September 1, 1888.

Legal Education.

is little, if any, doubt that such a deed is necessary. The effect of the Act is to vest the deceased person's real estate in his personal representative, and we do not see how the estate can be got out of him except by deed. Both the will and the personal representative's deed will be, henceforth, necessary links in the chain of title.

We are unable to see that the difficulty, which may in some cases arise in finding security for the due administration of the realty, is any objection to the Act. Why should not security be required for its due administration, just as much as for the due administration of personalty? Our correspondent fails to suggest any reason, and none occurs to us.

LEGAL EDUCATION.

THE people of Ontario take a pardonable pride in their educational system, which is justly deemed one of the best, if not the very best, in the world. The growth of successive generations, it shows the genius of its founder in the broad and liberal principles on which it is based. The fostering care of the State and the vigilant thoughtfulness of the successive heads of the department, are visible in almost every detail; the successive steps of its growth have kept pace with the foot-prints of our people along the pathway of material, social and politica development—nay, it has been one of the t.ost potent factors in that development. At times its progress has been by rapid strides, at other times by steady plodding, but the march has been ever onward.

It might be a profitable exercise for any of those who are misled by the steadiness of the advancement of late years, into believing that we are at a standstill to make a comparison of the requirements of the various professions and callings which exact a certain amount of literary training for entrance therein, at the present time, and their requirements for a similar purpose ten years ago. Within a few years the training, whether literary or professional, exacted from teachers in our public and high schools has undergone such extensive changes as almost to revolutionize them. The curricula of our universities all indicate most unmistakably the same tendency in the direction of higher requirements. Every two or three years brings some change widening the scope of the matriculation examination in response to the increased facilities for primary and secondary education, and all these changes aim at the elevation of the standard of higher The various denominations, in the training of those who are to mineducation. ister in spiritual things, follow the trend of the age. All of them encourage the taking of an arts degree, where at all practicable, and most of them exact, when the degree is not attainable, an increasingly high literary standard. Quite lately admission to the medical profession has been made more difficult, or rather, less easy, and additional guarantees exacted that matriculants in medicine have had a fair preliminary training. In dentistry, pharmacy, and recently in land-

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