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- The University reserves the right to make changes without prior notice to the information contained in this publication, including the alteration of various fees, schedules, conditions of admission and credit requirements, and the revision or cancellation of particular courses.
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Legal Deposit I 2000

1 Calendar of Dates – Faculty of Law 2000-2001

2000

<i>April 12, Wed. to April 28, Fri.</i>	Examination period.
<i>May 22, Mon.</i>	Victoria Day. No classes. Administrative Offices and Libraries closed.
<i>June 1, Thurs.</i>	Application deadline for deferred and supplemental examinations.
<i>June 1, Thurs. to July 19, Wed.</i>	U4 returning students, registration period via MARS.
<i>June 2, Fri.</i>	Law Convocation.
<i>June 6, Tues. to July 19, Wed.</i>	U2 and U3 returning students, registration period via MARS.

On Thursdays June 22 and June 29, and all Fridays starting June 23 until August 18 (inclusive) administrative offices will be closed.

<i>June 23, Fri.</i>	Classes cancelled (for La Fête Nationale du Québec).
<i>June 24, Sat.</i>	La Fête Nationale du Québec. Libraries closed.
<i>June 30, Fri.</i>	Classes cancelled (for Canada Day).
<i>July 1, Sat.</i>	Canada Day. Libraries closed.
<i>July 19, Wed.</i>	Last day for returning students to register without a late fee.
<i>Aug. 3, Thurs. to Sept. 5, Tues.</i>	Returning students, late registration via MARS, with \$50 late fee. U1, Special, and Visiting students registration period via MARS.
<i>Aug. 14, Mon. to Aug. 24, Thurs.</i>	Deferred and Supplemental Examinations.

Fee Payment:

All students will receive a fee statement once their registration has been confirmed, due at the end of the month in which the statement is mailed. For most returning students this will take place in the month of August (December for the winter semester. For most new students this will take place in the month of September (January for the Winter semester). Interest will be charged after the due date.

<i>Aug. 24, Thurs. to Sept. 8, Fri.</i>	Orientation Centre opens daily at 10:00, Brown Student Services Building, 3600 McTavish Street (closed weekends and Labour Day).
<i>Aug. 28, Mon. to Sept. 1, Fri.</i>	University orientation for all new undergraduate students, location and times TBA.
<i>Sept. 4, Mon.</i>	Labour Day. Administrative offices and Libraries closed.
<i>Sept. 5, Tues.</i>	Faculty Orientation and in-person registration for first year students. New students - deadline for cancellation of registration. (Registration deposit is forfeited.) Returning students - deadline for cancellation of registration, without penalty, for fall term.
<i>Sept. 6, Wed.</i>	Lectures begin.
<i>Sept. 6, Wed. to Sept. 17, Sun.</i>	Late Registration via MARS, with a \$100 late fee. Course Change (Drop/Add) via MARS for all A and D courses. After Sept.17 students receive a mark of W (withdrawn).
<i>Sept. 24, Sun.</i>	Deadline for withdrawals from A and D term courses with full refund. If complete withdrawal: returning students less \$100 minimum charge, new students less registration deposit.

<i>Sept. 30, Sat.</i>	Rosh Hashanah.
<i>Oct. 9, Mon.</i>	Yom Kippur.
<i>Oct. 9, Mon.</i>	Thanksgiving Day. Classes cancelled. Administrative offices and Libraries closed.
<i>Oct. 10, Tues., to Oct. 13, Fri.</i>	Verification Period.
<i>Oct. 26, Thurs.</i>	Fall Convocation, 14:30. Classes as usual.
<i>Nov. 3, Fri. to Jan. 14, Sun.</i>	Course Change (Drop/Add) via MARS for B courses. After Jan.14 students receive a mark of W (withdrawn).
<i>Dec. 6, Wed.</i>	Last day of lectures.
<i>Dec. 7, Thurs. to Dec. 21, Thurs.</i>	Examinations.
<i>Dec. 25, Mon. to Jan. 2, Tues.</i>	Christmas/New Year. Administrative offices closed. Library hours available at Reference Desks.

2001

<i>Jan. 3, Wed.</i>	Lectures begin.
<i>Jan. 4, Thurs. to Jan. 14, Sun.</i>	Late registration for new students, with \$100 late fee.
<i>Jan. 15, Mon.</i>	Deadline for application for admission, non-CEGEP applications.
<i>Jan. 21, Sun.</i>	Deadline for withdrawals with fee refund.
<i>Feb. 5, Mon. to Feb. 9, Fri.</i>	Verification Period.
<i>Feb. 19, Mon. to Feb. 23, Fri.</i>	Study Break. Classes cancelled.
<i>March 1, Thurs.</i>	Deadline for application for admission for students applying from CEGEP.
<i>March 13, Tues. to July 18, Wed.</i>	Registration period via MARS for returning students, for the 2001-2002 session, all faculties. Registration dates for Law will be set within this period. (tentative)
<i>April 10, Tues.</i>	Last day of lectures.
<i>April 11, Wed. to April 30, Mon.</i>	Examination period for B and D courses. <i>No examinations scheduled on April 13 and 16.</i>
<i>April 13, Fri. and April 16, Mon.</i>	Easter. No classes or examinations. Administrative Offices closed. Library hours available at Reference Desks.
<i>May 21, Mon.</i>	Victoria Day. Classes cancelled. Administrative offices and Libraries closed.
<i>June 1, Fri.</i>	Application deadline for deferred and supplemental examinations.
<i>TBA</i>	Law Convocation.

2 The Faculty

2.1 Location

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Telephone: (514) 398-6666
Website: <http://www.law.mcgill.ca>

2.2 Faculty Administrative Officers

PETER LEUPRECHT, B.C.L., Doctorat en droit(U. of Innsbruck)
Dean

G. BLAINE BAKER, B.A., LL.B.(W.Ont.), LL.M.(Col.)
Associate Dean (Academic)

STEPHEN A. SMITH, B.A.(Queen's), LL.B.(Tor.), D.Phil.(Oxon)
Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research)

VICTORIA MEIKLE, B.A., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(McG.)
**Assistant Dean (Admissions,
 Placement and Alumni Relations)**

ROBERT F. CLARKE, B.A., M.L.S.(McG.) **Law Area Librarian**

2.3 Faculty Administrative Staff

MARGARET BARATTA **Administrative Assistant
 Graduate Programmes**

FRANCINE CHOLETTE **Director, Career Placement Office**

MARIE-HÉLÈNE DiLAURO **Faculty Administrator and
 Area Personnel Representative**

CHRISTINE GERVAIS **Student Affairs Officer**

KELLY HURTUBISE **Development and
 Alumni Relations Officer**

ANNE-MARIE LA BARRE **Executive Communications Officer**

GINETTE VAN LEYNSEELE **Graduate Programmes
 Coordinator**

2.4 Directors of Institutes

Institute of Air and Space Law

ARMAND DE MESTRAL; A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.),
 Doctorat Hon. Causa (Université Lyon III) **Acting Director**

Institute of Comparative Law

DANIEL JUTRAS, LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Harv.) (on leave) **Director**

DAVID LAMETTI, B.A.(Tor.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Yale),
 D.Phil.(Oxon) **Acting Director**

2.5 Directors of Research Centres

Centre of Air and Space Law

ARMAND DE MESTRAL; A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.),
 Doctorat Hon. Causa (Université Lyon III) **Acting Director**

Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law

MARGARET A. SOMERVILLE; A.M., F.R.C.S., A.u.A.(Pharm.)
 (Adelaide), LL.B.(Sydney), D.C.L.(McG.), LL.D. Hon. Causa
 (Windsor, Macquarie) (*Samuel Gale Professor of Law*)
Acting Director

Centre of Private and Comparative Law

NICHOLAS KASIRER, B.A.(Tor.), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.),
 D.E.A.(Paris) **Director**

Centre for the Study of Regulated Industries

RAM JAKHU, D.C.L., B.A., LL.B., LL.M.(Panjab),
 LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.) **Director**

2.6 Teaching Faculty

G. Blaine Baker; B.A., LL.B.(W. Ont.), LL.M.(Col.)
 Jean-Guy Belley; LL.L., LL.M.(Laval), Doctorat en sociologie
 juridique(Paris 2) (*Sir William C. Macdonald Professor of Law*)
 Adelle Blackett; B.A.(Queen's), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Col.)
 John E.C. Brierley; B.A.(Bishop's), B.C.L.(McG.), Docteur de
 l'Université de Paris (Droit), LL.D.(Dickinson), F.R.S.C.
 (*Arnold Wainwright Emeritus Professor of Civil Law*)
 Madeleine Cantin Cumyn; B.A., LL.L.(Laval)
 Irwin Cotler; O.C., B.A., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Yale), Ph.D.(Hebrew
 University), LL.D.(Bar-Ilan, York, Simon Fraser, Haifa)
 (on leave)

Paul-André Crépeau; C.C., Q.C., B.A., L.Ph.(Ott.), LL.L.(Montr.),
 B.C.L.(Oxon), Docteur de l'Université de Paris (Droit),
 LL.D.(h.c.) (Ott., York, Dalhousie, Strasbourg), F.R.S.C.;
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John W. Durnford; B.A., B.C.L.(McG.); *Emeritus Professor*

William F. Foster; LL.B.(Auck.), LL.M.(U.B.C.) (*Sir William C.
 Macdonald Professor of Law*) (on leave)

Jean-François Gaudreault-DesBiens; LL.B., LL.M.(Laval),
 LL.D.(Ott.)

H. Patrick Glenn; B.A.(U.B.C.), LL.B.(Queen's), LL.M.(Harv.),
 D.E.S., Docteur en droit (Strasbourg), F.R.S.C. (*Peter M. Laing
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Nicholas Kasirer; B.A.(Tor.), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), D.E.A.(Paris)

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René Provost; LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Berkeley), D.Phil.(Oxon)

Geneviève Saumier; B.Com., B.C.L., LL.B. (McG.), Ph.D.(Cantab.)

Stephen A. Scott; B.A., B.C.L.(McG.), D.Phil.(Oxon)

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 LL.B.(Sydney), D.C.L.(McG.), LL.D. Hon. Causa (Windsor,
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William Tetley; Q.C., B.A.(McG.), LL.L.(Laval)

Stephen Toope; A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), Ph.D.(Cantab.)

Shauna Van Praagh; B.Sc., LL.B.(Tor.), LL.M.(Col.)

Ivan A. Vlastic; B.C.L.(Zag.), LL.M.(McG.), LL.M., J.S.D.(Yale),
 Emeritus Professor

Adjunct Professors

Kenneth Atlas; B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.)

Donald Bunker; B.A.(S.G.W.), B.C.L., LL.M., D.C.L.(McG.)

Pierre Deschamps; L.Sc.R., B.C.L.(McG.)

Guy Fortin; B.A.(Bréb.), B.Sc., B.C.L.(McG.)

L. Gialoretto; B.A.(W. Ont.), B.A.(Carleton), Dip. Air & Space,
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Robert Godin; B.C.L.(McG.), B.A.(Sir G.Wms.)

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Rod Margo; LL.M.(McG.), Ph.D.(London)

Peter Nesgos; D.C.L.(McG.)

John Saba; B.A., M.A., LL.B., LL.M. D.C.L.(McG.)

Francis P. Schubert; B.C.L., D.E.S. Rel. intern.,
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Peter Van Fenema; LL.M. (McG.)

Ludolf W. Van Hasselt; Ph.D.iur(Leyden)

Henri A. Wassenbergh; Ph.D.iur.(Leyden)
Ludwig Weber; Lic iur, Dr. Jur.(Heidelberg), LL.M.(McG.)
James Woods; B.A., B.C.L., LL.B.(McG)

2.7 Law Library Staff

ROBERT F. CLARKE, B.A., M.L.S.(McG.) **Law Area Librarian**
LOUISE ROBERTSON, B.A., M.L.S.(McG.)

Associate Law Librarian

DANIEL BOYER, B.A.(McG.), LL.B.(UQAM), M.L.I.S.(McG.)
Wainwright Civil Law Librarian

STEPHEN PARK, B.A., M.L.I.S.(McG.)
Computer Services Librarian

LENORE RAPKIN, B.A.(Syracuse), M.L.S.(McG.)
Cataloguing Librarian

3 The Faculty of Law at McGill

3.1 History of the Faculty of Law to 1968

In the spring of 1848 a group of 23 students reading law for the Bar of Quebec petitioned McGill College to grant them formal instruction leading to a degree in law. In their petition they pledged to attend the courses offered by William Badgley, a prominent Montreal advocate and circuit judge, who had since 1844 been giving occasional lectures in law within the Faculty of Arts. In consequence of this request the Board of Governors of McGill formally established a programme of instruction in law on 15 July 1848.

In 1852 the Governors determined to establish a separate Faculty of Law, and when the new Faculty was formally constituted in 1853, William Badgley was appointed Dean. At that time John J.C. Abbott, later Prime Minister of Canada, and Frederick W. Torrance, a noted barrister and later a Justice of the Superior Court of Quebec, were named professors. T.A. Rodolphe LaFlamme and P.R. Lafrenaye were also engaged in 1853 as lecturers in law. McGill may thus lay claim to having Canada's oldest law faculty.

In 1855 John Abbott became Dean and Professor of Commercial Law, a position he was to hold until 1880. During these 25 years he also carried on a full-time legal practice and served for a time as member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada. F.W. Torrance, who held the position of Professor of Roman Law also maintained a busy legal practice. In these early years all law teachers were either prominent Montreal practitioners or judges. Law students worked in law offices while pursuing university studies. The valedictorian for the class of 1864 was Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

In 1884 the family of Samuel Gale (1783-1865) made a gift of \$35,000 to establish a chair for the Dean of Law. Six years later, in 1890, Sir William Macdonald (1831-1917) gave the University \$200,000 to endow two professorships. In 1897 Frederick Parker Walton accepted an appointment as Dean under these conditions and served in that capacity until 1914, during which time he wrote his classic *Scope and Interpretation of the Civil Code of Lower Canada*.

Until the early 20th century McGill remained predominantly a Civil Law faculty, preparing students for the practising profession in Quebec. Throughout this period her faculty and graduates contributed enormously to scholarship in the Civil Law. A particular loyalty to the Civil Law and the Civil Code can be traced as far back as McGill's first chancellor and fourth principal, Charles Dewey Day, who was a member of the three-man Commission which drafted the first Civil Code promulgated in 1866. The first history of Quebec law, *Le droit civil canadien*, was published in 1872 by Gonsalve Doutre, a McGill graduate of 1861, and later a member of its teaching faculty. The still-leading treatise on the civil law was published by another graduate, Pierre-Basile Mignault, in nine volumes between 1895 and 1916. Finally, Walton's 1907 monograph, recently reprinted and translated, remains a standard reference on many points.

This excellence in the Civil Law has continued with scholars such as Eugène Lafleur, William de M. Marler, Arnold Wainwright

and Louis Baudouin. More recently, McGill has been a focal point for the Revision of the Civil Code. The President and animating spirit of the Civil Code Revision Office from 1965-1977 was Paul-André Crépeau, a distinguished McGill professor since 1959. One of his principal collaborators in this project, the late Yves Caron, also taught at McGill for over a decade and together with Gerald LeDain, John Durnford and John Brierley helped maintain McGill's prominence in private Civil Law. Today Professor Crépeau continues this work as General Editor of the new *Traité de droit civil du Québec*.

While the Civil Law has always been preeminent at McGill, as early as 1915 the Faculty began to develop the concept of a national legal education with the appointment of Robert W. Lee of Oxford as Dean. By 1920 the Faculty was offering a three-year B.C.L. Programme, a three-year LL.B. Programme, and a four-year B.C.L./LL.B. Programme for those who wished to practice in another jurisdiction or pursue a career in law teaching. Unfortunately, local pressure led to the abandoning of the National Programme in 1924. In the late 1920s Percy Elwood Corbett was recruited to the Faculty, and the latter was the initiator of McGill's second great academic strength, International, Constitutional and Human Rights Law.

In 1928 the Faculty engaged Francis Reginald Scott, who was described as "unquestionably the best student who has graduated here". Over the next 58 years at McGill, F.R. Scott established a reputation as an outstanding constitutional lawyer and civil libertarian. This international and human rights law profile was further enhanced when Corbett, who served as Gale Professor and Dean from 1928-1938, and as Acting Principal of McGill in 1938, persuaded John Humphrey to join the Faculty in 1936. After a decade of teaching International Law, Humphrey left McGill in 1946 to become first Director of the Division of Human Rights in the United Nations Secretariat. He returned to McGill in 1966 where he continued to teach in Human Rights until his death in 1995.

The Faculty in 1946 engaged yet another professor who was to become a leading international lawyer, Maxwell Cohen. Cohen, who taught for some thirty years at McGill and served with several international bodies and agencies, was instrumental in establishing the Institute of Air and Space Law in 1951. He played a leading role in two further initiatives, which reflect McGill's third great academic strength, the establishment of the Institute of Foreign and Comparative Law in 1966, and the re-establishment of the National Programme of Legal Education in 1968.

Further details of the Faculty's history may be found in Ian C. Pilarczyk, "A Noble Roster": 150 Years of Law at McGill (1999), S.B. Frost and D.L. Johnston, "Law at McGill: Past, Present and Future" (1981), 27 *McGill L.J./Rev. dr. de McGill* 33, and in S.B. Frost, "The Early Days of Law Teaching at McGill" (1984), 9 *Dal. L.J.* 150.

