

lars. First, the requirement of a degree at entrance. The time may not have come for this as yet, unless the course at Osgoode Hall is altered so as to provide one curriculum for degree holders and a simpler one for other students. Second, the separation of law study from office experience. The body of law which has to be mastered by the modern law student is so extensive, as to require all his time during a three years' law school course. Most students are so exhausted by nine months' work that they require complete rest during the other three. Constant interruptions make effective studying impossible in an office, and a day in an office does not leave the brain fresh and ready for an evening of hard work. Of course, if the law school term is limited to seven months, three or more months' office work could be done in each vacation, and sufficient additional experience may be required at the close of the course to ensure that the student is properly prepared to practise.

The case-system undoubtedly, by its thoroughness, makes greater demands on the students. So also does it mean increased demands on the time of the teacher, for his work must be performed with greater care and accuracy, and he may be precluded from active practice entirely. The Ontario Bar have wisely set the standard high in requiring candidates for admission to spend at least three years in law study and office work. If there exists, however, a method of teaching law which arouses much greater enthusiasm among the students, conduces to greater thoroughness in pupil and teacher, and on the whole produces much more capable lawyers, such a method of instruction, it is submitted, deserves most careful consideration from the Ontario Bar.

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