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McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL, NOVEMBER 1ST, 1873.

Faculty of Law.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

On Wednesday, the first October last, the Session of 1873-74 was opened by an Inaugural Address delivered by the Hon. Mr. Badgley, one of the first professors who lectured in this Faculty. The lecture was delivered in the Court House, in the Court of Appeals Room, before a large number of students, graduates and friends of the University.

The learned Judge, after thanking the Faculty for the honor they had done him, and hoping they would excuse the defects of his lecture, as it was a long time since he had prepared anything in that line, being now accustomed principally to matters in Court, opened his lecture.

He gave a very interesting sketch of the History of the Law in France and England, entering into long explanations both of the early French and English schools.

In the practical part of his remarks, the Hon. Judge contended that it was not absolutely necessary for a successful lawyer to have so much academic knowledge, but he must be thoroughly proficient in general information. Nor was it necessary for a lawyer to be an orator of the first order, as numbers of the most successful advocates had been men of few words, and in some cases their style of speaking was neither pleasant nor attractive. He sketched the different styles of lawyers, from the man who possessed the greatest amount of forensic eloquence to him whose talents were not so brilliant, but who had been termed a thirteenth juror.

As examples of the lawyers whose efforts had been crowned with the greatest amount of success, he mentioned Sir James Scarlett, the person to whom the term "thirteenth juror" had been applied in consequence of his uninterrupted success in obtaining verdicts from a jury.

He gave an account of Berayer of the French Bar, who was one of the most successful advocates in his time, and, probably, the most perfect lawyer France had ever produced. He explained that the reason why so few lawyers became statesmen, was because they were accustomed to advocate one side of a question, and on that account failed to look at a measure in all its bearings.

He gave a short sketch of the History of the Law, and commended its diligent study to all aspirants to the Bar.

He closed his lecture by giving an account of the procedures of different countries, and referred in detail to that of the Province of Quebec, upholding the *enquête* system of taking evidence, principally on the ground of its seeming to him impracticable to do it any other way, and maintaining that while there were Courts of Appeal, the judgments of these courts were entitled to respect; and in this connection he referred to a *brochure* published by the Government on the "Administration of Justice," which denounced the *enquête* system, and regretted the number of appeals to Her Majesty in Her Privy Council. He criticised it in rather

severe terms—maintaining that the sources of jurisprudence were very numerous in this Province, and that we had more sources than the Province of Ontario, and sources from which a greater number of litigious points arose. The elements of these, he said, were not yet thoroughly developed in this country, and until they were more thoroughly developed, the number of appeals would be great.

After the close of the lecture Professor Kerr, on behalf of the Faculty, tendered a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

[TRANSLATION]

"En Normandie."

R. W. H.

When once again shines Hope's sweet star,  
 Away from winter's chilling glance,  
 And when the sun is brighter far  
 In the clear sky of our dear France;  
 When Nature's green reclothes the lea,  
 And Springtime brings the swallows forth,  
 Once more I'll see my Normandy,  
 For 'tis the land that gave me birth.

I've seen the Swiss chalets that lie,  
 Half hidden 'midst the mountains gray;  
 I've seen the soft Italian sky,  
 And Venice with gondolas gay,  
 But when their charms again I see,  
 I think there's not, upon the earth,  
 A dearer land than Normandy,  
 For 'tis the land that gave me birth.

A time there comes beyond control,  
 When every dream is o'er at last,  
 A time when the remem'ring soul,  
 Must hold communion with the past,  
 And when my songs shall finished be,  
 And time has chilled my Muse's mirth,  
 Once more I'll see my Normandy,  
 For 'tis the land that gave me birth.

THE following, collected from the University Calendar for 1873, is the number of undergraduates for the year from each of the provinces or countries mentioned:—Quebec, 144; Ontario, 99; Nova Scotia, 8; Cape Breton, 1; Prince Edward Island, 3; Newfoundland, 3; United States, 14; Barbadoes, W. I., 1; England, 2; Ireland, 1.

OUR fellow students will bear in mind that we find it necessary to have all matter, except that referring to what takes place later in the month, in hand on or before the 15th of every month.