3.2 The National Programme since 1968 and the Faculty's New Curriculum

For over 150 years the Faculty has endeavoured to provide a liberal education in law and jurisprudence suitable as a first training for the practice of law. Since 1968, the Faculty has offered a national professional training which qualifies students to proceed to the legal professions not only in Quebec, but also in all other Canadian jurisdictions. The curriculum, while remaining within the Faculty's control, reflects the expectations of the professional corporations. It is constantly under review in order to respond to the present and future needs of legal professionals in Canada, as well as the requirements of those intending to pursue careers in the public and private sectors in which legal training is an asset rather than a formal qualification.

At McGill the study of law is more than a professional training. It has long been acknowledged in the great universities of Europe and North America that the scientific, liberal and independent study of law must have a place as an academic discipline. This means that the university is recognized as an appropriate forum to examine the law as an element of social organization, from critical, historical and comparative perspectives. Scholarship in the law is, in this sense, as essential an element in the life of the Faculty as

its role in the training of professionals. Indeed, the two functions are inseparable.

McGill occupies a unique position among Canadian law faculties to pursue its dual mission of educating future professionals and promoting scholarship. The Faculty, quite naturally in the light of its location, has a long tradition of teaching and scholarship in both the English and the French languages. The staff and students have always been drawn from these two linguistic groups. While English has been the primary language of the Faculty, the use of French in the classroom and as a language in daily life is firmly entrenched. Wilfrid Laurier's valedictory address of 1864 was delivered in his mother tongue.

McGill has also long been a meeting ground for Canada's legal traditions, the civil law deriving from the law of France and more remotely from Roman Law, and the English common law. The Faculty's early curriculum vividly demonstrated the richness of the Quebec and indeed the Canadian legal heritage when it laid down for study in the 1850s and 1860s, *the Institutes of Justinian*, the dominant law of pre-Napoleonic France in the form of the *Coutume de Paris* and that monument of late eighteenth century English law, the *Commentaries of William Blackstone*.

The Faculty believes that its programme, within which students earn both a B.C.L. and an LL.B. degree, creates an important link between the civil and common law systems as they obtain in Canada. Graduates acquire a number of important advantages. First, the programme enables all students to examine, critically, the foundations of both Canadian legal systems. This study contributes significantly to the advancement of legal theory and jurisprudence. Second, graduates may proceed to the Bars of all the Canadian provinces as well as those of a number of jurisdictions in the United States and elsewhere. Third, the inter-dependence of the modern world means that many legal problems transcend individual legal systems. A knowledge of both the civil law and the common law is therefore an asset. Finally, the comparative and trans-systemic dimension of McGill's programme is useful in foreign service, government work, international practice, and law reform, whether in Quebec or other provinces.

McGill's programme engages its students and professorial staff in the study of law not only as a means for achieving desirable social objectives, but also as an end in itself. The Faculty is confident that its graduates, who are awarded B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees simultaneously, will continue to make special contributions to Canadian public and intellectual life through careers that take many paths, not limited to any particular province or region or to the practice of law.

Beginning in academic year 1999-2000, students will obtain both a civil law (B.C.L.) and common law (LL.B.) degree after completing 105 credits taken over three or four years. Concepts from the two legal systems are presented through an innovative, integrated methodology that fosters critical analysis. Joint degrees in management or social work are also possible, and students have opportunities to take part of their legal education abroad.

The New McGill Curriculum

In 1998, the Faculty adopted a creative and challenging new approach to legal education that will prepare McGill graduates for careers that increasingly require knowledge of more than one legal system. From the very first year, students will be introduced to civil law and common law concepts and encouraged to compare and critically evaluate the two traditions. This dramatic and unique curriculum, which explores the common law and the civil law in an integrated fashion, is entirely different from the "three-plus-one" programs offered by other faculties. McGill's trans-systemic method fosters not only outstanding analytical ability, but also critical reflection and openness to diverse approaches to legal problems.

The structure of the new programme ensures that students are well grounded in the fundamental legal concepts of the civil law and the common law, in courses specific to each tradition. The comparative dimension of McGill's curriculum focuses primarily upon the law of obligations (contracts and tort or delict) in which remarkable changes are taking place globally involving complex legal transactions across national borders.

The Faculty emphasizes the mastery of underlying principles in private and public law, with a wealth of courses in legal theory, social analysis, and legal pluralism. McGill's proud tradition of public law teaching and scholarship is also reflected in the wide range of courses offered in Canadian constitutional and administrative law, as well as in international law, where McGill's offerings are unsurpassed.

To complement these basic courses, the Faculty offers, through the Institute of Comparative Law, a number of advanced courses in comparative private law. The trans-systemic character of the programme is also reflected in the teaching of federal courses. In the Public as well as Corporate and Mercantile Law fields, courses are taught with both private law traditions in view.

The Faculty's first National Programme is described in R.W. Lee, "Legal Education Old and New" (1916), 36 *Can. Law Times* 24 at page 115. For a detailed discussion of the National Programme from 1968-1998, see J.E.C. Brierley, "Developments in Legal Education at McGill, 1970-1980" (1982), 7 *Dal. L.J.* 364. A monograph-length article on the National Programme by R.A. Macdonald appeared under the title "The National Law Programme at McGill: Origins, Establishment, Prospects" in (1990), 13 *Dal. L.J.* 211.

3.3 Legal Education at McGill Today

Since 1951 the Faculty has been located in the J.K.L. Ross mansion, a gift to the University of the late J.W. McConnell. The main law complex comprises this fine 19th century mansion, known as Old Chancellor Day Hall, and a six-story building erected in 1966-67 containing classrooms and formerly home of the Law library (financed in large part through the gifts of graduates and other friends of the Faculty). The Nahum Gelber Law Library opened its doors in September 1998. This state-of-the-art facility was funded entirely by donations from current Law students, graduates and friends of the Faculty. Three other fine old mansions fronting on Peel Street house the students and staff of the graduate programmes and the personnel of two institutes and three research centres: the Institute and Centre of Air and Space Law; the Institute of Comparative Law; the Centre of Private and Comparative Law; the Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law; and the Centre for the Study of Regulated Industries.

As an integral part of a great University the Faculty of Law is deeply committed to the two ideals of the University: teaching and scholarship. Throughout its history McGill has recruited its professors and drawn its students from a wide variety of countries. Today the Faculty counts professors who obtained their initial legal training in several different Canadian provinces. It also boasts professors from the United States, Austria, France, Serbia, the Czech Republic, Australia and New Zealand. All contribute to the unique scholarly environment of McGill. Similarly, the over 500 undergraduate students are drawn from all 10 Canadian provinces, several states in the United States and a variety of European countries. What is more, graduates of McGill today pursue their careers around the world.

In recognition of this international dimension of its staff and students, McGill offers two undergraduate degrees pursued simultaneously in a joint programme: the B.C.L. (Bachelor of Civil Law) enabling students to seek admission to one of the legal professions in Quebec or to gain a familiarity with the private law systems of continental Europe, and the LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws) enabling students to seek admission to the legal profession in other Canadian provinces, in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand.

Studying Canadian law under McGill's programme is a unique academic experience. It requires mastery of the private and public law systems of Canada's several jurisdictions, as well as the ability to situate analytical understanding of legal rules in a broader intellectual and social context. The faculty thus believes that disciplines such as history, social theory, economics, political science and philosophy offer perspectives which inform the study of law.

McGill's courses reflect these broader themes in the history and philosophy of law. All students enrol in the first year course Foundations of Canadian Law for an initial exposure to these themes.

Later, students may elect from a number of perspectives courses, in which law is studied in its social setting. For this reason, the requirement that all students in the Faculty take a significant number of credits offered within each of the two private law disciplines of the Faculty – the civil law and the common law – is thought to be fundamental to the nature of legal education pursued at McGill.

McGill insists upon the highest standards of learning and scholarship. Many professors have contributed to a comprehensive treatise on Quebec private law; others have produced leading reference works in Corporation Law, Commercial Law, International Law, Maritime Law, Air and Space Law and Constitutional Law. Moreover, within the past five years, 21 graduates of McGill have assumed positions as law clerks to Supreme Court of Canada justices, and the Faculty counts today a significant number of professors who have served in the past as law clerks at the Supreme Court.

Excellence at McGill is reflected also in a commitment to offering students the opportunity to pursue elements of their legal education in both the English and French languages. The graduation of students expert in both the Civil Law and the Common Law and thoroughly immersed in the historical and philosophical foundations of law and legal ordering shared in the western legal tradition are ideals embraced by all in the Faculty. For a discussion of McGill's role in contemporary Canadian legal education see J.E.C. Brierley, "Quebec Legal Education Since 1945. Cultural Paradoxes and Traditional Ambiguities" (1986), 10 *Dal. L.J.* 5.

4 Admission to Undergraduate Programmes

The Faculty of Law has recently approved a number of exciting and significant changes to its programmes and curriculum many of which were implemented in September, 1999. The reforms affect the structure and content of all undergraduate law programmes, including the joint programmes (M.B.A./Law and M.S.W./Law). Modifications to the admissions processes and procedures have also taken place.

All correspondence and inquiries should be directed to:

Admissions Office
Faculty of Law
McGill University
3674 Peel Street
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1W9

Telephone: (514) 398-6602

Fax: (514) 398-8459

Email: admiss@falaw.lan.mcgill.ca

Website: <http://www.law.mcgill.ca>

4.1 Admissions Policy and Process

4.1.1 ADMISSIONS POLICY

Law at McGill is a limited enrolment programme and admission is very competitive. The Faculty's recent experience is that the number of applications is about six to seven times the number of available places. Each year the Faculty accepts a total of 150 students. The choice of successful applicants is made by the Faculty's Admissions Committee, on the basis of candidates' academic records, linguistic abilities, personal statements, extra-curricular and community activities, and reference letters.

The objective of the Faculty's admissions policy is to select those students who are best suited to studying law in McGill's unique comparative and bilingual environment. Successful applicants will have demonstrated a capacity for intellectually demanding study, proficiency in both official languages, a breadth of interests, strong analytical skills, community involvement and an interest in the Faculty's unique programmes. The Admissions Committee aims to build a community of students drawn from across Canada, with a variety of backgrounds, interests and career aspirations.

4.1.2 ADMISSIONS PROCESS

When an application is received by the Admissions Office, an acknowledgment is sent to the applicant. If the applicant's file is not yet complete a notice indicating which documents have not been received will also be forwarded to the applicant. Applicants who have not received an acknowledgment within a reasonable period of time (four weeks for applicants within Canada) should contact the Admissions Office.

Once an applicant's file is complete, it is reviewed by the Admissions Committee. The Committee is composed of members of the Faculty of Law as well as two or three graduating students. In most instances, the file is reviewed by two members of the Admissions Committee in addition to the Assistant Dean for Admissions. The Committee members and the Assistant Dean carefully review all of the documents in the applicant's file, in accordance with the admissions criteria described above. Particular attention is paid to candidates' personal statements, as well as to their curriculum vitae and reference letters.

After carefully reviewing each application, the Admissions Committee reaches one of three conclusions. The Committee may elect to admit the candidate immediately, to reject the candidate immediately, or to place the candidate on a wait list. In some instances, the Committee may request that an applicant attend an interview with members of the Faculty. Interviews take place in Montreal or, if travel to Montreal is not possible, interviews take place over the phone.

Every effort is made to inform candidates of the decision of the Admissions Committee at the earliest possible date. In all cases the decision of the Admissions Committee is final. Final decisions about applicants who have been placed on the wait list may be made in July and August. While Admissions Officers endeavour to assist applicants as much as possible, decisions on individual files cannot be disclosed over the phone.

4.2 Programmes

4.2.1 THE MCGILL PROGRAMME

The Faculty of Law offers a unique integrated programme, which leads to graduation with both civil law and common law degrees. While the curriculum is described in detail in section 5.4, a brief overview is provided below.

McGill's new programme requires students to complete 105 credits in 3 to 4 years. Students are introduced to "trans-systemic" teaching in the first year of the programme, where fundamental concepts of the civil law and common law systems are examined within a single course. This unique method of instruction fosters not only outstanding analytical ability but also critical reflection and openness to diverse approaches to legal problems.

4.2.2 THE LAW/M.B.A. PROGRAMME

A joint Law/M.B.A. programme is offered by the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Management.

Applicants wishing to pursue the joint programme must make separate concurrent applications to the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Management. Admission to the Faculty of Law is made on the same criteria as if the applicant were applying only into the Law programme. Admission to the Faculty of Management depends, among other things, on the student's performance on the GMAT. For further information about the M.B.A. programme, please contact the Faculty of Management. Please note that students must have completed an undergraduate degree in order to be admissible to the M.B.A. programme. Candidates applying into the joint Law/M.B.A. programme should indicate in their personal statement their reasons for doing so.

Students in the joint Law/M.B.A. programme will do their first year in the M.B.A. programme. The following year, they will do their first year of Law. The programme requires the completion of a total of 141 credits. Students who successfully complete the programme will receive, usually after four and one-half years, a B.C.L., an LL.B. and an M.B.A.

4.2.3 THE LAW/M.S.W. PROGRAMME

McGill's Faculty of Law and School of Social Work offer a joint programme enabling students to obtain both civil law and common law degrees, and a Master's degree in Social Work.

Applicants to the joint Law/M.S.W. programme must make separate concurrent applications to the School of Social Work and the Faculty of Law. Acceptance into the joint programme is dependent on the applicant being admitted to both the School of Social Work for the M.S.W. and the Faculty of Law for the B.C.L./LL.B. Admission to the Faculty of Law is made on the same criteria as if the applicant were applying only into the Law programme. Please note that candidates must hold a Bachelor's degree in Social Work in order to be eligible for admission to the M.S.W. programme. Candidates applying into the joint Law/M.S.W. programme should indicate in their personal statement their reasons for doing so.

Students who successfully complete the programme will receive, usually after four years, a B.C.L., an LL.B. and an M.S.W.

4.3 Eligibility

4.3.1 EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Candidates must have a minimum of two years of university studies or a diploma of collegial studies (DEC) from a Quebec College of General and Professional Education (CEGEP). Students admitted directly from CEGEP should be aware that some Canadian law societies outside of Quebec may require students to have completed a minimum number of credits at the university level – or the equivalent – *prior* to commencing studies in law.

4.3.2 LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

The experience of studying law at McGill is greatly enhanced by its trans-systemic and bilingual character. The Faculty requires that all candidates have substantial reading ability and oral comprehension in both English and French in order to obtain both civil law and common law degree. The Faculty's policy of passive bilingualism permits students to submit written material, write exams and ask questions in class in either English or French.

Students in the Faculty of Law are required from the outset of their studies to read in both languages as material assigned in first-year courses may be in either English or French. Moreover, several upper-year courses may be offered completely in English or in French. Examination questions are set in the language in which the course is given, although all examinations may contain extensive materials in either French or English. Students may fulfil their Moot Court requirements in either English or French.

Candidates intending to proceed to the Bar of Quebec or the Board of Notaries of Quebec should carefully review section 12.1. The Charter of the French Language imposes certain mandatory language requirements upon those seeking to practise the profession of Advocate or Notary in Quebec.

4.4 Categories of Applicants

4.4.1 ABORIGINAL APPLICANTS

Canadian Aboriginal persons are encouraged to apply to the Faculty of Law. An Aboriginal person of registered status is entitled to financial assistance from the federal government for three years of law study at McGill.

Those Aboriginal applicants who wish to enrol in a summer pre-law programme may do so in the Program of Legal Studies for Native People offered at the College of Law of the University of Saskatchewan, or in *Le programme pré-droit*, given by the University of Ottawa.

Further information concerning the Program of Legal Studies for Native People may be obtained by writing to:

The Director
Native Law Centre
University of Saskatchewan
101 Diefenbaker Place
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 5B8

Information regarding "Le programme pré-droit" at the University of Ottawa can be obtained by writing to:

Prof. Jean-Paul Lacasse
University of Ottawa
Faculty of Law
Civil Law Section
57 Louis Pasteur
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6N5

4.4.2 MATURE APPLICANTS

The Faculty of Law welcomes applications from mature students. Mature students are generally defined as over 30 years of age or having interrupted their formal education for a minimum of five years. While mature applicants are normally expected to have completed CEGEP or two years of undergraduate study, the Admissions Committee may exercise its discretion in considering these applications.

Mature applicants are required to submit a detailed resumé of their non-academic experience along with letters of assessment from persons who are familiar with their academic capabilities. The Committee is particularly interested in gathering information with respect to the candidate's ability to meet the demands of law studies: to reason and analyze and to express him or herself well both orally and in writing.

Mature applicants may be required to attend an interview with the Admissions Committee.

4.4.3 APPLICANTS WISHING TO PURSUE PART-TIME STUDIES

Either at the time of admission to the Faculty, or while in the course of study, a student may, at the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic), be permitted, for the whole course or a limited time period, to study on a part-time basis. The student must establish, to the Dean's satisfaction, that the full-time study is impracticable for any of the following reasons.

- i) pregnancy;
- ii) health problems, physical disabilities;
- iii) responsibility for the primary care of others;
- iv) financial hardship;
- v) other special circumstances.

The part-time programme enables a student to register for a reduced number of credits, with a minimum of nine credits per term, and requires the student to complete all the requirements for his/her law degrees within six academic years.

Candidates seeking admission to the part-time programme must fulfil all the ordinary entrance requirements of the Faculty of Law.

4.4.4 TRANSFER STUDENTS

Students who have successfully completed at least one full year of studies in an undergraduate programme at another Canadian Law Faculty may apply for admission as a transfer student. There are, however, few places available for transfer students. Applications are evaluated on the same criteria as applications to the first year of the B.C.L./LL.B. programme, as well as in light of performance in law studies at other faculties.

