Sir Arthur Currie --- 6. Political Science, Government and Law be consolidated into a single closely correlated university section, and for that purpose, that:-2. Standard courses, that is, courses of two or three hours a week, both elementary and advanced, in International Law Constitutional Law, Roman Law, Pritical and Comparative Jurisprudence, Obligations, Contracts and Torts, and possibly some other subjects, such, for example, as Canadian Company Law, including Banking and Railway Law, be added to the courses of study in arts covering this section and that. Seumar Special Graduate and Summer courses leading to the degrees 3. of M.A., LL.M. and Ph.D., be provided for in this section of university work at McGill. I am confident that with our present teaching force and equipment we could successfully undertake this work, although one or two outstanding appointments might be necessary in two or three years time. If these suggestions were adopted, the following results would obtain: -It would enable McGill to feature studies leading to 1. Canadian services, both in her undergraduate work and in the newly projected faculty of specialized graduate studies, and thus to meet the great demand which I outlined in the first part of this letter. 2. A four years course leading to the degree of B.A., aiming pointedly at the study of law, Students would be able to take special or honour courses in law subjects, such, as, International and Constitutional Law, during their junior and senior years in Arts. The old idea which I have heard mooted and which has been tried in some places of allowing the student to take his first year in Law as his fourth year in Arts is, I think, wholly unfair to the departments in Artschiefly concerned. No student can do special or honour work in Arts and a full first year in Law during his final year in 3. A five year course leading to the degrees of LL.B. and B.C.L., two years in Arts, preferably in such subjects as Latin, French, History, Political Science, and like studies of recognized utility in Law, and three years of full time intensive study of pure law. I would also in the case of promising adults over twentyone years of age accept some years of competent real experience in Financial or Commercial offices in lieu of the preliminary two years in Arts. All students registered for the LL.B. course would be required to take, and all the better class of students registered for the B.C.L. course, would be encouraged to take this five year training. I am inclined to think that this five year course followed by the two years of office practice meets the requirements of the legal profession better than any other course on this continent. By properly shaping their courses, students taking the 4. B.A. aiming at Law would be able to complete their work for the LL.B. and B.C.L. degrees in two further years of study, thus taking both degrees in six years. 5. The present course in Law could continue as it is. So far