lecturers, speaking a few hours a day, cannot hope to create an atmosphere favourable to the growth of a really scholarly handling of the law in actual practice. It would be worth while enquiring whether conditions, as we find them in doing our day's work, are favourable to the development of any profound scholarship. Our Ontario text books are seldom more than collections of cases, usually in the form of annotations of Statutes or of English Works. Our modern digests are not thoughtfully arranged, and bear few marks of painstaking classification. Our arguments in court often degenerate into a form of catechism, discouraging to a careful and scientific preparation of the case beforehand; and our judgments do not always shew that mastery of the subject and intimate acquaintance with the history of the law which are necessary if the English Common Law is to be scientifically applied to modern problems.

This is too large a topic to be treated effectively here, but it furnishes much food for thought and suggests not only that we are a long way from the ideal of profound and yet practical scholarship which ought to be our goal, but also that the attainment of that goal depends only in part upon the Law School but to a much greater extent upon the labour and enthusiasm of the Bench and Bar

Yours very truly,

March 7th, 1916.

SHIRLEY DENISON.

Mr. Denison having sent us Mr. McWhinney's reply to the above, as a matter of convenience, we publish both communications together. They will be interesting reading to those who, "when this cruel war is over," will be free to discuss the important subjects dealt with in relation to the training of those who desire to enter the legal profession.—Editor, C.L.J.

Re Law School.

Dear Denison,—I thank you for your favour of 9th instant, with article addressed to Canada Law Journal. I deem it favourable to the main object of my reference to the subject in my address.

An address covers many things. It does not leave scope for details, and the hour question was a mere incident of minor importance, as you state.

You touch the crux when you refer to my contention "that lecturers should devote themselves exclusively to lectures, as otherwise we cannot hope to compete with the growth of law