Please note that, as of September 2000, all transfer students must register for both the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees. Subject to the requirements of the integrated B.C.L./LL.B. programme, transfer students may, at the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic), be granted up to one year of credit for their previous law studies. As a consequence of trans-systemic teaching, and in order to meet degree requirements, transfer students will find themselves taking some courses covering both the civil law and common law approaches to a subject. They will thus be required to repeat some material that they have covered during their first year of law.

4.4.5 ADVANCED STANDING STUDENTS

Applicants who hold a law degree from a Canadian or foreign university recognized by McGill may apply for admission with advanced standing. There are, however, few places available for advanced standing students. Applications are evaluated on the

same criteria as applications to the first year of the B.C.L./LL.B. programme, as well in light of performance in law studies at other faculties.

Subject to the requirements of the integrated B.C.L./LL.B. programme, advanced standing students may, at the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic), be granted up to one year of credit for their previous law studies. Please note that, as of September 2000, all advanced standing students must register for both the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees. As a consequence of trans-systemic teaching, and in order to meet degree requirements, advanced standing students will find themselves taking some courses covering both the civil law and common law approaches to a subject. They will thus be required to repeat some material that they have covered during previous law studies.

4.4.6 VISITING STUDENTS (LETTERS OF PERMISSION)

Students from other law schools who wish – for academic or personal reasons – to spend one of second, third or fourth year at McGill may be accepted as Visiting Students. Visiting Students must obtain a letter of permission from their home universities. The Faculty endeavours to accommodate qualified students who are in good standing in their own faculties, where student numbers at McGill permit. Upon acceptance, Visiting Students arrange their academic programme with the Associate Dean (Academic). A letter of permission does not entitle its holder to earn credits toward a McGill degree.

4.4.7 SPECIAL STUDENTS

The Faculty permits a limited number of students to attend courses as Special Students. Students registered in other faculties of McGill University, students registered in other universities, and candidates not actively pursuing a university degree can apply on that basis to follow certain courses within the Faculty. Permission to do so will only be granted to applicants who satisfy the Faculty of their capacity to undertake with advantage the study of law. Special Students may obtain a letter from the Faculty specifying the course or courses which they have successfully pursued and the grade which they have obtained.

Applications from Special Students should be made by August 1 for Fall courses and by December 1 for Winter courses.

4.5 Admissions Procedure

Applicants wishing to submit an application to the Faculty of Law must provide the Admissions Office with the information and documentation requested in the Application Package. Application packages can be obtained from the Faculty of Law after September 1. The elements of the Application Package are described below. Other than transcripts, all documents must be provided to the Admissions Office by the deadline indicated in section 4.7.

4.5.1 APPLICATION FORMS AND FEE

Applicants must complete two forms. The "Application for Admission to McGill University" is used by the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office. In addition, applicants must complete the "Information Form" for the Faculty of Law. These forms must be accompanied by a certified cheque or money order for \$60 (Can.) made payable to McGill University. Personal cheques will not be accepted.

4.5.2 LANGUAGE SKILLS

The Information Form for the Faculty of Law includes a language "self-test" which applicants can take to determine their suitability for studies at McGill. As the use of both English and French is an integral part of the legal education at McGill, applicants are asked to indicate how they became proficient in English and French.

4.5.3 PERSONAL STATEMENT

Applicants are asked to prepare a brief essay about those events in or influences on their personal development that they consider to have been the most important in leading them to apply for admission to the Faculty of Law at McGill. Applicants are also encouraged to include in the essay any additional information that

they feel may be relevant to the Admissions Committee. In particular, the Committee may take account of factors that might have made it more difficult for the applicant to gain access to a university education. The personal statement should be no more than two pages in length.

4.5.4 CURRICULUM VITAE

Applicants are asked to provide their curriculum vitae. It should highlight the applicant's academic background and achievements, work experience, volunteer and extra-curricular activities, and other significant interests.

4.5.5 OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPTS

Applicants must ensure that official transcripts for all university studies completed to date and to be completed in the current academic year are forwarded to the Admissions Office. However, McGill University transcripts and CEGEP transcripts need not be requested by applicants as the Admissions Office will obtain them directly. Please note that the Faculty of Law at McGill does not receive transcripts through LSDAS.

4.5.6 LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST (LSAT)

The LSAT is not required for admission to McGill. However, if an applicant has taken or will be taking the LSAT, the score obtained will be reviewed by the Admission Committee. Please note that applicants are not required to provide the Faculty of Law with a copy of their score as the Admissions Office accesses this information directly. Applicants who have taken or will be taking the LSAT exam are required to report the date(s) of sitting(s) and supply their Social Insurance Number in the appropriate places on the Faculty Information Form. Failure to do so may adversely affect chances of admission.

4.5.7 LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

Applicants are asked to forward two letters of recommendation to the Admissions Office with their application. Where an applicant is currently a student, the references should be from university or college teachers. Where the applicant is not a student, the references should be from persons familiar with the applicant and able to judge the applicant's academic capacity.

Individuals providing references should enclose the letter in an envelope, seal the flap of the envelope, and sign their name across the flap. The referee should then return the envelope to the applicant. This procedure allows the Admissions Office to ensure that the letter has proceeded directly from the referee to the Admissions Office. Please note that, if necessary, referees may forward letters directly to the Admissions Office and should do so as close to the application deadline date as possible.

4.6 Permanent Code (*code permanent*)

The Ministry of Education of Quebec (MEQ) now requires all students attending a Quebec University, for whom the University receives funding from the MEQ, to hold a Permanent Code. Any student who has attended high school or CEGEP in Quebec should already have a Permanent Code issued by the MEQ. This identification number can usually be found at the top right-hand corner of a CEGEP or high school transcript.

Students applying to McGill who already hold a Permanent Code should indicate this number on their application forms.

Newly accepted students who *do not* hold a Permanent Code will receive information in their acceptance package on how to obtain one. For more information on this subject, please refer to the University Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office website <http://www.aro.mcgill.ca> or contact the ARR.

4.7 Application Deadlines

4.7.1 APPLICATIONS INTO FIRST YEAR

For applicants who are currently enrolled in university, who already hold university degrees, or who are applying as mature students, the Admissions Committee will begin reviewing complete applications on November 1, and offers will be made on a rolling basis

from that date. The final deadline for application for university and mature candidates is January 15. Applicants currently completing Cégep must apply by March 1. Applicants wishing to know the outcome of their application in time to reply to offers from Ontario universities are strongly urged to apply by November 1.

4.7.2 OTHER APPLICATIONS

Candidates applying for advanced standing, as well as transfer students, and visiting students, must submit their applications no later than May 1. Special students must apply by August 1 for the fall term, and December 1 for the winter term.

5 Undergraduate Programme of Study

5.1 The McGill Programme

The Faculty permits students to pursue an integrated programme of studies which qualifies them for the Bar Admission Programmes in all Canadian provinces. The Faculty grants concurrently both its degrees – Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) – to candidates who have successfully completed 105 credits as follows:

5.1.1 CURRICULAR REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

1. Required courses

472-200	Advanced Civil Law Obligations,
482-200	Advanced Common Law Obligations
473-144	Civil Law Property
483-144	Common Law Property
491-101	Constitutional Law
471-100	Contractual Obligations
491-111	Criminal Law
471-101	Extra-contractual Obligations/Torts
492-116	Foundations of Canadian Law
476-147	Introductory Legal Research
476-156	Introductory Mooting
472-124	Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure

2. Special Complementary Courses

- a) In the first year, students must take **one** of the following courses
- | | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 491-400 | Administrative Process |
| 491-111 | Criminal Law |
| 471-273 | Family Law |
| 491-105 | Public International Law |
- b) Complementary Civil Law Courses:
Students must take at least **4.5 credits** (four and one-half credits) from the following list of Advanced Civil Law Courses:
- | | |
|---------|--|
| 483-448 | Administration of the Property of Another and Trusts |
| 475-233 | Financing Movable and Immoveable Transactions |
| 475-270 | Law of Persons |
| 475-232 | Law of Real Security |
| 472-349 | Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship |
| 472-348 | Sale, Loan and Deposit |
| 473-255 | Successions |

In addition the following trans-systemic courses count for half their credit weight in this basket, and half their credit weight in the Advanced Common Law basket:

494-365	Business Associations
485-483	Consumer Law
471-415	Evidence (Civil Matters)
471-273	Family Law
471-316	Private International Law
471-400	Secured Transactions
471-200	Sale

- c) Complementary Common Law Courses:
Students must take at least **4.5 credits** (four and one-half

credits) from the following list of Advanced Common Law Courses:

494-462	Commercial Transactions
483-449	Equity and Trusts
483-451	Real Estate Transactions
482-434	Remedies
483-435	Restitution
483-456	Wills and Estates

In addition the following trans-systemic courses count for half their credit weight in this basket, and half their credit weight in the Advanced Civil Law basket:

494-365	Business Associations
485-483	Consumer Law
471-415	Evidence (Civil Matters)
471-273	Family Law
471-316	Private International Law
471-400	Secured Transactions
471-200	Sale

- d) Social Diversity and Human Rights Courses:
Students must take at least **3 credits** from the following courses:
- | | |
|---------|--|
| 389-500 | Aboriginal Peoples and the Law |
| 492-115 | Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms |
| 389-573 | Civil Liberties |
| 389-570 | Comparative & International Protection of Minorities' Rights |
| 389-556 | Comparative Constitutional Protection of Human Rights |
| 389-575 | Discrimination and the Law |
| 389-504 | Feminist Legal Theory |
| 389-516 | International Development Law |
| 389-571 | International Law of Human Rights |
| 485-482 | Law and Poverty |
| 491-419 | Law and Psychiatry |
| 491-105 | Public International Law |
| 389-511 | Social Diversity and the Law |

3. Other Courses

Students must take such other complementary or elective courses as are offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 105 credit requirement.

4. Minimum Writing Requirement

All students are required to submit at least one research paper. This requirement may be satisfied by:

- writing an essay in a course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final grade;
- writing a term essay under independent supervision, for credit, within the Faculty of Law;
- writing an article, note or comment of equivalent substance that is published or accepted for publication in the *McGill Law Journal* and approved by the Faculty Adviser to that publication.

5.2 Law/M.B.A. Programme

Students must apply simultaneously to Law and to the M.B.A. programme and be accepted by each Faculty. Students in the joint Law/M.B.A. programme will do the first year of the M.B.A. programme first, then their first year of Law. Students who successfully complete the programme will receive, normally at the end of four and one half years, both Law degrees (B.C.L. and LL.B.) and an M.B.A.

The programme requires the completion of a total of 141 credits consisting of 93 Law credits and 48 M.B.A. credits.

5.3 Law/M.S.W. Programme

At time of printing, requirements for this programme were under review. Students interested in the Law/M.S.W. programme are advised to contact the Admissions Office of the Faculty of Law or the School of Social Work.

5.4 Course Sequences by Year

These regulations set out for each year in the Faculty, the courses which are streamed for that year. All other courses, i.e. courses not indicated by year, may be freely taken in any year after the first, subject to further restrictions and prerequisites which may be imposed from time to time. These rules may be set aside in the case of students authorized to study on a part-time basis, and students pursuing approved joint degrees with other Faculties within the University.

- The following courses may be taken **only** in the first year
 - 473-144 Civil Law Property
 - 491-101 Constitutional Law
 - 471-100 Contractual Obligations
 - 471-101 Extra-contractual Obligations/Torts
 - 492-116 Foundations of Canadian Law
 - 476-147 Introductory Legal Research
- The following courses may be taken in first year, in satisfaction of the requirement to take one complementary course in that year:
 - 491-100 Administrative Process
 - 491-111 Criminal Law
 - 471-273 Family Law
 - 491-105 Public International Law
- The following courses may be taken **only** in the second year:
 - 472-200 Advanced Civil Law Obligations
 - 482-200 Advanced Common Law Obligations
 - 483-144 Common Law Property
 - 476-156 Introductory Mooting

5.4.1 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE LAW/M.B.A. PROGRAMME

The first year of studies for the Law/M.B.A. Programme is composed exclusively of the required courses for the M.B.A.

In their second year, students are required to take their first year law courses. Thereafter, normal Faculty course sequence rules apply.

6 Undergraduate Courses of Instruction

6.1 Regular Courses

The Senate of McGill University has authorized the Faculty of Law to offer the following courses. More detailed information on course availability, course content, course sections, French language sections, limitations on enrolment, instructors and mode of evaluation is provided at the close of each academic year upon Early Course Registration for the next academic session.

Students may also enrol in certain courses offered by the Institute of Air and Space Law (see section 10.4.3) with the permission of the Director of the Institute and of the Associate Dean (Academic).

Consult section 10 for descriptions of 500-level courses.

- Denotes not offered in 2000-01 (subject to change).

Course credit weights are given in parentheses (#) after the title.

389-500 ABORIGINAL PEOPLES AND THE LAW. (3)

493-436 ACCOUNTING POLICY AND THE LAW. (2) In depth review of some of the major legal problems arising out of the practice of accounting. Course will build on a basic understanding of accounting of the sort provided in Business Associations. A study of how accounting principles are made, the role of administrative agencies such as securities commissions, and of the role of the auditor. Current problems in accounting theory will be used as a basis for discussion.

483-448 ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF ANOTHER AND TRUSTS. (3) The basic law on the administration of the property of another by those performing acts of custody, simple administration or full administration. Includes those holding property under tutor-

ship, curatorship, testamentary executorship, deposit, mandate, substitution and trust.

491-400 THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS. (3) The administrative process and the legal structure of administrative agencies. Statutory interpretation, delegated legislation, policy rules, administrative discretion, administrative procedures and problems of institutional design will be considered in the context of some contemporary administrative agencies.

● **476-159 ADVANCED APPELLATE COURT ADVOCACY. (2)** (Prerequisite: Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Civil Law) or Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Common Law).)

● **472-200 ADVANCED CIVIL LAW OBLIGATIONS. (2)**

● **482-200 ADVANCED COMMON LAW OBLIGATIONS. (2)**

491-421 ADVANCED CRIMINAL LAW. (3) Specific crimes and defenses, and problems in procedure, as a continuation of Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. Selected topics will be announced in advance.

389-505 ADVANCED JURISPRUDENCE. (2)

● **485-182 ADVANCED TORTS. (2)**

494-465 BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. (2) Canadian law of negotiable instruments, with emphasis on the Bills of Exchange Act. The concept and attributes of negotiability. Bills of exchange, cheques, and promissory notes. Banker and customer; banker's security; letters of credit; credit cards and other recent developments. The relationship of federal and provincial laws.

● **493-432 BANKRUPTCY. (3)**

493-435 BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY. (2) Bankruptcy and insolvency in Canadian law. Scope, operation and content of the relevant federal and provincial laws, with particular emphasis on the Bankruptcy Act, Winding-up Acts, related statutes and the general provincial law. Creditors' rights.

494-365 BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS. (4) An introduction to agency or mandate, partnership and co-operatives. The nature of corporate personality; the two systems of incorporation; constitutional problems; the raising and maintenance of a company's capital; the organs of the company; and protection of investors and minority shareholders.

494-367 BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS. (3) (Prerequisite: Business Associations) A treatment of specialized topics in the law of business organizations.

492-115 CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS. (3)

A critical analysis of the Charter and its implications for the legal process in general, and domestic human rights law in particular, organized around the following themes: pre-Charter human rights law and its legacy; general considerations respecting the entrenchment, application and interpretation of the Charter; procedural issues and judicial review under the Charter; advocacy under the Charter.

389-547 CANADIAN LEGAL HISTORY. (3)

● **389-502 CANON LAW. (3)**

486-456 CHILDREN AND THE LAW. (3) (Prerequisite: Family Law I or Family Law IA.) An analysis of the rights and protection of children under the civil law of Quebec. The impact of reproductive technology on the law affecting children (personhood, filiation, adoption, civil remedies), the rights and protection of minors (child abuse and neglect, emancipation, representation) and the role of parents, the state and the court in child welfare. Comparisons with other jurisdictions will be pursued.

473-144 CIVIL LAW PROPERTY I. (5) The theoretical framework of property law. The patrimony and the basic classifications of property. The evolution of land rights in Quebec including the rights of Native Peoples. The study of real rights and their modalities. Possession and its effects. Publicity and its effects. Some consideration of regulation in the public interest and the interest of the family.

473-143 CIVIL LAW PROPERTY IA. (4) The theoretical framework of property law. The patrimony and the basic classifications of property. The evolution of land rights in Quebec including the rights of Native Peoples. The study of real rights and their modalities. Possession and its effects. Publicity and its effects. Some consideration of regulation in the public interest and the interest of the family.

389-573 CIVIL LIBERTIES. (2)

472-459 CIVIL LITIGATION WORKSHOP. (3) (Prerequisite: Judicial Law and Evidence.) A workshop on specialized problems in civil litigation and evidence; the preparation and management of a civil case, particularly as regards the conduct of discovery proceedings and the production of materials to be used at trial.

494-462 COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS. (4) Sale of goods and secured transactions in common law Canada.

482-419 COMMON LAW EVIDENCE. (3) (Prerequisite: Evidence.) A consideration of the common law principles of civil and criminal evidence and relevant policy considerations. A continuation of Evidence. Topics include kinds of evidence, privilege, res gestae, judicial notice, documentary and character evidence.

483-144 COMMON LAW PROPERTY I. (4) Classification of proprietary interests; concepts of ownership, seisin and possession; legal and equitable interests; acquisition of proprietary interests including gifts and assignments; doctrine of estates; future interests; concurrent ownership; rights in property of another including bailments, covenants, easements, profits and licenses; adverse possession; proprietary remedies; registration systems.

389-577 COMMUNICATIONS LAW. (3)

● **389-550 COMPARATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY.** (2)

389-556 COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. (2)

● **491-423 COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.** (2) (Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure.)

