achieve their purpose. A much more effective method would be that recommended in the first communication from this Faculty to the Bar when the whole matter came up in September. The Faculty at a meeting on September 19th, 1930, expressed the opinion that the best mode of procedure would be to make compulsory what is now an optional system, in other words to require students to spend three full years in a law school without office attendance, and one subsequent year in a law office. The French universities, however, quite rightly consider that their three-year parttime course would be insufficient if this plan were adopted. They declare themselves financially unable to establish the full-time professorships that would be necessary to carry on a system of instruction such as ours. They are not, of course, convinced of the necessity of our system, for they still firmly believe that the more lectures a man hears the better educated he becomes. Apparently they have not really considered the comparative merits of a mode of instruction which calls upon the student for strenuous work of a nonmemory type, such as we require here. They have far the greater number of law students, and it is practically certain that they will establish four-year part-time courses.

Unless we are prepared to establish a four-year curriculum, which would involve very considerable added