

The Harvard Law School is the best known of these. In the recently published "Centennial History of the Harvard Law School" the essential conditions of progress are clearly indicated. They are not matter of controversy but of incontrovertible fact.

5. The essential conditions of efficiency in a law school are principally the following:-

- a) The professors must give their whole time to the law school.
- b) The students must give their whole time to the law school.
- c) Professors must be chosen not on account of their success in professional life, at the Bar, or on the Bench, but because they are qualified to teach and study law.

6. The Law Faculty of McGill University was organized in the year 1853. From that date until the year 1918 the scope of its aspirations was limited to preparing students for the practice of their profession as advocates or notaries in the Province of Quebec. For many years its staff was drawn exclusively from the Bench and practising members of the Bar. Dr. F.P. Walton, appointed Dean in 1897, was the first "professeur de carrière" associated with the Faculty. Under his administration educational standards were raised and the general efficiency of the Faculty advanced, but the scope of its activities continued to be limited to preparing students for practising in this province.

7. Thus limiting its outlook and endeavour, the Faculty could never expect to attract a large number of students, and since the year 1878 it has had a formidable rival in the Law Faculty of Laval (Montreal). In fact, the number of students in the Faculty has always been small. From the statistics of the decennial period 1904-1914 which are before me, (Appendix A) I find the average attendance in the three years together (omitting partial students) to have been 44.4. During that period the first year entry was