● **491-450 COMPARATIVE FEDERALISM.** (3)

389-570 (COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL) PROTECTION OF MINORITIES' RIGHTS. (2)

389-517 COMPARATIVE LEGAL INSTITUTIONS. (3)

389-551 COMPARATIVE MEDICAL LAW. (2)

● **389-519 COMPARATIVE MODERN LEGAL HISTORY.** (3)

389-578 COMPUTERS AND THE LAW. (3)

● **471-500 COMPLEX LEGAL TRANSACTIONS I.** (3)

● **471-501 COMPLEX LEGAL TRANSACTIONS II.** (3)

491-101 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. (6) A comprehensive treatment of the theory, law and practice of the constitution, including legislative, executive and judicial institutions in Canada. The rule of law in executive government and in the lawmaking process. Parliamentary sovereignty, constitutional amendment, and the federal system, including the division of legislative powers. Guarantees of fundamental freedoms with emphasis on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

491-102 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES. (3) An introduction to constitutional law in the United States, including an examination of the role of the Supreme Court, the separation of legislative, executive and judicial powers, federalism, fundamental rights, freedom of expression and religion, equal protection and the state action doctrine.

● **485-483 CONSUMER LAW.** (3) (Prerequisites: Special Contracts or Commercial Transactions.)

389-557 CONTEMPORARY PRIVATE LAW PROBLEMS I. (2)

● **389-558 CONTEMPORARY PRIVATE LAW PROBLEMS II.** (2)

482-146 CONTRACTS I. (4) A study of the general theory and basic principles of the common law of contract in Canada – offer and acceptance, consideration, intent to create legal relations, privity and

terms; standard form contracts, mistake, misrepresentation and discharge.

471-100 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS. (6) Basic concepts of contractual obligation in the Civil and Common Law. Formation and consent; formalities; cause and consideration; relativity of contracts and privity; lesion and unconscionability; performance and breach; frustration and force majeure; contractual remedies.

494-464 CORPORATE FINANCE. (3) (Prerequisite: Business Associations.) Finance economics and legal aspects of the financial policy of corporations. Issues to be raised include valuation theory, corporate reorganizations and the rights of senior security holders, capital structure, dividend theory and corporate distributions, agency costs and the theory of the firm, corporate combinations and take-over bids and the regulation of market intermediaries. Insider trading may also be considered.

491-417 CORPORATE TAXATION. (3) (Prerequisites: Taxation and Business Associations.) In-depth consideration of problems unique to corporations and their shareholders including the small business deduction and refundable taxes; distributions to shareholders; corporate reorganizations and liquidations; the capital gain and rollover.

491-111 CRIMINAL LAW. (3) The exploration of major problems in criminal law and its administration; emphasis on basic concepts which govern the implementation of the Criminal Code in Canada.

491-422 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. (3) (Prerequisite: Evidence.) Principles of the law of criminal procedure. An examination of the criminal process from the point of suspicion to trial and appeal. The relationship to the process of the legal rights contained in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms will be examined.

● **491-418 CRIMINOLOGY.** (3)

● **389-579 CURRENT PROBLEMS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER.** (2)

● **491-413 CURRENT PROBLEMS IN TAXATION.** (2)

389-575 DISCRIMINATION AND THE LAW. (3)

● **389-581 ECONOMIC REGULATION.** (2)

● **389-503 ECONOMICS FOR LAWYERS.** (3)

495-470 EMPLOYMENT LAW. (3) Survey of the employment contract including hiring practices, dismissals, duties of the employer and the employee including loyalty, non-competition, impact of statutes (Labour Standards Act, Charter of the French Language, etc...) and recourses. The purpose of the course is to deal with non-collective agreement employment contracts, which govern most of the working population.

389-524 ENTERTAINMENT LAW. (3)

● **491-391 ENTITLEMENTS AND PENSION LAW.** (3)

389-580 ENVIRONMENT AND THE LAW. (3)

483-449 EQUITY AND TRUSTS. (3) A consideration of the law of gratuitous transfers, concentrating on the express trust: the nature of the trust, the creation and conditions of validity of the trust, effect of failure, obligations and interests arising under the trust, variation, rennovation, and termination of the trust. Related topics such as gifts, wills, intestate succession, powers of appointment and the rule against perpetuities may also be discussed.

496-491/496 ESSAYS. Students who have completed two terms of legal studies may elect with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate to write an essay for 3 credits under the supervision of an instructor in the Faculty.

496-491 TERM ESSAY 1. (3)

496-492 TERM ESSAY 2. (3)

496-493 TERM ESSAY 3. (3)

496-494 TERM ESSAY 4. (3)

496-495 TERM ESSAY 5. (3)

496-496 TERM ESSAY 6. (3)

493-414 ESTATE PLANNING. (3) (Prerequisite: Taxation and either Successions or Equity and Trusts.) Attribution and basic income splitting techniques, estate planning and capital gain tax exemption, income tax consequences arising upon death, taxation of estate and trust and their beneficiaries, post mortem tax planning, estate freezes, transfer of family businesses, income tax aspects of buy-sell agreements between shareholders, basic principles of valuation, deferred income plans, retirement planning, registered charities, income tax consequences of matrimonial regimes. Particular emphasis will be placed upon those aspects of personal and corporate income tax which are relevant in designing and implementing estate plans.

389-536 EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW I. (3)

● **389-537 EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW II.** (2)

482-415 EVIDENCE. (3) Basic principles of evidence as applied and developed in all jurisdictions in Canada. Topics include: relevancy and admissibility; hearsay; opinion evidence; confessions; illegally obtained evidence; relationship of rules of evidence to witness deception, perception and memory. Emphasis on the treatment of these topics in the context of the criminal process.

● **471-415 EVIDENCE (CIVIL MATTERS).** (3)

● **471-426 EVIDENCE (CRIMINAL MATTERS).** (3)

● **471-101 EXTRA-CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS/TORTS.** (5)

471-273 FAMILY LAW. (3) The family in the Common and Civil Law traditions of Canada, with some attention to other sources. Legal conception of the family; domestic relations for married and unmarried couples; marriage; parent and child relations; family breakdown, including divorce, legal and de facto separation; family property law; private international law issues.

389-504 FEMINIST LEGAL THEORY (3)

● **475-233 FINANCING MOVEABLE AND IMMOVEABLE TRANSACTIONS IN THE CIVIL LAW.** (3)

492-116 FOUNDATIONS OF CANADIAN LAW. (4) Overview of the spirit, history, and sources of Civil and Common Law traditions in their Canadian manifestations; introduction to Aboriginal legal traditions. The course explores issues of legal history and institutions, relationship between private and public law, comparative methodology, legal theory and ethics.

389-574 GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF BUSINESS. (3)

491-398 IMMIGRATION LAW. (2) A study of the statutory provisions, practice and policy of Canadian immigration law. Constitutional, Human Rights and Administrative Law issues will be covered as well as the relevant jurisprudence; the connection between immigration and employment policies and the issue of national security.

494-375 INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS. (3) (Prerequisite: Business Associations.) Course will consider legal and financial issues affecting financial institutions such as banks, life insurance companies, trust companies, securities firms and mutual and pension funds. A business background to such institutions will be provided, and regulatory issues studied. The course will cover obligations of such institutions to their beneficiaries, including restrictions on investments and management fees.

494-461 INSURANCE. (3) The general principles of the insurance contract under the law of Quebec, with reference to the Ontario Insurance Act and the insurance acts of other common law provinces.

494-463 INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY. (3) This is a survey course intended to provide an overview of the law of patents, copyright, trade marks, industrial designs, and confidential information. It covers problems that counsel might encounter in a general corporate practice. It examines the legal protection available against unfair competition and the proprietary rights accorded to interests in information and ideas having economic value e.g. inventions, literary, musical and other artistic works, designs, commercial symbols, trade marks and trade secrets.

389-544 INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC DOCUMENTARY SALES. (3)

389-541 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES. (3)

389-515 INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA. (3)

● **491-425 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW.** (2)

389-516 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LAW. (3)

389-546 INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW. (3)

● **496-020 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INTERNSHIP.** (6)

389-572 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS SEMINAR. (2)

389-571 INTERNATIONAL LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS. (2)

389-553 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONVENTIONS. (3)

389-545 INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES MARKETS. (3)

389-539 INTERNATIONAL TAXATION. (3)

● **476-147 INTRODUCTORY LEGAL RESEARCH.** (3)

● **476-156 INTRODUCTORY MOOTING.** (2)

472-124 JUDICIAL INSTITUTIONS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE. (4)

Pre-trial civil procedure and applications for appeal in Canada. Launching a civil action and pleadings; jurisdiction and judicial organization; prerogative writs and evocation; motions and interlocutory relief; pre-trial mediation and settlement; discovery and costs. Emphasis on Quebec Code of Civil Procedure, Ontario Courts of Justice Act and Rules of Practice, Supreme Court Rules and Federal Court Rules.

472-425 JUDICIAL LAW AND EVIDENCE. (3) (Prerequisite: Evidence). Trial before the Court, from inscription to judgment. Proof and hearing; the principles of the law of evidence with emphasis on substantive rules in civil law. Special proceedings relating to the production of evidence. Declaratory judgments. Provisional remedies, including injunctions. Remedies against judgments.

491-401 JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION. (3) The control of administrative decision-makers. Problems of delegation, formal jurisdiction, natural justice and errors of fact and law. Judicial review remedies; appeals; reconsideration; tort and contractual liability of administrative agencies; privative clauses; public inquiries; ombudsman schemes.

● **492-419 JURIMETRICS.** (2)

389-501 JURISPRUDENCE. (3)

495-369 LABOUR LAW. (3) An introduction to Canadian labour law including collective bargaining, arbitration and industrial relations generally. Emphasis on the Canada Labour Code, the Quebec Labour Code and related statutes.

483-145 LAND USE PLANNING. (2) A comparative study of private and public control of land use and development, involving master plans, zoning bylaws, subdivision control, urban redevelopment, expropriation, and regional planning.

495-482 LAW AND POVERTY. (3) The differential character of the law concerning rich and poor as reflected in case studies in criminal law, consumer law, housing law, welfare law. The "delivery systems" available for legal services to the poor and alternative organizational models for legal services; the role of law schools, government and the professional bar.

389-543 LAW AND PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE. (3)

491-419 LAW AND PSYCHIATRY. (3) The roles of lawyers and psychiatrists in the handling of the mentally ill within the legal process. Consideration of the civil commitment and criminal commitment processes, insanity and "automatism" defences, the psychiatrist as expert witness, mental illness as a problem in relation to legal capacity. Some sessions will be conducted jointly with members of the psychiatric profession. Open to a limited number of students in Law, Psychiatry and Psychology.

491-406 LAW OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION. (2) (Prerequisite: Public International Law) Legal aspects of institutionalized multilateral diplomacy. Comparative study of the constitutional instruments of international organizations in the UN system and their law-making functions. Legal issues of international civil service.

475-270 LAW OF PERSONS. (3) The existence and attributes of physical and legal persons in the Civil Law of Quebec. Modes of recognition of legal persons. Enjoyment and exercise of civil and personality rights; domicile; acts of civil status; capacity and regimes of supervised protection. Some introduction to rights under the Quebec and Canadian Charter.

475-232 LAW OF REAL SECURITY. (3) The law of real security under the Civil Code of Quebec and, to some extent, under the law of Quebec prior to the adoption of the Civil Code of Quebec; security on moveable and immoveable property; the concepts of patrimony and security; conventional and legal hypothec; preferred claims, publicity and priorities; realization.

472-349 LEASE, ENTERPRISE, SURETYSHIP (SPECIAL CONTRACTS II). (3) The contracts of lease, including some aspects of residential leases, enterprise and suretyship in the law of Quebec.

492-424 LEGAL PROFESSION AND ETHICS. (3) An examination of the ethical and moral issues which confront lawyers practising in a variety of settings. Consideration is given to the Canons of Ethics promulgated by the Quebec Bar, the Law Society of Upper Canada, the Canadian Bar Association and the American Bar Association, with emphasis on standards of professional conduct and mechanisms for enforcing appropriate behaviour.

476-155 LEGAL RESEARCH, WRITING AND MOOTING (CIVIL LAW). (2) (Prerequisite: Legal Research and Writing (Common Law).) This is a second year course complementing the first year common law course Legal Research and Writing. Students are required to complete a moot exercise involving the preparation of an appellate court factum as well as an oral presentation. Students are also required to write one private civil law research assignment.

476-156 LEGAL RESEARCH, WRITING AND MOOTING (COMMON LAW). (2) (Prerequisite: Legal Research and Writing (Civil Law).) This is a second year course complementing the first year civil law course Legal Research and Writing. Students are required to complete a moot exercise involving the preparation of an Appellate Court factum as well as an oral presentation. Students are also required to write one private common law research assignment.

389-506 LEGAL THEORY. (3)

- **483-148 LIMITED INTERESTS IN LAND.** (3)

- **389-507 LINGUISTIC AND LITERARY APPROACHES TO THE LAW.** (2)

473-456 MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY LAW. (2) (Prerequisite: Family Law) The effect of marriage on the property rights of married persons, and their relations with third persons; the matrimonial regimes of the Quebec Civil code.

491-403 MUNICIPAL LAW. (2) Municipal institutions in the Province of Quebec and their constitution and powers. Judicial review of the acts of municipal authorities and officers in the general context of administrative law. Juridical nullity and other problems. Municipal taxation. Civil responsibility.

472-136 OBLIGATIONS IA. (3) Introduction to the law of obligations. The foundation of contractual and legal obligations. Sources of obligations: contractual obligations, including restitution of prestations. Some introduction to the concept of enterprise and to special contracts.

472-137 OBLIGATIONS IIA. (4) Sources of obligations: civil liability and certain other sources of obligations. Modalities of obligations. Performance of obligations. Transfer and alteration of obligations. Extinction of obligations.

- **493-431 PAYMENT MECHANISMS.** (3)

- **389-518 POLICIES, POLITICS AND THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS.** (3)

471-316 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW. (3) The function, nature and sources of Private International Law in the common law and civil law traditions. Conflicts of laws; general operation of conflict rules (application of foreign law, substitution of laws of forum).

Conflicts of jurisdiction and recognition of foreign judgments. Harmonization and unification of laws.

491-202 PROBLEMS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. (2) A seminar designed to provide an opportunity to study selected problems in constitutional law in Canada or in other countries.

491-105 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. (3) The traditional fields of International Law including nature and sources; recognition, territory and acquisition of territory; jurisdiction on the high seas; nationality; diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities; responsibility of states; interpretation of treaties; legal control of force and aspects of the U.N. Charter, special Canadian problems of International Law.

483-451 REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. (3) Problems arising out of the vendor and purchaser relationship. The contract of sale in its drafting, interpretation and enforcement; fixtures, recording and land titles systems; mortgages. Emphasis on the law of Ontario.

482-434 REMEDIES. (3) A study of selected private law remedies available at common law, in equity and under statute.

496-481 RESEARCH SEMINAR. (2) The First Research Seminar is designed to provide students with the opportunity of undertaking advanced study and research in selected areas of public or private law under the direction of members of Faculty who have a special interest or expertise in such areas. There may be more than one section of the Seminar and each may pursue a separate subject matter. Open to third and fourth year students only.

496-482 RESEARCH SEMINAR. (2) The Second Research Seminar is designed to provide students with the opportunity of undertaking advanced study and research in selected areas of public or private law under the direction of members of the Faculty who have a special interest or expertise in such areas. There may be more than one section of the Seminar and each may pursue a separate subject matter. Open to third and fourth year students only.

389-508 RESEARCH SEMINAR I. (2)

389-509 RESEARCH SEMINAR II. (2)

389-533 RESOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES. (3)

483-435 RESTITUTION. (3) The law relating to the restitution of benefits wrongfully or unfairly acquired: a study of unjust enrichment as a doctrinal basis for various remedies at common law, in equity and under statute and the role of restitution as an integral part of the common law alongside contract and tort.

389-510 ROMAN LAW. (3)

471-200 SALE. (4) The contract of sale in the civil law and common law traditions. Nature and scope of the contract of sale; conditions of formation; obligations of the vendor/seller, including delivery, quality, title; obligations of the buyer, transfer of title; manufacturer's liability.

472-348 SALE, LOAN AND DEPOSIT (SPECIAL CONTRACTS I). (3) The contracts of sale, loan and deposit, including some aspects of consumer law and products liability in the law of Quebec.

389-576 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND LAW. (3)

471-400 SECURED TRANSACTIONS. (4) Main incidents of law and suretyship and the law of real security in the common and civil traditions; security on land and commodities; nature of suretyship and effects of a contract among the creditor, debtor, surety and co-sureties; classifications and types of preferences, priorities and real security.

494-372 SECURITIES REGULATION. (3) After an introduction to the structure of Canada's capital markets, this course will review the major features of the regulation of those markets. Attention will focus on either the Ontario or the Quebec scheme. A study of the premises behind and the problems of implementing the major regulatory techniques of occupational licensing of securities professionals, disclosure to new issue buyers and to other investors, and administration of the regulatory scheme by securities commissions.

496-400 SENIOR ESSAY. (6) Students may, with the permission of the Dean or Dean's delegate, and on conditions set from time to time by the Faculty, elect to write a senior essay. This essay must have a scope and ambition sufficient to constitute a major element in the student's legal education. To be eligible to write a senior essay, a student must have completed at least four terms in the Faculty. Only one such essay may be submitted by a given student for credit.

491-424 SENTENCING IN CANADIAN LAW. (3) (Prerequisites: Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Evidence.) Survey of principles of sentencing and correctional law in Canada. This course reviews general principles such as aims of punishment, matters of procedure and evidence, and review of sentences by appellate courts. A detailed examination of selected topics include participation of victims in sentencing, dangerous offenders, native offenders, homicide cases.

