

most often below 20. The top limit was reached in 1913-14 with a first year registration of 30. In time to come a gradual increase may be expected commensurate with growth of population of the city. A few more French students may find their way to us rather than to Laval, but that is all. It is plain that as a provincial institution the Faculty has nothing before it but a future of respectable mediocrity.

8. During the last few years, the Faculty, while at the same time increasing the efficiency of its existing courses of study, has conceived larger ambitions and laid a solid foundation for their realization. Thus it has:-

a) duplicated the course for the B.C.L. degree so as to adapt it to the needs of students who intend to practise in a Common Law jurisdiction. The old three year course is now known as "Course A", the new three year course as "Course B".

b) lengthened the course for students who intend to practise in this province from three years to four except for returned soldiers and graduates. This is known as "Course C".

c) procured the institution of a new degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) designed for persons who wish to study law, but not with a view to practise.

d) procured the institution of a post-graduate degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.) analogous to the degree of Master of Arts.

e) remodelled the conditions of admission to the degree of Doctor of Civil Law.

f) established a combined course for the LL.B. and B.C.L. degrees extending over four years.

9. In anticipation of these developments the Board of Governors so long ago as 1916 authorised the appointment of a second full-time professor who would take charge of the new subjects introduced into our curriculum. During the past summer I was fortunate enough to be able to recommend for the new chair Mr. Herbert Arthur Smith, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, whose appointment, one may