

The Principal -----2.

year had been advanced on account of military service). One first year student failed.

The organised curriculum took effect for the first time in September, 1921. This year is also marked by the raising of our standard of admission, by the extension of the session to thirty teaching weeks, by our election to the Association of American Law Schools, and by the recognition of our degrees by the State of New York. McGill was the first and is still the only law school in Canada to comply with all the conditions for election and recognition respectively. Nineteen students took the examinations in 1922 - five third year, eight second, and six first. Of these two failed, one in the second year, and one in the first.

For the present session we have a registration of fifteen students, - seven in the third year, five in the second, and three in the first, as well as one partial student who proposes to enter later in the ordinary way. All the three new students are B.A.'s. Previously to this, only one graduate student had registered for common law in the Faculty.

Previous to last year common law students received the degree of B.C.L. Since 1921 they have received the degree of LL.B., thus distinguishing them from the civilians and at the same time conforming to the general practice of law schools on this continent.

In this connection I should point out, to avoid any possible confusion, that another LL.B. course, consisting of two years in Arts and two in Law, was introduced in 1918. For various reasons this experiment was not successful, and it came to an end with the graduating class of 1922.

Of the students now in the Faculty, I find that they propose to practise as follows:- Ontario (3), Nova Scotia (2), Manitoba (1), Alberta (1), Newfoundland (1), West Indies (1), New York (1), Pennsylvania (1), Palestine (2), two being undecided.

The graduates of this course are also now very widely scattered, and several of them are practising at the bar in various jurisdictions.