389-511 SOCIAL DIVERSITY AND LAW. (3)

491-402 STATUTE LAW. (2) The study of the legislative process, the statute as a legal instrument, its various classifications, purposes and forms, styles of legislative drafting, codification, delegation of legislative power and subordinate legislation, the process of interpretation, the interpretation of statutes and rules of construction.

473-255 SUCCESSIONS. (3) The gratuitous transmission of property in the law of Quebec by reason of gift, will, trust or legal succession.

● **389-513 TALMUDIC LAW.** (3)

491-313 TAXATION. (4) The general principles of Canadian income tax law. The emphasis is on federal, personal and corporation tax with some reference to Quebec income tax law.

491-415 TAX POLICY. (3) (Prerequisite: Taxation.) Public aspects of tax legislation; federal-provincial agreements; tax sharing and equalization; municipal aspects; social problems in tax policy. Negative tax and re-distribution of resources.

● **389-512 THEORIES OF JUSTICE.** (3)

485-183 TORTS I. (3) Basic principles of intentional torts, negligence and liability without fault at common law.

● **389-514 TORT THEORY.** (3)

● **491-420 TRIAL ADVOCACY.** (3)

483-456 WILLS AND ESTATES. (2) Formal and intrinsic validity of domestic and international wills; survivorship; the administration of estates; methods of transmitting property on death other than by will; intestate succession; dependents' relief.

496-461 WRITING AND DRAFTING PROJECT. (1) A one-credit add-on to existing substantive Law courses. Students undertake one or more writing exercises, e.g. drafting opinion letters or research memoranda. This add-on may be used once only, in final year of study, with permission of Dean or Dean's delegate. For undergraduate students, project must relate to a course successfully completed in previous term and be supervised by Faculty instructor with expertise in the area.

6.2 Faculty Supervised Equivalences

Credits are awarded as equivalences, upon the recommendation of the designated member of the professorial staff, for student participation in the following supervised activities.

476-188/476-195 ADVANCED MOOTING I AND II. (3) Participation, under Faculty supervision, as a Faculty representative, in an advanced mooting competition approved for this purpose by the Dean. Students may register for Advanced Mooting a maximum of twice. Prerequisites: Legal Research and Writing and Research, Writing and Mooting.

Note: Advanced Mooting includes mooting competitions such as the Jessup International Moot, Concours Charles-Rousseau, Gale Cup Moot, Tribunal École Pierre-Basile Mignault, etc.

496-440 COURT AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS CLERKSHIP. (6) Students who have completed four terms in the Faculty may, with permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate, work only once as a clerk for a judge of the Quebec Court of Appeal, Quebec Superior Court, Quebec Court or an administrative tribunal under general Faculty Supervision.

496-048 GROUP ASSISTANTS. (2) A limited number of candidates who have completed four terms in the Faculty may elect only once, with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate, to work as Group Assistants in an approved course. Candidates must file an application prior to the end of the first week of term in which they propose to serve as Group Assistants and file a written report on their work by the last day of classes in that term for which they receive credit.

496-431 LEGAL CLINIC I. (6) A limited number of students who have completed four terms in the Faculty may elect only once, with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate, to work for credit in an approved clinic over the Fall and Winter term of an academic year. Not open to students who have taken Legal Clinic II.

496-432 LEGAL CLINIC II. (3) A limited number of students who have completed four terms in the Faculty may elect only once, with the permission of the Dean or the Dean's delegate, to work for credit in an approved clinic over the Summer term of an academic year. Not open to students who have taken Legal Clinic I.

496-016 LEGAL METHODOLOGY TEACHING GROUP. (3) A course in which, under the supervision of a Faculty member, the student reviews the fundamental components of legal research and advocacy, and participates in the design and administration of exercises to impart to first year law students those components in the course Legal Research and Writing.

McGill Law Journal

496-001 EDITOR-IN-CHIEF. (6)

496-002 EXECUTIVE EDITOR. (4)

496-008 ASSOCIATE EDITOR. (4)

496-003 MANAGING EDITOR. (4)

496-004 MEMBER OF SENIOR BOARD. (2) Eleven positions, 2 credits each.

496-009 CASE COMMENTS EDITOR. (3)

496-010 BOOK REVIEWS EDITOR. (3)

496-011 JUNIOR BOARD. (2) Ten positions, 2 credits each. Participation in the editing and management of the *McGill Law Journal* as members of the Junior Board, through which students obtain practical experience in critically reviewing, editing, and participating in the genesis of scholarly writing. Students must have completed a minimum of two terms in the Faculty, and must obtain the permission of the Dean or Dean's delegate. Note that the numbers of positions are limited.

496-436 NOTE PROJECT I. (2) Requires enrolment in each of two linked courses (see Note Project II). Interested students collectively propose an essay topic and write individual essays on subjects related to the general approved topic. No more than one Note Project per year is approved. Letter grade will be assigned. N.B. Students may not take the note project **and** work for credit at the *McGill Law Journal* during their law programme.

496-437 NOTE PROJECT II. (2) Students draw on their individual essays (see Note Project I) to produce a single article on the approved topic. The resulting article is to be submitted to the *McGill Law Journal*. Graded on Pass/Fail basis.

N.B. Students may not take the note project **and** work for credit at the *McGill Law Journal* during their law programme.

6.3 Credit Equivalences Granted for Activity Outside the Faculty

A limited number of the credits required for the McGill programme may be obtained in appropriate courses given by other faculties of McGill University or other universities, as arranged from time to time, provided the approval of the Dean or the Dean's delegate

has been granted prior to registration. The total number of non-law credits that may be allowed under this Regulation shall not exceed six. The grades obtained in a course taken at a university other than McGill are not computed in a student's average.

6.4 Course Concentrations

Several courses of instruction may be grouped by reason of fact that they treat a common subject matter or theme. The following unofficial groupings of courses regularly offered in the Faculty are intended to assist students desiring to specialize in selecting elective courses. They do not represent any academic policy decision by the Faculty as to the appropriate characterization of individual offerings. Moreover, some courses appear in more than one grouping. In all cases reference should be made to the detailed course descriptions appearing in this Calendar.

1. Basic Private Law

Civil Law

Civil Law Property
Contractual Obligations
Extra-Contractual Obligations

Common Law

Common Law Property
Contractual Obligations
Extra-Contractual Obligations

2. Advanced Private Law

Civil Law

Administration of the Property of Another and Trusts
Advanced Civil Law Obligations
Children and the Law
Financing Moveable and Immoveable Transactions in the Civil Law
Law of Persons
Law of Real Security
Lease, Enterprise and Suretyship
Matrimonial Property Law
Protection and Enforcement of Creditors' Rights
Sale, Loan and Deposit
Successions

Common Law

Advanced Common Law Obligations
Advanced Torts
Commercial Transactions
Equity and Trusts
Limited Interests in Land
Real Estate Transactions
Remedies
Restitution
Wills and Estates

National Private Law

Banking and Negotiable Instruments
Complex Legal Transactions I
Complex Legal Transactions II
Consumer Law
Family Law
Insurance
Introductory Legal Research
Private International Law

3. Legal Theory, Legal Traditions and Legal History

Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
Advanced Jurisprudence
Canadian Legal History
Canon Law
Comparative Civil Liability
Comparative Legal Institutions
Comparative Modern Legal History
Contemporary Private Law Problems
Economics for Lawyers
Feminist Legal Theory
Foundations of Canadian Law

Islamic Law
Jurisprudence
Legal Theory
Linguistic and Literary Approaches to the Law
Roman Law
Talmudic Law
Theories of Justice
Tort Theory

4. Human Rights and Cultural Diversity

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
Civil Liberties
Comparative Constitutional Protection of Human Rights
Comparative and International Protection of Minorities' Rights
Discrimination and the Law
International Human Rights Internship
International Human Rights Seminar
International Law of Human Rights
Social Diversity and Law

5. Social Law

Employment Law
Immigration Law
Labour Law
Land Use Planning
Law and Poverty
Law and Psychiatry

6. Law of the State

Administrative Process
Comparative Federalism
Constitutional Law
Constitutional Law of the United States
Judicial Review of Administrative Action
Municipal Law
Policies, Politics and the Legislative Process
Problems in Constitutional Law
Statute Law

7. Regulation, Technology and Society

Communications Law
Computers and the Law
Comparative Medical Law
Current Problems of the International Legal Order
Environment and the Law
Government Control of Business
Intellectual and Industrial Property
Science, Technology and the Law

8. Corporate Law and Taxation

Bankruptcy and Insolvency
Business Associations
Business Organizations
Corporate Finance
Corporate Taxation
Estate Planning
International Taxation
Securities Regulation
Tax Policy
Taxation

9. International Business Law

European Community Law I
European Community Law II
International Business Enterprises
International Carriage of Goods by Sea
International and Domestic Documentary Sales
International Development Law
International Maritime Conventions
Law and Practice of International Trade
International Securities Markets
Resolution of International Disputes

10. Public International Law

Current Problems of the International Legal Order
 International Environmental Law
 International Human Rights Internship
 International Law of Human Rights
 Law of International Organization
 Law of the Sea
 Public International Law

11. Criminal Law

Advanced Criminal Law
 Criminal Law
 International Criminal Law
 Sentencing in Canadian Law

12. Advocacy and the Legal Profession

Advanced Appellate Court Advocacy
 Civil Litigation Workshop
 Comparative Criminal Procedure
 Criminal Procedure
 Evidence (Civil Matters)
 Evidence (Criminal Matters)
 Introductory Mooting
 Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure
 Judicial Law and Evidence
 Legal Professions and Ethics
 Trial Advocacy

7 Library, Endowment Funds and Special Projects**7.1 Nahum Gelber Law Library**

The Nahum Gelber Law Library, opened in 1998, is a state-of-the-art facility with a collection of over 167,000 volumes of statutes, regulations, law reports, treatises, journals, and other legal material. In addition to Canadian law, the collection focuses on air and space law, comparative law, private and public international law, human rights law, jurisprudence and international trade law. It also has legal materials from other jurisdictions such as Great Britain, France and the United States. The Peter Marshall Laing Rare Book Room houses the Wainwright Collection of French law from the *ancien régime* and other rare books. Other collections of note include an extensive collection of French legal theses and the John Humphrey Human Rights Collection. The Dobrin-Steinberg Computer Instruction Classroom, when not in use for teaching, may be used by law students for personal research. In addition, over 300 wired workspaces throughout the Library allow students to use personal laptop computers to access digitized information. There are also six Moot Team Preparation Rooms for the exclusive use of competitive moot teams and three group study rooms for use by McGill students.

7.1.1 WAINWRIGHT COLLECTION

The Wainwright Collection, comprising the personal library of the French legal historian Olivier Martin, was presented to the Faculty in 1959 by the late Arnold Wainwright, Q.C. It contains the world's finest university collection of early editions relating to French law.

7.1.2 A.H. METTARLIN ENDOWMENT

In 1987 the Law Library received a legacy of \$375,000 from the estate of Aaron H. Mettarlin, B.C.L.(1926), a leading notary in Montreal for over fifty years. The Mettarlin Endowment is used to purchase books and serials relating to the basic undergraduate collection in the Law Library.

7.1.3 ALAN AYLESWORTH MACNAUGHTON COLLECTION OF CANADIAN LEGAL MATERIALS

The late Senator Alan A. Macnaughton created an endowment for the McGill Law Library, the income to be used to buy Canadian legal materials. Senator Macnaughton was a Speaker of the

House of Commons, Founder and Honorary Chairman of the Canadian World Wildlife Fund, Counsel at Martineau Walker, and a member of the Faculty of Law Advisory Board.

7.1.4 OTHER LIBRARY ENDOWMENTS

Annual gifts from graduates and friends of the Faculty contribute significantly to the maintenance of the Library's collection. For example, as a 25th Anniversary Project the Class of 1969 raised funds to substantially expand the Library's CD-ROM network capabilities providing greater access to a variety of information in electronic form. In addition, the Library has received a number of special endowments over the years which include such funds as the F. R. Scott Endowment in Constitutional Law, the International Law Endowment Fund, and the Law Library Serials Endowment.

7.2 Wainwright Trust

The Wainwright Trust was established in 1973 from a legacy to the Faculty by Arnold Wainwright, Q.C. (1879-1967), B.A.(1899), B.C.L.(1902), D.C.L.(1963).

This eminent Canadian advocate, who practised for over fifty years at the Bar of the Province of Quebec, had a long association with legal studies at McGill University. He obtained his Bachelor of Civil Law degree in 1902 and was awarded the Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal and the Macdonald Travelling Scholarship. In 1909 he joined the teaching staff of the Faculty as a part-time Lecturer in Civil Law; in 1921 he was promoted to the rank of Professor. His merits as a teacher of the Civil Law for over twenty-five years were recognized by the University in 1934 when it named him, upon his retirement, Emeritus Professor. The degree of Doctor of Civil Law honoris causa was conferred upon him in 1963.

The bequest of the residue of his estate, now valued at over \$1,000,000, to McGill University for the use of the Faculty of Law made possible the founding of undergraduate scholarships in law, the enrichment of the Law Library, the creation of the Wainwright Fellowships, and the inauguration of the Wainwright Lectures. These have been organized to promote the scholarly study of law and, in particular, the Civil Law of Quebec, which always remained, throughout his long and distinguished career, the abiding interest of this generous friend and much valued colleague of the McGill Faculty of Law.

7.2.1 WAINWRIGHT FELLOWSHIPS

Since the establishment of the Wainwright Trust the Faculty has appointed a number of Wainwright Junior Fellows, many of whom are now holding professorial positions in Canadian law faculties. In 1986 the Faculty welcomed its first Wainwright Senior Research Fellow, the Honourable Albert Mayrand, retired Justice of the Quebec Court of Appeal.

7.2.2 WAINWRIGHT RESEARCH GRANTS

Each year, the Wainwright Trustees grant research funds to McGill professors for the purpose of hiring McGill law students as research assistants in the field of Civil Law.

7.2.3 WAINWRIGHT LECTURES

Commencing in 1975 the Wainwright Trust has sponsored a series of scholarly lectures on the Civil Law. Wainwright lecturers have been Mr. Justice Albert Mayrand, Professor Joseph Dainow, Professor Henri Battifol, Professor A.J. McClean, Professor Christian Atias, Professor Philippe Jestaz and Professor Alain-François Bisson. Published lectures have included Justice Mayrand's *L'inviolabilité de la personne humaine*, Professor McClean's *The Quebec Trust: Role Rich and Principle Poor*, and Professor Atias' *Premiers regards sur la culture juridique québécoise*.

7.3 Boulton Trust

The bequest of the residue of the estate of the late A. Maxwell Boulton, Q.C. (1909-1981), B.A.(1930), B.C.L.(1933) to McGill University permitted the creation of the Boulton Junior Fellowships and the Boulton Visiting Professors Programme. Boulton Fellows are junior scholars trained primarily in the Civil or Common Law traditions who wish to gain some experience in law teaching while

pursuing a major research project or completing a higher degree in law. Boulton Visiting Professors are senior scholars invited from time to time to McGill to offer a course or seminar on topics related to their particular specialties and to pursue their ongoing research.

To date the Faculty has welcomed Boulton Junior Fellows from the United Kingdom, France, Australia, Japan, China and Canada. Former Fellows are now teaching law on three continents.

7.4 International Human Rights Law Trust

The Human Rights Law Trust was established in 1987 as the umbrella under which several human rights endowments are administered. These endowments include the Gordon Echenberg Fund which sustains the annual Natan Scharansky Lecture in Human Rights; the Raoul Wallenberg Fund which sustains the annual Raoul Wallenberg Lecture in Human Rights; the John P. Humphrey Fund which sustains the annual John P. Humphrey Lecture in International Human Rights Law; and the René Cassin Fund which sustains the annual René Cassin Lectureship in Human Rights.

The International Human Rights Law Trust also assists in sponsoring an Annual Conference dealing with a contemporary issue in Human Rights Law.

Finally the International Human Rights Law Trust, in cooperation with the independent advocacy organization, InterAmicus, administers the Robert S. Litvack Fund which finances an annual award in recognition of an individual who has made a significant contribution to the rule of Law.

7.5 Other Faculty Endowments and Annual Funds

The programmes of the Faculty are also supported by several other endowments. The J.C. Wurtele Fund, established in 1929 from a legacy by the Honourable J.C. Wurtele, is used to assist in the publication of English language civil law monographs. The Fern Gertrude Kennedy Jurisprudence Fund, established in 1987 is used to sponsor guest lectures in the field of Jurisprudence, to purchase books on legal theory and otherwise to assist in the promotion of jurisprudence within the Faculty. Finally, in 1989 the McGill International Law and Practice Fund was created to promote the study of international trade and business law through the acquisition of library materials, the sponsorship of colloquia and research projects.

7.5.1 TORY, TORY, DESLAURIERS & BINNINGTON PROGRAMME FOR LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING

This fund was established in 1989 by the firm Tory, Tory, DesLauriers & Binnington to promote legal research and writing within the Faculty of Law. The programme currently comprises two features: a summer fellowship programme and a legal writing award.

The Summer Fellowship permits two students to spend half a summer with the law firm in Toronto as part of the summer students programme and the other half of the summer as research assistants within the Faculty of Law. Students selected for the Summer Fellowship Programme are expected, while at the Faculty, to produce research work of publishable quality in support of an ongoing project of a member of the academic staff.

The J.S.D. Tory Writing Awards, which permit students to revise term essays for publication, are explained more fully in section 14.4 of this Calendar.

