



December 22nd, 1920.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

My dear Sir Arthur Currie:-

In the course of our conversation of a week ago with regard to the curricula in the Faculty of Law, I stated that the General Council of the Bar of this Province had included in the course of study for those seeking admission to the practice of Law a course on the English Common Law, concerning which you desired more exact information. I have looked the matter up and find the case to be as follows:-

By-Laws Nos. 51 to 54 inclusive of the Bar of the Province of Quebec determine the curriculum to be followed by Universities and Law Schools undertaking the teaching of candidates for the practice of Law. By-Law 52 deals with the course of study. During the session 1916-17, the following paragraph was added to By-Law 52:

"Comparative Law: 30 lectures.

This course comprises a concise enquiry into the English common law, and a general knowledge of the main principles underlying the civil and commercial laws of the other Provinces of Canada."

This subject of Comparative Law was also inserted in By-Law 46, dealing with the examination for the practice of law and the amount of marks to be given to each subject, but by a footnote it was provided as follows:-

"Subsection 9 of section 46 and the last subsection of section 52 of the By-Laws of the Bar (1917) respecting Comparative Law will be in force only when the universities shall have established and given such course in Comparative Law."

This, to my mind, shows that our French-Canadian confrères are fully alive to the importance to a Quebec lawyer