

of the Province of Quebec. This has always been the recognized aim and duty of the Faculty and no departure from the principle was intended when a few years ago - to be more definite in 1919-1920 - the Faculty began to offer separate courses of study in subjects peculiar to English law to students attending the McGill Law School and intending to practice law in the purely English speaking provinces of Canada and elsewhere. Any impression that the paramount claims of students engaged in the study of Quebec law were in any way prejudiced or neglected by this experiment is, in the opinion of the Faculty, quite unfounded. On the contrary the number of hours of instruction devoted to the study of the existing law of the Province of Quebec has in the meantime been substantially increased. Library facilities have been distinctly improved and the number of students using the library has been multiplied. No students registered on the civil side have attended any lectures or instruction in English law, while all students on the English side have regularly attended the usual lectures on all subjects common to both systems given under the regular instructors trained in the law of this Province. In other words, the existing civil law of the Province of Quebec has always been recognized by the Faculty as the base and foundation of its work. Law schools founded upon the study of civil law and leading later to the more special study of English law have long existed at Oxford and Cambridge, and no doubt the originators of the experiment mentioned above justly felt that McGill offered promising ground for a similar school devoted to the study of all-Canadian law.

#### THE LL.B. COURSE.

The number of students registered for this course has all along been distinctly disappointing. This result is doubtless due