

Association of the Montreal Bar. Of the *C. J. C. cum glossis*, there are many editions, but the most esteemed are those of 1589 and 1627 in 6 Vols. folio. The *Corpus Juris Academicum* is of later date and is usually labelled alphabetically at the beginning of each Book.

The Commentators of the Civil Law whose Works embrace the whole or most of the subjects of the Code, the Pandects, and the Institutes, are CUJACIUS, DUARENUS, FABRUS, HEINECCIUS, NOODT, VOET and VINNIUS. They have written in latin; their Works are voluminous, and he indeed would be an ardent and indomitable Student who would seek to become acquainted with their profound exposition of the text they admitted to have most learnedly commented.

Thus far we have considered the *Corpus Juris Civilis* as it came from the hands of TRIBONIAN and his coadjutors; and it may be remembered that in speaking of the Digest in particular, some allusion was made to discrepancies and imperfections which had crept into it, through the over haste probably with which it was completed. These consisted in some measure in the confounding of existing with obsolete laws, in the adoption in different places of the opposite opinions of the Proculeans and the Sabinians,* and in the obscurity of many passages that imparted perplexity to the laws; but the principal defect was to be found in the wrong collocation of divers laws under heads to which they had no immediate affinity. These faults did not escape the acumen of that great and virtuous French Jurist, the profound and venerated Pothier, who at an early stage of his legal studies conceived the plan of removing from the Pandects

* Also called the *Pegastans* and *Cassians*, two legal schools in the time of Augustus, at the head of the first of which was ANTISTIUS LABEO, who looked to the spirit and equity of the Law in its interpretation—whilst ATTILIUS CAPITO, the head of the second school, clung inflexibly to its letter.