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## Educational Standards Adopted

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him more consideration, for it permits an appeal from the decision of the Bureau, whereas, IF AN AWARD IS MADE in a regular claim the insured employer is bound by it—no matter how much in error the Commissioners may be in allowing it. Likewise, a claimant has no recourse except an application for reopening, unless his claim was dismissed.

Another inconsistency is presented in the provisions of the law, which specify that the Bureau, in its determinations, shall not be bound by the usual rules of evidence but shall proceed informally, simply and speedily; but if there is an appeal, then the rules of civil procedure shall govern. It is our contention that the procedure should be the same in both instances, and that a review, rather than an appeal, would supply the best method of correcting erroneous determinations of the Bureau.

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### EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS ADOPTED

The following recommendations of the Committee on Legal Education and Admission were adopted at the Grand Forks meeting, just closed:

1. That after the year 1931 no person shall be admitted to the Bar in this State who, in addition to present requirements as to citizenship and good character, and a three year term of study in a law office or law school, is not twenty-one years of age and has not had at least two full years of study in an accredited college, normal school or university, beyond the high school grades, which course of study shall include a complete course in English Literature, in American and English History, Economics and Civil Government.

2. That commencing with the year 1929 all students registering for study in any law office in this State shall submit to the State Bar Board satisfactory proof of citizenship, age and good moral character, and of pre-legal education, sufficient to show that the applicant has all the requirements for admission to the Bar upon the completion of his law course.

3. That all students matriculating at the College of Law of the University of North Dakota who expect to practice law in this State shall make a similar application for registration as law students with the State Bar Board at the time of matriculation.

4. That steps be taken to see that appropriate legislation be enacted at our next session of the Legislature putting an end to the illegal practice of law by bank employees, real estate, loan and collection agents, and any others not duly admitted and licensed to practice.

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### STATUTE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION CONSTRUED

The U. S. Supreme Court, in *Fairmont Creamery Co. vs. Minnesota*, 47 Supreme Court Reports 506, construed the Minnesota statute which reads as follows: "Any person, firm co-partnership or corporation engaged in the business of buying milk, cream or butterfat for manufacture or the sale of such milk, cream or butterfat, who shall discriminate between different sections, localities, communities or cities of this State, by purchasing such commodity at a higher price or rate in one locality than is paid for the same commodity by said person, firm, co-partnership or corporation in another locality, after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the actual cost of transport-