7.5.2 ALMA MATER FUND

Each year alumni and alumnae support various faculty projects through their contributions to the Alma Mater Fund. In recent years the fund has assisted with several projects, including the purchase of computers in the Library, the refurbishing of the student common room, the acquisition and reproduction of class photos and the hiring of students as summer research assistants.

7.6 Meredith Memorial Lectures

In 1949 the Faculty of Law of McGill University began its sponsorship of a series of lectures known as the Bar Extension Lectures.

These were designed to assist in the promotion of continuing legal education for members of the legal profession in the Montreal area. A variety of topics of current interest both to the members of the Bar and the notarial profession have been offered annually since that time. Since 1961 the lectures have been published as The Meredith Memorial Lectures in honour of the late W.C.J. Meredith, Q.C., Dean of the Faculty of Law of McGill University from 1950-1960. The proceeds of the Lectures sustain the W.C.J. Meredith Research Fund of the Faculty of Law.

7.7 Visiting Judges Programme

Each year the Faculty also hosts a visit by a prominent member of the judiciary who spends time at McGill. Past visiting judges include Mr. Justice Roger Kerans of the Alberta Court of Appeal, Mr. Justice Amédée Monet and Mr. Justice Melvin Rothman of the Quebec Court of Appeal, Mr. Justice Sidney Schwartz of the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba, Mr. Justice Brian Sully of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Mr. Justice Benjamin Greenberg of the Superior Court of Quebec, and Mr. Justice Peter Heerey and Mr. Justice Ronald Sackville of the Federal Court of Australia.

7.8 Endowed Lectures

In addition to the Boulton and Wainwright Lectures, the Faculty hosts two alumni lectures each year. Endowments from the Class of '75 and the Class of '77 on their 10th anniversary reunions fund public lectures by leading scholars each term. The inaugural Class of '75 Lecture was delivered in 1987 by Paul Craig of Oxford, and the initial Class of '77 Lecture was delivered in 1988 by Martha Minow of Harvard. The Alan Aylesworth Macnaughton Lecture Sponsorship Fund sponsors, at least once every two years, a lecture on a subject of general interest to the public or student body. This fund was endowed thanks to a gift from Alan A. Macnaughton, Q.C., B.A. '26, B.C.L. '29, LL.D. '92.

7.9 International Human Rights Law Programme

The International Human Rights Law Programme seeks to continue the legacy of former McGill professors and deans Percy Corbett, John Humphrey, F. R. Scott and Maxwell Cohen. Its goal is to provide focus to research and scholarship in Human Rights Law at the Faculty through a network of teaching, course concentration, research, publication, advocacy training, public education, seminars, public lectures and symposia, and the graduate programme in human rights law.

The Programme co-sponsors, with the private advocacy group InterAmicus, four Annual Human Rights Lectureships of international reputation. The Lectureships honour persons who have shown by word and deed how one person can make a difference, and are given by individuals who have helped to advance the cause of human rights and human dignity. Lectures have included Natan Sharansky, who inaugurated the Lectureship in his name; John Humphrey, who inaugurated the John Humphrey Lectureship in Human Rights on the eve of the 40th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Nobel Peace Laureate Elie Wiesel, who inaugurated the Raoul Wallenberg Lectureship in Human Rights; and Madame Justice Claire L'Heureux-Dubé of the Supreme Court of Canada who inaugurated the René Cassin Lectureship in Human Rights. The distinguished lecturers who have given one or other of the lectureships include Father Robert Drinan, S.J., Samuel Pizar, the Honourable Walter Tarnopolsky of the Ontario Court of Appeal, His Excellency Javier Perez de Cuellar and Professor Alan M. Dershowitz of Harvard Law School.

7.10 McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill

The McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill, founded in 1952, is a professional journal published by students of the Faculty of Law of McGill University. Its purpose is to promote the study of the law in Canada and to help in the understanding of the Civil Law and Common Law systems. It publishes articles in either the French or English languages.

The Journal also publishes the *Canadian Guide to Legal Citation* which has been adopted by several leading legal periodicals. Each year it also organizes the McGill Law Journal Alumni Lecture. Both these activities are sustained through the McGill Law Journal Trust.

7.11 Moot Court Programme

The Moot Court programme is organized under Faculty supervision by upper year students. It oversees the Faculty's optional Appellate Advocacy and Competitive Mooting Programmes.

In 1979, the Montreal law firm of Ahern, Nuss and Drymer, in memory of its distinguished founder, John Gerard Ahern, Q.C., B.C.L. (1918), who achieved during his long career at the Bar the reputation of being an outstanding advocate and who served as Bâtonnier of the Bar of Montreal and Quebec in 1955-56, established the John G. Ahern, Q.C. Memorial Mooting Fund. The S. Leon Mendelsohn Mooting Fund established in honour of S. Leon Mendelsohn, Q.C., B.C.L. '24, a member of the Montreal Bar since 1924, by his partners at Mendelsohn Rosentzveig Shacter. This fund provides financial assistance to moot competition team members representing McGill. The Richard & Hilda Golick Mooting Sponsorship, established in 1994 and funded by the proceeds from the Law and You Seminars, provides financial assistance to Moot Competition team members representing McGill University. These funds, administered by the Dean of the Faculty of Law, in consultation with mooting advisers, have been set up to assist law students in their mooting activities and, in particular, participation in competitive moots.

Under the supervision of members of Faculty, students may participate in a variety of mooting competitions. McGill annually sends teams to the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot, the Tribunal-École Pierre-Basile Mignault, Concours Charles Rousseau, the Quebec Bar Prize Moot, the Gale Cup Moot, the Laskin Moot Court Competition, Corporate Securities Moot Competition and the Wilson Moot. The Faculty has frequently won several of these Mooting Competitions.

7.12 Legal Methodology Teaching Group

Third and fourth year students may apply to serve as student tutors in the Faculty's tutorial programme in which first year students are divided into small groups for carrying out written and oral assignments on a weekly basis in legal research, citation and legal writing. Each student tutor works under the supervision of an individual member of the professorial staff who is assigned to the programme. The Legal Methodology Teaching Group meets weekly with the course director, who is a full-time member of the teaching staff.

7.13 Legal Theory Programme

In 1986 the Faculty established a Legal Theory Programme consolidating several formerly independent programmes under which visiting scholars were invited to McGill. Since then other facets of the Programme have developed so that it is now a comprehensive bilingual and multi-traditional visiting scholars programme.

7.14 Visiting Scholars Programme

The visiting scholars programme dates from 1982 and under it, several distinguished legal scholars are invited to spend a few days at McGill. These scholars participate in the intellectual life of the Faculty and present at least one major address. Recent visitors from leading Canadian, American, English and French law faculties have included Professors Ernest Weinrib of the University of Toronto; Alain Prujiner of Laval; Sally Falk Moore of Harvard; Joseph Vining of Michigan; Robert Gordon of Stanford; Duncan Kennedy of Harvard; Brian Simpson, Joseph Raz, Bernard Rudden and Paul Craig of Oxford; George Fletcher of Columbia; Jeremy Waldron of Berkeley; Gareth Jones of Cambridge; and Philippe Rémy of Poitiers.

7.15 Legal Theory Workshops and McGill Lecture in Jurisprudence and Public Policy

The Legal Theory Workshop Series brings leading scholars to the Faculty throughout the teaching year to present work-in-progress. Lately, the Faculty has hosted Professors Christopher Stone of the University of Southern California, Martha Minow of Harvard, Cass Sunstein of Chicago, Richard Epstein of Chicago, Simone Goyard-Fabre of Paris, Owen Fiss of Yale, Drucilla Cornell of Rutgers, Jean Bethke Elshtain of Chicago. In 1994, the Faculty inaugurated the McGill Lecture in Jurisprudence and Public Policy. The first two distinguished speakers were Professor Ronald Dworkin and Professor Luc Ferry.

7.16 Annie Macdonald Langstaff Workshops

The Annie Macdonald Langstaff Workshops were inaugurated in 1988. Named in honour of Annie Macdonald Langstaff, B.C.L. (1914), the first woman to earn a law degree in Quebec, these Workshops provide a forum for the presentation of scholarly research and practical insights by academics, judges, lawyers, and community activists on legal issues relating to women and to other historically disadvantaged groups. Recent participants have included Diane Pothier of Dalhousie University, Anne McCalvery of the University of Manitoba, Céline Giroux of la Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse, Judge Christine Tourigny of the Quebec Court of Appeal, Claire Young of British Columbia, Martha L. A. Fineman of Columbia, Audrey Macklin of Dalhousie.

Family, friends and colleagues, through their donations, created The Margot E. Halpenny Memorial Endowment to sponsor one Annie Macdonald Langstaff Workshop every year at the Faculty. Margot, B.A. '72, LL.B. '76, died in 1991.

7.17 International Business Law Programme

The International Business Law Programme was established in 1977. Its major components are a research programme directed through the Institute of Comparative Law and a graduate programme in International Business Law which attracts each year 25 students to the Faculty's LL.M. Programme. The programme is funded in part by the International Business Law Programme Development Fund and by the McGill International Law and Practice Fund. Together these funds support fellowships, the acquisition of library materials in this field, and visits by leading scholars. The programme has sponsored two colloquia on the Free-Trade Agreement and is producing research papers on various aspects of the international trade system.

8 Student Activities and Services

8.1 Student Activities

8.1.1 ABORIGINAL LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The Aboriginal Law Student Association of McGill University whose membership includes both native and non-native law students, seeks to raise awareness of aboriginal issues both within the student population and the public at large. Conferences which have been organized include: Barriers to Justice (1992); Lessons From Oka (1991); Conflict, Self-Determination and Native Peoples (1990). Invited speakers have included Elijah Harper, M.P.P.; Grand Chief of the Cree Matthew Coon-Come; Professor Patricia Montour; and the Honourable Bertha Wilson.

8.1.2 AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL LEGAL NETWORK ACTION GROUP

The Legal Network is composed of lawyers, law students, legal academics, judges and other members of the legal community. Under the mandate of Amnesty International, the Legal Network participates in the Urgent Action Network, writing letters and advocating on behalf of victims of human rights abuses around the world. The group also organizes lectures, film nights and fund-

raising events, to raise awareness of issues of concern to Amnesty International.

8.1.3 BLACK LAW STUDENTS' CAUCUS

BLSC is the McGill Law Faculty's Chapter of the Black Law Students Association of Canada. BLSC's objectives include promoting the welfare and interests of its members; providing services, activities, publications and facilities to address the needs and objectives of black law students and procuring increased access for black students in legal education.

8.1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ASSOCIATION OF MCGILL/ ASSOCIATION DE DROIT DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE MCGILL

Founded in 1989, activities of the Environmental Law Association of McGill (ELAM) include environmental conferences and seminars on career opportunities in environmental law. In addition to its numerous projects to make the Faculty more environmentally sound, ELAM is attempting to coordinate efforts with other environmental law associations across Quebec and Ontario.

8.1.5 FORUM NATIONAL

Forum National is the speakers' series of the Law Students Association. Its goal is to provide a forum for guest speakers to discuss issues of national importance. These speakers include members of the judiciary, politicians, business people and other public figures. The high calibre of guests that Forum National has been able to attract, and the extensive media attention that some of the events have received, attest to the prestige attached to McGill's Faculty of Law across the country. Recent Forum National events have featured Supreme Court Justice Frank Iacobucci, Quebec Justice Minister Paul Bégin, Reform Party Leader Preston Manning, and former Ontario Premier Bob Rae.

8.1.6 GREEN PARTY STUDENTS GROUP

The Green Party seeks to raise consciousness amongst students at the Faculty regarding progressive social ideas. In 1998-99, the Green Party developed a popular film series at the Faculty.

8.1.7 INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

The McGill International Law Society (MILS) is composed of students from all years within the Faculty of Law who are interested in developing and expanding their knowledge of international law. Each year MILS provides a programme of guest speakers, films and lunch-time seminars on topics of interest in public and private international law.

8.1.8 LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION/ ASSOCIATION DES ÉTUDIANTS EN DROIT

The Law Students Association, founded before World War I and known for many years as The Law Undergraduate Society, is composed of all students in the Faculty of Law pursuing either the LL.B. or B.C.L. degree. The LSA Council, which represents the views and interests of the students in the Faculty, is made up of nine executive members, the class presidents, the four Faculty Council student members-at-large and the Law Senator. In addition to representing its constituents within the Faculty, the LSA/AED is responsible for promoting law student interests outside the Faculty in conjunction with other university, provincial and national student organizations. The LSA/AED oversees a number of functions and activities affecting the students of the Faculty. Through its various committees, the LSA/AED oversees social events, sports (including participation in the Canada Law Games), orientation activities, the planning of Graduation activities, the production of the Yearbook, and the Computer Resources for students.

The LSA also actively promotes social justice and advances the causes of minority groups within the Faculty.

The LSA/AED offices are located in Room 2 of Old Chancellor Day Hall. For further information call (514) 398-6966.

8.1.9 THE LSA COMPUTER COMMITTEE

The LSA Computer Committee is responsible for running the student-funded Computer Labs at the Faculty of Law. The Computer Committee provides for the technical support, maintenance, upgrading and printing services of the LSA Computer Labs. The Computer Committee also takes responsibility for the Electronic Mail System and Electronic Notice System within the Faculty. All students are invited to join the Computer Committee.

8.1.10 LAWYERS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY/ JURISTES POUR LA PAIX ET LA SÉCURITÉ

L.S.R. is the legal arm of the Canadian peace movement with chapters in the major Canadian law schools and Bar associations. The group is non-partisan, dedicated to study and activities relating to the furtherance of global peace, and the causes of global conflict. The McGill Chapter has operated since 1984; its regular programme encompasses film series, speakers and conferences.

8.1.11 MCGILL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CONFERENCES

McGill Law Students organize a variety of conferences on ADR techniques throughout the academic year. Participation in these conferences allows for one to receive a certificate from the Quebec ADR Institute.

8.1.12 MCGILL BUSINESS LAW CLUB

The purpose of the McGill Business Law Club is to assist members in gaining practical knowledge regarding the many aspects and fields under the general title of business law, including corporate and commercial, taxation, securities, bankruptcy and insolvency, and finance and banking law. The following activities, among others, will be offered: inviting guest speakers to discuss current business law issues; soliciting and publishing articles in the *Quid Novi*; providing information for members regarding corporate law firms in Canada and the United States, as well as alternate careers in business; and implementing a shadow program with corporate lawyers.

8.1.13 THE MCGILL FACULTY OF LAW LEGAL ACTIVIST SOCIETY

The Legal Activist Society promotes social justice and progressive ideas within the Faculty of Law. The Society engages discussion, organizes speaker series, and participates in conferences that deal with the issues of poverty and social justice. The Society also organizes food and clothing drives.

8.1.14 MCGILL JEWISH LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The McGill Jewish Law Students Association brings prominent speakers to the Faculty. The organization sponsors fundraising events and solidarity rallies on campus and helps organize the Annual Jewish Law Students Conference, which provides a network for law students across Canada.

8.1.15 MCGILL LEGAL INFORMATION CLINIC

The McGill Legal Information Clinic is a student run service for the McGill University community. Law student staff provide legal counselling and information within the limits of the Quebec Bar Act. Only students who have completed first year are eligible to volunteer. For further information call 398-6792 or visit the Clinic offices at Rooms B-20 and B-21, University Centre, 3480 McTavish Street.

8.1.16 QUID NOVI

Quid Novi is the weekly newspaper of the McGill Faculty of Law. The *Quid Novi* is published and financially supported by students. It covers events and legal issues, both inside and outside the Faculty. Content ranges from wit and satire to investigative journalism, from poetry to front-page news stories, from political commentary to humorous contests.

8.1.17 SKIT NITE

Skit Nite is an annual theatrical production produced and performed by law students. Comprising humorous vignettes of law

school life and musical performances, the show has become the highlight of the Faculty social calendar. The primary purpose of the evening, however, is to raise money for local charities. Skit Nite has donated over \$20,000 to Montréal's Old Brewery Mission for transient men, Chez Doris Hostel for Women and Dans la rue for Montreal's homeless youths.

8.1.18 STUDENT BOOKSTORE

The bookstore is run by the Law Students' Association and is operated with the assistance of a committee of law students. Required texts, casebooks, reference works and other materials are sold at discounts. The store is located in the basement of 3647 Peel Street and is open at the hours posted. Student volunteers help make the bookstore a success. Volunteers assure that prices are kept to a minimum in the interests of students and for the benefit of the entire community of the Faculty.

8.1.19 THE THOMAS MORE SOCIETY

The Thomas More Society offers discussion groups and other organized forums that foster discussion of Catholic theological and spiritual issues as they relate to the lives of lawyers and law students. The Society is open to all students.

8.1.20 WOMEN AND THE LAW

Women and the Law is a student organization which seeks to promote the interests of women within the legal community. Events sponsored by the organization focus on women in the legal professions and legal issues affecting the interests and status of women. The group is affiliated with the National Association of Women and the Law, which researches and lobbies for women's issues and sponsors biennial conferences. Membership in Women and the Law is open to anyone within the Law Faculty. Presentations such as films, speakers, and discussion groups are open to the entire McGill campus and the larger community. In 1999, Women and the Law was proud to organize a speakers series entitled "Is Judicial Decision-Making a Gendered Process" with three women Court of Appeal Judges from across Canada.

8.1.21 THE LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW SOCIETY

The Labour and Employment Law Society welcomes students who are interested in learning about the more practical aspects of this exciting area of law. Activities include attendance at conferences, participation in labour arbitration competitions, and discussion sessions with practitioners. Students from all years are welcome.

