

From the Register October 3rd 1882.

be noticed that students who do not take the full LL.B. course, but pass in any or all of the subjects specified in regulation No 6, will be entitled to a certificate to that effect. It will be seen also that the examinations need not be taken in the years in which the lectures have been attended, and that attendance at the lectures may be dispensed with in certain cases. Regulation No. 12 contains a provision which will allow of those who are now articled clerks or members of the profession obtaining the degree of LL.B. on passing an examination in certain of the subjects prescribed for the regular course. This is a very wise and proper concession. It is important also to note that one of the statutes dealing with the matter provides that "the appointment of examiners in the subjects necessary for admission to the Bar shall be subject to approval by the Judges of the Supreme Court."

From these particulars we are able to form a shrewd guess at the way in which the scheme will work. The present tests for admission to the Bar will of course be abolished, and the University examinations will be accepted instead. The degree of LL.B. will be accepted as an evidence of the necessary technical scholarship of an applicant. As, however, it may be difficult for all articled clerks, especially those residing in the country, to pass in all the subjects required for the degree, certificates of competency in the special subjects named in Regulation 6 will also qualify articled clerks for admission. This makes a higher and a lower standard of efficiency, and at first sight it seems open to objection. Seeing, however, that the two branches of the profession are here united, it would be a mistake at the outset, at any rate, to make the compulsory standard for admission too high. Every applicant for admission must pass the restricted standard, and it will be open to any one to go in for the

LL.B., which will of necessity place those who obtain it in a position of advantage to which they will be fairly entitled. As we have already pointed out, the cases of articled clerks residing in the country have been carefully considered, and also the position of present members of the profession who may desire to obtain the degree which it is proposed to establish. As the degree of LL.B. is clearly not intended to be a compulsory qualification for admission to the Bar, it seems a pity that the Arts course should be entirely excluded from it. Still it must be remembered that this plan has been adopted elsewhere, and that while it would be dangerous to