The Uncommon Law

[JUDGE MORROW PRESIDES]

Justice William Morrow is the law north of the 60th parallel, the only representative of the Canadian judiciary in the Northwest Territories. He was a distinguished attorney in Edmonton, Alberta (he was among other things the last Canadian lawyer to argue a constitutional case before Great Britain's Privy Council), when he became concerned with the state of justice in the North. He found, for example, that when the native people went (or were brought) to court they were invariably without legal aid. So he became their volunteer lawyer, spending his summers flying the northern circuit without pay. When his prede-

cessor, Justice Howard Sissons, retired in August, 1966, he took the job. The job is one fraught with difficulties, loneliness and hardship, but it has its interest for the legal scholar. Most recently, when doubt was cast on the authenticity of nineteenth and twentieth century treaties between the Canadian government and various Indian tribes, Justice Morrow toured Indian settlements and interviewed, among others, Julian Yendo, whose name appeared in the native syllabic writing on a treaty signed in 1921. Yendo told him that he has never been able — then or now — to write in syllabics. Below are excerpts from a paper written by Justice

