in addition be required to devote at least one year to continuous, intensive office practice before being permitted to practice on his own account? This problem is made all the more difficult by the great variety of ways in which the student-clerk is treated in the different offices. In some offices he is welcomed and receives valuable training and assistance in his studies, while in others he is either not welcomed at all or is allowed to attend in a merely nominal