

University if the McGill course of study were to be formally recognized as part of the qualification for admission to practice at the various Colonial Bars.

The courses of study, as at present arranged, may be briefly described as follows:

The degrees granted in the Faculty are the LL.B., B.C.L., LL.M. and D.C.L. The two latter are for graduate students only, and are awarded upon the production of original work of sufficient merit.

The LL.B. is designed to supply a wide and sound education in law, both for those who do not intend to follow the profession, and for those who do. To the former class it offers as part of a general education a training in the methods of legal thought and affords the opportunity of studying legal science in relation to social and commercial life. It is intended chiefly for students who are looking forward to a career in business, journalism or public life. For the latter class- those who intend to practise law- the LL.B. curriculum provides a valuable course of preliminary study.

The course of study for the LL.B. degree extends over four years. The first two years are taken in the Faculty of Arts, law being taken in the third and fourth years. I enclose a programme of the lectures which will enable you to appreciate the scope of the course. Under the heading "English Law" instruction is given in the principles of the law of Contracts, Torts and Real Property, together with so much of legal history as is necessary to a proper understanding of these subjects. The lectures on Jurisprudence are delivered from the point of view of the English law.

For the degree of B.C.L. the Faculty provides three courses of study. Two of these (Courses A & B) extend over three years, and one (Course C) occupies four years.

Course A is primarily designed for those students who wish to practise law in the Province of Quebec, and might with advantage be