8.1.22 CHILDREN, YOUTH AND THE LAW

Children, Youth and the Law brings together students interested in issues pertaining to the rights of children and youth, their need for protection and the pertinence of their voice. It aims to raise awareness in the Faculty as well as seize opportunities to contribute to the wider discourse on these issues.

8.2 Office of the Dean of Students

The Dean of Students and the Associate Dean of Students coordinate all student services on campus and are available to provide assistance and/or information on almost all aspects of non-academic student life. Concerns of an academic nature will be directed to the proper individual, office or department.

3600 McTavish Street, Suite 4100

Montreal, QC H3A 1Y2

General Information, telephone: (514) 398-8238 or 398-3825

Dean/Associate Dean, telephone: (514) 398-4990

Fax: (514) 398-3857

Website: <http://www.mcgill.ca/stuserv>

8.3 Services Offered by the Office of the Dean of Students

Further Information regarding these services can be accessed via the Web (<http://www.mcgill.ca/stuserv>).

8.3.1 OFFICE OF STUDENT AID AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ADVISER

This office is located at 3600 McTavish Street and provides the following services:

Student Aid, telephone (514) 398-6013 /6014 /6015

- assesses financial need for both graduate and undergraduate students, and grants McGill loans and bursaries.
- distributes applications and information for all provincial government loan and bursary programs as well as U.S. student loan plans.
- coordinates a Work Study Program.

International Student Services, telephone (514) 398-4349

- deals with all non-academic matters concerning international students such as student authorizations, immigration regulations, health insurance, etc. and runs a buddy program to welcome new international students.

8.3.2 ATHLETICS

The Department of Athletics offers a wide range of sports and recreational activities designed to meet the needs and interests of the entire McGill community. Among the numerous facilities available are swimming pools, indoor and outdoor tennis courts, squash courts, weight rooms, indoor and outdoor running tracks, gymnasium, an arena, and a state-of-the-art fitness centre. The Campus Recreation Program offers competitive intramural sports, non-credit fitness and recreation courses, along with scheduled drop-in recreational activities.

McGill is proud of its outstanding reputation in intercollegiate sports and strongly encourages student athletes to participate. The University fields 41 men's and women's teams in intercollegiate competition. McGill teams provide an opportunity to compete at the highest level in the Canadian university sports system. The McGill Sport Medicine Clinic offers athletes "priority access" to equipment, services and internationally recognized sports medicine experts.

Further information on the Athletics programs and services can be obtained at the Athletics Complex, 475 Pine Avenue West, from the Website (<http://www.athletics.mcgill.ca>), by email (sports@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca), or by telephoning:

Athletics - General Information (514) 398-7000

Campus Recreation (514) 398-7011

8.3.3 CAREER AND PLACEMENT SERVICE (CAPS)

The Career and Placement Service (CAPS) is funded by McGill Student Services and assists students in their search for permanent, part-time, summer, or temporary jobs. CAPS is available to all full-time students and graduates up to one year after the end of the term in which they last paid their student services fees. An extended service was recently introduced for young alumni (a maximum of three years after graduation) at a nominal fee for a 12-month package.

Students can search for full-time, part-time, and summer job vacancies on the CAPS Website (<http://www.mcgill.ca/stuserv/caps>). The website also gives information about all CAPS services. As well, bulletin boards are located throughout the Campus with useful advice related to the job search.

The CAPS "on-campus recruitment" campaign brings national and international companies and organizations to McGill each fall and spring to interview selected students for both permanent and summer positions. Information for all events can be found on the Website and bulletin boards.

Job search strategy workshops are given through the academic year on over 15 topics including C.V. writing, networking, and interview techniques. A large Career Resource Library has the information necessary for a successful job search. In addition Career Advisors are available, by appointment, to discuss individual questions related to the job search. Students are encouraged to use the full range of these services.

Room 2200, 3600 McTavish Street, Montreal H3A 1Y2

Telephone: (514) 398-3304

Fax: (514) 398-1831

8.3.4 CHAPLAINCY SERVICE

This service exists to serve the needs of all students through individual counsel, group encounters, fellowship, volunteer activities, and cultural events. It is sponsored by various religious organizations. Information may be obtained by calling telephone (514) 398-4104, from the sponsoring organizations, or by visiting Suite 4400, 3600 McTavish (entry off Dr. Penfield).

8.3.5 COUNSELLING SERVICE

The Counselling Service is designed to help students who encounter difficulties in coping with the pressures, challenges and opportunities of a university environment. Various psychological services are available for personal, academic and vocational issues. The Career Resource Library, located in Room 2200, contains academic and vocational materials as well as information and applications for tests such as the Graduate Record Examination (GRE), Law School Admission Test (LSAT), Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT), and the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT).

Hours of operation are 09:00 to 17:00, Monday to Friday.

Location: 3600 McTavish Street, Room 4200

Telephone: (514) 398-3601

Email: counselling@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca

8.3.6 FIRST PEOPLES' HOUSE AT MCGILL

The First Peoples' House strives to foster a sense of belonging, community and voice for Aboriginal undergraduate and graduate students who are studying at McGill. The First Peoples' House can be conceptualized as a "home away from home" providing Aboriginal students with a locus where they can support one another in their academic endeavours. The First Peoples' House promotes innovative partnerships between Aboriginal students, Aboriginal communities and McGill University through collaborative research and mutual learning.

First Peoples' House is located at 3505 Peel Street. The Coordinator can be reached by telephone (514) 398-3217 or by email: tdiabo@po-box.mcgill.ca.

8.3.7 FIRST-YEAR COORDINATOR

To ensure that the transition into the academic and social life at McGill is as smooth as possible, McGill's First-Year Coordinator acts as a resource person to new students and parents requiring information related to services available across campus. This service will ease the new student's integration into life at McGill and make the process more enjoyable by providing pertinent information at one central location. Of special interest to incoming Francophone CEGEP students will be the newly appointed First-Year Assistant for Francophone students, Cathy Giulietti.

The office is in the William & Mary Brown Building, Suite 2100, 3600 McTavish Street. Leslie Copeland, the First-Year Coordinator, can be reached at (514) 398-6913 or email: firstyear@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca.

8.3.8 UNIVERSITY AND FACULTY ORIENTATION – "DISCOVER MCGILL"

All new undergraduate students are required to attend "Discover McGill", a one-day, campus-wide University and Faculty Orientation. It is offered by the First-Year Office, the Office of the Dean of Students and the individual faculties during Orientation Week. (Students entering the University in January 2001 will attend a University Orientation session at that time.)

"Discover McGill" is designed to introduce students to the individual faculty programs and resources as well as University services that are available on campus to help them achieve greater academic, physical and social well being. "Discover McGill" sessions include: University & Faculty Orientation, Student Question and Answer Panels, Campus Tours, and introductions to Student Services and the Students' Society of McGill University.

8.3.9 OFFICE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

This Office ensures that students with disabilities obtain the services which enable them to pursue their academic life at the Univer-

sity. Students with visual, hearing or mobility impairments, or with diagnosed learning disabilities or chronic medical problems can obtain notetakers, tutors, sign interpreters; materials in large print, braille, or on tape; they can access specialised equipment, and make special arrangements for exams. On-campus transport is available, but the campus is not fully accessible and students should check classroom accessibility with the Director.

The information submitted in the student's application file is confidential to the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office. Nevertheless, it may be helpful to the Director of the Office for Students with Disabilities (OSD) and can be transferred to the Director at the direct request of a student. Students who wish to do so should send a letter to the OSD, specifying that they are releasing the information in their file to the Director.

To ensure that the appropriate services and assistance are available to students for Orientation, for Frosh Week, and for the beginning of the semester, it is essential that students contact the Director as soon as they accept the offer of admission. The Office is open 09:00 to 17:00 from Monday to Friday (closed Fridays from June to late August).

Students with temporary disabilities are also eligible to receive service.

Should it be necessary to contact other McGill offices, students who normally use TDD may call (514) 398-8198 and ask that a message be forwarded for them.

Telephone: (514) 398-6009

Fax: (514) 398-3984

TDD: (514) 398-8198

Email: osd@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca

Website: <http://www.mcgill.ca/stuserv/osd/osd.htm>

8.3.10 STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

The McGill Student Health Service consists of an ambulatory clinical centre located at 3511 Peel Street. The service has on its staff male and female doctors, as well as Nurse Health Educators experienced in student health problems. Consultation is available by appointment. There is also a drop-in clinic for emergencies. Dermatology, Gynecology and Wellness Clinics are held on site. Students who have particular medical needs are requested to have their physician submit appropriate information on a confidential basis to the Health Service. Students using the service must bring their student I.D. card and Medicare card or equivalent. Canadian students from outside the province of Quebec should check with their own provincial medicare office to ensure validity of their health coverage while studying at McGill. All information is completely confidential and forms no part of any University record.

The service is open from 09:00 to 17:00, Monday through Friday. For Downtown Campus Health Service appointments and information call (514) 398-6017 or email: body@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca.

8.3.11 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Mental Health Service offers consultations and treatment for a wide range of emotional and personal problems to the McGill student body. Psychotherapy and psychiatric treatment is provided by a team of experienced psychiatrists and psychologists. Strict confidentiality of records is maintained.

In addition to their student I.D. cards, students must present valid health insurance cards. While there is presently no charge for this service, in order to ensure that Student Service's dollars are not wasted, students who cancel appointments without 24 hours notice will be held responsible for part of the cost of their unused appointment.

The Service is open from 08:00 to 17:00. Appointments are necessary. An emergency service, where students will be seen quickly but briefly to determine their immediate needs, is available daily from 08:00 to 16:00. Students requiring care outside of clinic hours are advised to call McGill Nightline at 398-6246 for advice.

Appointments and Information: (514) 398-6019

Director: Dr. Norman Hoffman

8.3.12 RESIDENCE FACILITIES

McGill has four co-educational residences (Douglas, Gardner, McConnell and Molson Halls) and one women's residence (Royal Victoria College) primarily for undergraduate students, which are located on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the downtown campus. The rates for the regular session (September 1 to April 30) in 1999-2000 were \$6,780 for single room and all meals (RVC only), and for room and five-day meal plan \$5,950 (Douglas Hall only), \$5,404 (Gardner, McConnell and Molson Halls). Residents are not accepted on a room-only basis. Fees for a limited number of double rooms (in above mentioned halls) were approximately \$300 less than those quoted above.

Solin Hall, an apartment-style residence located at 3510 Avenue Lionel Groulx, a five-minute metro ride from the University, also houses undergraduate students. The rooms in Solin Hall are leased on a 1½ month basis (August 23 to August 7). The rates for a regular room in 1999-2000 were \$4,869.

McGill Residences also administers several studio apartments and shared-housing units close to McGill's downtown campus, collectively known as the M.O.R.E. (McGill's Off-Campus Residence Experience) network

More information can be found on the Web: <http://www.residences.mcgill.ca>. To contact the Residence Admissions Office, email: housing@residences.lan.mcgill.ca or telephone (514) 398-6368, fax: (514) 398-2305. The mailing address is 3641 University Street, Montreal, QC, H3A 2B3.

8.3.13 OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING

Students unable to secure a room in residence, or who prefer to live off-campus, should contact the Off-Campus Housing Service, located at the McGill Student Housing Office, 3641 University St., Telephone: (514) 398-6010, Email: offcampus@residences.lan.mcgill.ca, Website: <http://www.residences.mcgill.ca/offcampus>

This office maintains up-to-date computerized lists of available off-campus housing including rooms, apartments of various sizes and a list of students who have apartments to share.

Students living off campus may purchase a meal card at the Business Office of Bishop Mountain Hall which would allow them to eat regularly at the Residences. Individual meals can be taken both at the Co-ed Residences and at Royal Victoria College by both men and women students living off-campus. Additional information about the meal plans can be obtained by calling (514) 398-6363.

8.4 Additional Information for Students

Further information is published in the General Informations section of the Undergraduate Programs Calendar, which may be accessed on the Web (<http://www.aro.mcgill.ca>) or obtained from the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office, James Administration Building, 847 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal, QC, Canada H3A 3N6.

8.4.1 OMBUDSPERSON FOR STUDENTS

At McGill University there is an Ombudsperson for Students, filled on a half-time basis by an academic staff member. The Ombudsperson provides a confidential service that is independent of any university body. The mandate of the Ombudsperson for Students is the impartial resolution of complaints by students who feel their rights have not been respected by some member of the McGill community. The Ombudsperson advises, guides, refers or if necessary intervenes on behalf of students in order to solve problems in an informal way through discussion, negotiation or mediation.

8.4.2 HEALTH INSURANCE – CANADIAN RESIDENTS

Canadian students from outside the province of Quebec should check with their own provincial medicare office to ensure validity of their health coverage while studying at McGill.

8.4.3 HEALTH INSURANCE – INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

By Senate regulation, all students, as well as their accompanying dependents, who do not have Canadian citizenship or Permanent Resident status must participate in a compulsory health insurance

plan administered by the University. When registering by MARS, students will be advised of the schedule for enrolment in the plan. Full details will be given at that time. Please refer to the Fees Section for information concerning rates.

Students registering for the first time in September (January) should note that Maternity Benefits for pregnancies which commenced prior to July 15th (November 15th) are not covered.

All inquiries related to this University policy must be directed to International Student Services, Brown Student Services Building, 3600 McTavish Street, Room 3215, Montreal, Quebec H3A 1Y2. Email: intlhealth@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca or telephone: (514) 398-6012.

8.4.4 EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

There are over 250 activities and clubs which students may join. These include international clubs; religious groups; political clubs; fraternities; communications groups such as Radio McGill, the McGill Tribune, and the McGill Daily; and some 50 miscellaneous groups (e.g. science clubs; literary, theatrical and musical societies; a chess club; and the McGill Outing Club). The University Centre, at 3480 McTavish Street, provides club rooms for these activities in a modern four-storey building with cafeterias, a ballroom, lounges and an experimental theatre. Activities for graduate students are centred in David Thomson House at 3650 McTavish Street.

9 Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations

9.1 Faculty Council

As the delegate of the Senate of McGill University, the Faculty Council is the principal academic policy-making body within the Faculty of Law. It has either direct or advisory authority over all matters relating to Undergraduate Admissions, Curriculum, Examinations, Graduate Studies, Library and Staff Appointments. The Faculty Council operates through a Committee system and meets on average once per month during teaching terms.

Faculty Council is composed of all members of the full-time teaching staff and a number of undergraduate and graduate students sufficient to constitute one-fifth of its total membership. When considering the admission, evaluation and standing of students, and when dealing with the recruitment and terms of contract of members of the academic staff, the Faculty Council is composed solely of members of the full-time teaching staff.

9.2 Outline of Academic Regulations

Academic standing of students is determined under a credit system as set out in the Faculty Academic Regulations contained in the Faculty of Law Handbook. This Handbook, given to all students upon registration, contains the detailed Regulations for the McGill Programme. The Faculty is also governed by the University Code of Student Discipline.

The attention of students is particularly drawn to certain academic requirements. It should be noted that no candidates shall be eligible for any degree or degrees granted by the Faculty unless they complete the required number of credits for the same within five years of their first registration in first year, unless they have been granted a leave of absence by the Dean or the Dean's delegate (Regulation 5).

Moreover, candidates are not permitted to be enrolled concurrently in the programmes of the Faculty of Law and a professional training programme of any Bar, whether this programme consists of a course of lectures or a period of articling (Regulation 4).

Further, full-time attendance at the Faculty obliges candidates to register for no fewer than twelve credits in each term, with the exception of their final term should a lesser number of credits be required for the obtaining of their degree (Regulation 3). Candidates shall not receive credit for any course taken in fulfilment of requirements for any other degree (Regulation 10).

The courses given in every case anticipate at least two hours of directed study for every hour of lecture. In addition, each candidate is obliged to write essays, to attend the seminars, to participate in the Legal Methodology Programme, and to fulfil whatever other requirements may be set by the Faculty. It is expected that candidates will devote their whole time to their legal studies and will not undertake other studies during the academic session without prior approval of the Dean or the Dean's delegate.

The Faculty generally follows the University Examination Regulations, and evaluates all students anonymously (Regulations 19 and 22). Examinations and other assignments may be written in either English or French. Examinations are set in the language in which a course is given, but may contain materials in either French or English (Regulation 20).

Students who have not succeeded in passing a session as set out below will be required to withdraw from the Faculty, subject to their right to apply for re-admission to the Faculty (Regulations 49 and 50).

9.3 Marking System and Degree Classifications

The Faculty employs a Grade Point scheme for calculating Academic Averages. Under this scheme, Grade Points are earned for letter grades obtained in courses. Sessional and cumulative grade point averages are used to determine academic standing. For detail, the Faculty's Handbook should be consulted. What follows is a short description of some of the relevant regulations. The table set out below correlates letter grades to Grade Points:

Letter Grade	Grade Points in Course
A	4.0
A-	3.7
B+	3.3
B	3.0
B-	2.7
C+	2.3
C	2.0
D	1.0
F	0.0

Successful completion of the degree programme, as well as final honours in the degree programme, are determined on the basis of the cumulative Grade Point Average.

The Grade Point Average (GPA) is calculated by multiplying the number of Grade Points obtained in each course by the number of credits allotted to that course, adding all the products so obtained, and dividing the total by the sum of the credits which the candidate attempted. This calculation is to exclude all courses in which the candidate obtained a P.

Candidates who do not achieve a sessional GPA of 1.50 will be required to withdraw from the Faculty. Candidates who achieve a sessional GPA of between 1.50 and 1.99 will be permitted to continue their studies, but must achieve at the end of their subsequent session either a sessional GPA of 2.50 or a cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of 2.00.

Candidates must have a CGPA of 2.00 in order to be entitled to graduate.

