

DEVELOPMENT OF THE LAW FACULTY

Without repeating the arguments used in previous letters and memoranda I would draw attention to the enclosed statistics and the analysis of inquiries recently received. The essential facts of the situation may be summarised as follows:-

(1)-So long as the Faculty is content to be a mere auxiliary to the Quebec Bar it must be content to remain a very minor part of the University. Although this work has been efficiently and faithfully performed, the limited aim has prevented the Faculty from arousing any interest or attaining any reputation outside the Province.

(2)-The action of the University in founding a common law course "designed to meet the needs of students who intend to practise law in a common law jurisdiction" (Calendar, p.260) implies an undertaking that the teaching given shall be adequate for that purpose and shall meet the usual requirements of the Bar in those jurisdictions.

(3)-The provision of a single professor is utterly insufficient for this, and we are compelled to omit the teaching of many subjects which are everywhere required by the Bar authorities.

(4)-The initial registration has been most encouraging, and the correspondence analysed elsewhere shews that there is a wide-spread demand for a common law education at McGill University.

(5)-Unless this demand is promptly met by sufficient and efficient teaching we will get the reputation of promising more than we can perform, and the new school will rapidly die out. The present opportunity is not likely to recur, and the Faculty will relapse into a position of obscurity with a purely provincial future before it. The injury done will not be confined to the Faculty, but will gravely affect the whole reputation of the University.

*Common to both
Civil & Criminal
Criminal Law
Law
Bills
Exchange
Bankruptcy*