

anticipate, will bring a great accession of strength to the Faculty. His duties will be two-fold:-

a) to provide new courses for students who intend to practise law in the Province of Quebec;

b) to direct the studies and undertake the tuition of those who do not.

10. The institution of the above courses has involved a very extensive enlargement of the scope of our teaching. In future all students will take a course of lectures on jurisprudence in their first or second year. This will supply the knowledge of fundamental legal principles and of comparative law in which our students have hitherto been very deficient. In addition to this all students who are taking the B Course and the C Course for the B.C.L., or the Course for the LL.B., will attend lectures on the elements of the Common Law and its history. These courses of lectures will be delivered by Professor Smith. The curriculum of the second and third years for the Common Law students (Course B) has not yet been worked out in detail. In consultation with Professor Smith I shall frame a program which, if it is to be effective, must not fall short of what is provided at Osgoode Hall or Dalhousie University. We must be prepared to compete with these law schools and beat them on their own ground.

11. The courses of study for the new degrees took effect last session. By making use of existing material and postponing the new subjects to the second year, it was possible to get the LL.B. and Course C students started without any addition to the staff. Two men registered for the LL.B. - both M.A.s of McGill, engaged in teaching work in the city. This was wholly unexpected, and suggested a new source from which the number of students in our Faculty may be augmented, namely, graduates in Arts or Science who, from one motive or another, may wish to supplement their previous studies with a knowledge of legal principles. Two men and one woman registered for the combined LL.B. and B.C.L. (Course C), which was