

chiefly in his private capacity as a suitor in causes before the Court, and the Privy Council expressed the opinion that the letter had no connection whatever with his professional character, or anything done by him professionally, and, therefore, it was not competent for the Nova Scotia Court to suspend him from practice—that being a punishment not attached to contempt. Both the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and the Privy Council, however, state that if an advocate or attorney be guilty of an offence which shows that he is unfit to be intrusted with professional status, as, for instance, if he were convicted of theft, he may be removed by the Court.

#### LAW FACULTY, LENNOXVILLE UNIVERSITY.

A meeting of Convocation of Lennoxville University was held on the 5th instant. The Chancellor explained that the principal object of the meeting was to open the new Law Faculty. By the addition of this Faculty the teaching of the University comprised the great branches of learning. The degree of L.L.M. was conferred on Messrs. Belanger, Cabana and Brown, and the degree of L. L. B. on Mr. Panneton, advocates, of the Sherbrooke bar. Mr. Justice Ramsay then read an inaugural address to the Faculty. At the conclusion of the address the Dean of Faculty proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer. He said that those who had undertaken to establish a law course in connection with the University were not sure what success was in store for them. They did not know whether they would have many students or few, but they were determined to carry on the work vigorously. The Chancellor expressed his own thanks personally, as well as those of Convocation, to Mr. Justice Ramsay for coming so far to give them countenance and support in opening their law school.

Mr. Justice Ramsay thanked the Chancellor and the learned Dean of Faculty for their kind remarks. If he might be permitted, he would say a few words more as to the work they were beginning. The Dean of Faculty had intimated that the number of students would probably not be large. This was to be expected, for they could only hope to draw students from a very limited population. But the training might be

as complete for five students as for five hundred. High training of a small number is the object of university teaching. It is doubtless very agreeable to be a member of a great university, but there might be advantages in belonging to a select one like Lennoxville if a high standard of education were maintained. The basis of all law teaching was the Roman Law. In one form or another it had influenced the law of all western Europe, and particularly it was the foundation of the law of this Province. It is only by the historical method that one can become really a well-informed lawyer, and this implies for us the study of the Roman Law. Schools of law were of use for other purposes than merely educating practitioners. The Professor in his chair has a greater opportunity of checking unprincipled legislation, or diminishing its evil effects, than even the Courts. He does not require to wait for a case, but he may expose theoretically the vice of a measure the moment it is perceived, and even before it becomes law. If the law schools were acting vigorously, and they with one accord denounced a bill as being a violation of true principle, one can easily fancy with what rapidity the luckless ignoramus who had introduced it would let it drop. The number of laws open to this kind of criticism is not small. It may be a bold thing to say of the code, which was prepared with so much skill and care, that it is not free from the reproach of having reversed the true principles of jurisprudence. But so it is, and these errors give rise to great practical inconvenience. The learned gentlemen who have undertaken professional duties have, therefore, wide fields of usefulness before them.

The professorial staff of the new Law Faculty consists of six professors and three lecturers. Mr. Hall, the Dean of Faculty, takes Civil Law and Legal History; Mr. Morris, Civil Procedure; Mr. Brooks, M.P., Criminal Law; Mr. Belanger, Roman Law; Mr. Cabana gives a special course on "Obligations," and Mr. Brown, Commercial Law. The three lecturers are Messrs. Panneton, Hodge and Sanborn. The terms cover a little over six months of the year. Seventy-two lectures will be delivered during that time, besides occasional lectures on special subjects. There are already nine matriculants. This is more than was expected