

engaged in active practice, whose professorial work is largely a labour of love. So competent a critic as Mr. Bryce speaks in terms of warm appreciation of the legal side of American university life.

The secretary of the State Board of Law Examiners of New York, Mr. Franklin A. Danaher, in a paper read not long ago at Albany, says: "Members of the Bar of the future to succeed must have a scientific, well-directed and comprehensive training in a law school. The fact that many of the lawyers of to-day did not have that advantage and still succeeded, is no reason why the future will not demand it."

Many of the American law schools especially attempt to make their teaching so general as to attract students from other States in spite of considerable differences in the local laws. And, although the difficulties here are greater, I do not think that we should despair at McGill of making our law school so well considered for its scientific excellence as to attract at least some students who do not intend to practice at the Bar of the Province.

And it is always to be remembered that in training young lawyers, we are at the same time training not a few of the politicians of the future. It is inevitable that the political ranks should be largely recruited from the lawyers. In the British House of Commons, in the American House of Representatives, in the Parliaments of this country, and in the Representative Chambers of the continent of Europe, the lawyers form a very large proportion of the members. And it is certainly not undesirable that men whose business it is to amend the law should have some knowledge of the law as it is and as it has been. I think it is well worth considering whether in our university organization we could not make more special provision for students who may eventually enter political life. If we were able in our Arts curriculum to offer courses in Political Economy, the Principles of Taxation, in Constitutional History, and Constitutional Law, these would form an admirable preparation for any or all of our law students, and could hardly fail to be of special advantage to those among them who are destined to have a share in moulding the legislation of the future.

How often it may be our fortune to entertain unawares the future statesman no one can say. With more reasonable assurance we may hope to be of service to the coming generation of lawyers, and to do something to impress the conviction upon them that law is a science and not a mere business, and that to attain a knowledge of it they must be prepared "to scorn delights and live laborious days."