Honours in the Faculty are granted as follows:

Great Distinction: 3.30 CGPA

Distinction: 3.00 CGPA

9.4 Policy Concerning Access to Records

Statements of account and all other correspondence are sent directly to the students who retain full control as to who has access to their records or accounts. (Officers and members of the University staff may also have access to relevant parts of such records for recognized and legitimate use.) No progress report or any other information is sent to parents and/or sponsors unless specifically requested by the student.

In accordance with provincial legislation, personal information, including transcripts of academic records, may be released only with the signed authorization of the student. Notwithstanding the above, the University will, upon request, release certain personal

information to the bodies listed below, unless students complete and submit an opposition form which can be obtained from the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office:

- the Student Associations recognized by McGill University;
- the McGill Alumni Association;
- the school(s) or college(s) which the student attended;
- the appropriate authorities involved with the external or internal funding of fees;
- professional bodies or corporations (e.g., engineers, dentists).

Certified transcripts of a student's academic record may be obtained by applying to the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office, James Administration Building. With each new order of transcripts, one copy of the transcript is sent to the students (stamped "UNOFFICIAL/STUDENT COPY").

The University will issue only complete transcripts recording all work attempted and results obtained in any and all programs. In no circumstances will partial transcripts be issued. Transcripts are NOT available from faculty offices. Unofficial copies of a student's transcript are available on-line at the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office counter.

9.5 Plagiarism and Cheating

In submitting work in their courses students should remember that plagiarism and cheating are considered to be extremely serious offenses. Students who have any doubt as to what might be considered "plagiarism" in preparing an essay or term paper should consult the instructor of the course to obtain appropriate guidelines. The possession or use of unauthorized materials in any test or examination constitutes cheating.

The Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures includes sections on plagiarism and cheating. The Code is included in the "Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook" which is distributed to new students at the Dean of Students' Orientation Session and is available on the Web at <http://www.mcgill.ca/secretariat/students>. The Code may also be obtained from the Office of the Dean of Students.

9.6 Proper Use of Computing Facilities

Students are required to comply with the Code of Conduct for Users of McGill Computing Facilities as approved by the University Senate. The Code is published as a part of the "Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook" distributed by the Dean of Students and available on the McGill Gateway (<http://www.mcgill.ca>). The Code is also available on the Web at <http://www.mcgill.ca/das> under New User.

9.7 Course Nomenclature

Required Course: Courses absolutely required in a program. All students in that program must take this (these) courses(s) unless they are granted exemption(s).

Complementary Course: Courses selected from a restricted list, a particular subject area, or a discipline. In some programs, students must include a number of these in order to meet program requirements.

Elective Course: Courses chosen freely (sometimes with advice and approval of the departmental advisor).

9.8 Withdrawal from the University

The responsibility for initiating withdrawal rests solely with the student. Neither notification of the course instructors nor discontinuance of class attendance will suffice. A student who wishes to withdraw officially from the University during the academic year must secure permission from the Office of Undergraduate Studies. The appropriate form will be supplied.

The date on which a withdrawal is approved by the Office of Undergraduate Studies is the official date of withdrawal, even if the student stopped attending lectures earlier. Fees are refundable under certain conditions.

Students must return their Student Identity Card when withdrawing from the University.

9.9 Changes in Regulations

This Calendar and the Faculty Regulations in force govern students registered in the Faculty of Law during the 2000-01 academic year. Students are advised that they will be subject to changes made therein as published from time to time within the Faculty before the time of their fall registration.

These Regulations and all others under which the curriculum is administered are subject to change at any time.

10 Graduate Programmes of Study

10.1 General Regulations and Degrees

The principal higher degrees in Law are the M.C.L. (Master of Civil Law), the LL.M. (Master of Laws) and the D.C.L. (Doctor of Civil Law), as offered by the Faculty of Law and its two teaching Institutes, the Institute of Air and Space Law and the Institute of Comparative Law. Both Institutes also offer a Graduate Certificate.

10.1.1 D.C.L. DEGREE

The degree of Doctor of Civil Law is a research degree, and will be awarded on the basis of a thesis that represents an original contribution to the development of legal knowledge. The doctoral thesis will be between 250 and 400 manuscript pages in length. It may be written in French or English. The candidate will be required to defend the doctoral thesis before a jury appointed by the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research and consisting of no fewer than five adjudicators, including at least two who are not members of the Faculty of Law. To qualify for the degree, the thesis submitted must be in a form suitable for publication and constitute a significant contribution to legal knowledge, evidencing in concept and execution the original work of the candidate. The degree will be awarded, at the earliest, after the completion of three years of full-time resident study. In the case of a candidate who holds the M.C.L. or LL.M. degree of McGill or its equivalent from another university, this period may be reduced to two years of resident study beyond the Master's degree. The thesis must be submitted within four years after the completion of the residency requirement.

At any stage in the programme of studies a candidate may be required to pass an oral examination, the purpose of which is to test the candidate's general knowledge in the field of research studies.

10.1.2 LL.M. AND M.C.L. DEGREE

Candidates for the LL.M. or M.C.L. degree must complete the courses prescribed for their programme, as approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research). The prescribed courses may, when such courses are useful in the creation of a coherent programme of study, include courses in other departments of the University. Candidates must also submit an acceptable thesis of approximately 100 manuscript pages in length. All written work, including the thesis, may be presented in either English or French. Candidates must also be in residence for three semesters. The third semester, which is usually devoted to thesis research, may be taken in the summer immediately following the semesters of course work, provided candidates have made the necessary arrangements with their supervisors and the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research).

The three semesters of residence represent the minimum time requirements. There is no guarantee that the work for the degree can be completed in this time. Students must register for additional terms as needed to complete the program. All degree requirements must be completed within three years of the date of first registration.

Exceptionally, and upon the recommendation of the Graduate Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Law, candidates may register as half-time students and complete their prescribed course work in two academic years.

10.1.3 GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN AIR AND SPACE LAW

The Institute of Air and Space Law offers a Graduate Certificate that is awarded after at least one term of residence and on completion of a minimum of 15 credits of course work (although excess credits may be taken up to a maximum of 29). Normally, the Graduate Certificate will be taken over two terms, during which the student will take all or all but one of the IASL courses. In all cases the programme of the individual student would be subject to approval by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research) of the Faculty of Law.

10.1.4 GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN COMPARATIVE LAW

The Certificate is awarded after one term of residence and on completion of a minimum of 15 academic credits, including a minimum of 9 credits of course work. Three to 6 credits could be awarded for written work, in the form of essays or preparation of teaching or course materials. In all cases the programme of the student would be structured to individual needs and approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research) of the Faculty of Law. The Certificate is meant to provide advanced training to judges, law professors, practitioners and civil servants, particularly in developing countries, who do not have time to undertake an LL.M. or M.C.L. degree.

10.2 Admission to Graduate Studies in Law

Language Requirements

The ability to speak and write the English language intelligently is a condition of admission to all programmes. Students for whom English is not their mother tongue or language used for their education, must submit to the TOEFL test and obtain at least 233 points on the computer-based test or 575 points on the paper-based test. Generally speaking, facility in French is an asset. Applicants who propose to study in the fields of Comparative Private Law, however, must also have a working knowledge of French. Applicants who propose to carry on research in an area requiring knowledge of another language should also have a working knowledge of such language.

D.C.L. Degree

Only an applicant who demonstrates outstanding academic ability will be admitted to candidacy for this degree; typically a candidate should be the holder of both a general degree and a law degree. A candidate who is not the holder of a McGill Master's degree, or its equivalent, would not be permitted to register directly for the D.C.L. but would be required to complete the M.C.L. or LL.M. degree with distinction. However, a candidate for the M.C.L. or LL.M. degree of McGill, who, upon the completion of the first year of resident study, has demonstrated an exceptional capacity for legal scholarship, may petition the Graduate Studies Committee to allow him or her to proceed to the second year of the D.C.L. programme without being required to submit a Master's thesis.

LL.M. and M.C.L. Degrees

Candidates for admission to M.C.L. or LL.M. programmes must hold the degree of B.C.L. or LL.B., with high standing, from McGill University, or its equivalent from another recognized university.

Students registered in the Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law who finish their Graduate Certificate course work with very good marks and who satisfy the other eligibility requirements, may apply to the Graduate Admissions Committee for a transfer to the LL.M. programme. If admitted, they will have to waive the right to receive the Graduate Certificate.

No candidate may receive the Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law and the Master's degree for the same course of studies. A candidate who has already received the Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law may be accepted as a candidate for the Master's degree, but will be required to register for three additional semesters, and may also be required to undertake additional course work beyond the course work already performed for the Graduate Certificate.

Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law

Applicants for admission must typically hold a law degree from an approved law school in any part of the world. Persons not holding law degrees but having a degree in another discipline plus equivalent professional standing may, on occasion, be permitted to register for the Graduate Certificate, but this will be exceptional.

Students registered in the Master's programme in the Institute of Air and Space Law may apply to withdraw from that programme and enter the Graduate Certificate programme instead.

Graduate Certificate in Comparative Law

See conditions for LL.M. and M.C.L. Degrees.

Applicants will normally be engaged in a professional capacity as lawyer, judge, professor, or civil servant.

10.3 Institute of Comparative Law (ICL)

10.3.1 PURPOSES OF THE INSTITUTE

The Institute is dedicated to the promotion of research in private, commercial, international and public law from the point of view of a diversity of legal traditions and of many vernacular legal systems. Quebec provides a living laboratory for mutually enriching creative clashes and peaceful coexistence between the Civil Law and Common Law traditions which operate concurrently in the Province. Federal law and public law generally are descended from the English common law, while provincial private law is civilian in character. Despite being an island in a North American sea of common law jurisdictions, the Civil Law has successfully preserved its integrity and heritage, while constantly reacting to Common Law influences. This vitality has, in part, been retained by drawing upon the experience of other civilian countries. The Institute has been able to make important contributions to the evolution of Quebec civil law, including reform of the Quebec Civil Code.

One of the Institute's pioneer projects has been to develop the first and only graduate studies concentration in International Business Law in Canada. This project was undertaken in the belief that such a course concentration was both highly desirable in itself, and that it offered important opportunities to apply the experience of many legal systems in developing multi-jurisdictional "international" rules.

The Institute, building upon the traditional prominence of the Faculty in the field of public law, has also sought to promote the comparative study of domestic and international human rights law. This effort has become even more rewarding and important since the adoption of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms in 1982 and with it the "reception" of human rights law from other jurisdictions and from international law, which offers new opportunities for creative research and analysis.

The Institute admits approximately 40 graduate students each year. This number is composed mainly of candidates for the LL.M. or M.C.L. degree. Some preference is given to students planning to work in the fields described above, but applications for admission from students seeking to work in other areas of the law are encouraged and will receive full consideration. In addition to the Institute's own courses, most courses given in the Faculty of Law are open to graduate Institute students, but not all courses are available every year. Institute students generally include a number of Faculty courses in their programmes. (For a list of these courses, see [section 6.4 on page 16](#).) A positive response to an application for admission to the Institute will depend therefore upon the applicant's record and the availability of courses and appropriate staff within the Faculty to supervise theses.

10.3.2 PROGRAMME REQUIREMENTS

General

The Institute of Comparative Law offers the degrees of Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.), Master of Laws (LL.M.) and Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.), in all areas except for air and space law, which come under the auspices of the Institute of Air and Space Law.

Most of the courses provided by the Institute are given in English, but a number of them may be offered in French or

bilingually. Candidates are reminded that, whatever be the language of instruction, Civil Law courses, Comparative Law courses, and some Public Law courses require readings in the French language.

Graduate Certificate

The Certificate is awarded after one term of residence and on completion of a minimum of 15 academic credits, including a minimum of 9 credits of course work. Three to 6 credits could be awarded for written work, in the form of essays or preparation of teaching or course materials. In all cases the programme of the student would be structured to individual needs and approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research) of the Faculty of Law. The Certificate is meant to provide advanced training to judges, law professors, practitioners and civil servants, particularly in developing countries, who do not have time to undertake an LL.M. or M.C.L. degree.

Master's Degree

The Master's programme consists of both course requirements and a substantial thesis.

There is no uniform programme of studies. Candidates follow a curriculum which, as far as possible, is fashioned to meet their particular needs as indicated by prior legal experience and aspirations. Candidates will normally take six courses, for a total of at least 18 credits, during the two terms of the academic year. One of these six courses must be "Legal Traditions" or "Theoretical Approaches to Law". Students who have a particularly strong academic record, who are already well-versed in the area they wish to study and who have a fully developed thesis proposal when they arrive at the Faculty may be authorized by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research) to take a reduced course load. In such cases, the minimum of course credits would be 9, and the expectations for the sophistication of the Master's thesis would be commensurately increased.

Each student's final choice of a curriculum is subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research).

Candidates who complete all courses required of them with a grade of at least 65% (B-) may normally proceed to the submission of their Master's thesis on a subject approved by the Director or the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research). In some cases, candidates may be required to undergo an oral examination before a jury appointed by the Director or the Associate Dean.

In exceptional circumstances, candidates may register as half-time students and complete their prescribed course work in two academic years.

Doctor of Civil Law Degree

See [section 10.1.1 on page 25](#).

10.3.3 COURSES

Graduate Studies in Law at McGill University are characterized by the teaching of a multiplicity of legal traditions and theoretical approaches to law. These traditions and theoretical approaches are the object of study in their own right, but they also permit a broader view of solutions in more specialized fields of study. The Institute of Comparative Law thus offers four inter-related concentrations of courses in the fields of Legal Traditions and Legal Theory, International Business Law, Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, and Regulation, Technology and Society. It should be noted that not all courses are offered in each year. Students wishing to pursue research topics outside of these particular fields are welcome to do so, subject to the availability of appropriate thesis supervisors.

A. GENERAL COURSES

389-600A LEGAL TRADITIONS. (3) The concept of a legal tradition. Nature of particular legal traditions such as those of the civil and common law; selected other traditions, both secular and religious, to be presented by members of the Faculty or invited guests. Philosophical foundations of particular traditions and their implementation through the institutions of each tradition. Reciprocal

influence of traditions. Relation of traditional thought to systemic thought and legal theory. Role of legal traditions in contemporary society.

389-641A THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO LAW. (3) Introduction to a variety of theoretical approaches to law. Each approach will be presented by one member of Faculty or an invited guest. The seminar will emphasize the importance of theoretical concerns in all legal scholarship, especially in the definition of research objectives, the choice of research methods, and the framing of conclusions. The seminar is designed to support students' thesis research by directing their attention to methodological concerns, encouraging them to subject their own methodological assumptions to re-evaluation and introducing them to the variety of theoretical perspectives represented in the Faculty.

389-635A INDEPENDENT STUDY I. (3) Directed research under the supervision of a member of the Faculty or another person with appropriate academic qualifications. To be taken where no appropriate course exists within the Faculty.

389-636A INDEPENDENT STUDY II. (4) See above description.

389-637B INDEPENDENT STUDY III. (3) See above description.

389-638B INDEPENDENT STUDY IV. (4) See above description.

389-639D INDEPENDENT STUDY V. (6) See above description.

389-640D INDEPENDENT STUDY VI. (8) See above description.

389-650 INDEPENDENT STUDY VII. (3) See above description.

389-508 RESEARCH SEMINAR. (2) Selected topics taught by Faculty or Visiting Professors, not covered by other courses in the programme.

389-509 RESEARCH SEMINAR. (2) See above description.

389-623 LEGAL INTERNSHIP I. (6) Supervised internships in the teaching or the practical administration of the law. Open only to graduate students participating in an international assistance project approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research).

389-624 LEGAL INTERNSHIP II. (6) See above description.

389-625 LEGAL INTERNSHIP III. (3) See above description.

B. LEGAL TRADITIONS AND LEGAL THEORY

389-600A LEGAL TRADITIONS. (3) See description under A.

389-500 ABORIGINAL PEOPLES AND THE LAW. (3) Current legal topics pertaining to aboriginal peoples including the origin and evolution of aboriginal rights and titles, the constitutional status of aboriginal peoples, their societies' governments and lands, the historical and contemporary role of treaties, legal developments in the areas of constitutional and legislative reform and negotiated settlements.

389-505 ADVANCED JURISPRUDENCE. (2) An advanced course on selected topics in legal theory.

389-547 CANADIAN LEGAL HISTORY. (3) (Prerequisites: Foundation of Canadian Law, Legal Traditions or Theoretical Approaches to Law.) Social and cultural history of law, focusing on nineteenth-century central Canada. Topics include: professions (education, governance, work, and culture); statecraft (legislation, constitutions); industrialization (workplace accidents and industrial emissions); transformations of "property"; and crime and public disorder.

● **389-502 CANON LAW.** (3)

● **389-550 COMPARATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY.** (2)

● **389-517 COMPARATIVE LEGAL INSTITUTIONS.** (3)

389-519 COMPARATIVE MODERN LEGAL HISTORY. (3) (Prerequisites: Foundations of Canadian Law, Canadian Legal History, Legal Traditions or Theoretical Approaches to Law.) Advanced seminar in contemporary methods of legal history, comparative theories of history, representative North Atlantic historiographical traditions, and especially select issues in modern legal history.

Issues include professionalization, institutionalizing customary notions, state formation, application of state law, and official normativity in popular culture.

● **389-534 COMPARATIVE PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW I.** (2)

● **389-538 COMPARATIVE PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW II.** (2)

● **389-557 CONTEMPORARY PRIVATE LAW PROBLEMS I.** (2)

389-504 FEMINIST LEGAL THEORY. (3) Feminist theory and its relevance and application to law. The course explores issues such as the development of feminist methodologies in law, the public versus private dichotomy, the treatment of women as property, changing conceptions of equality, and individualistic versus collectivist approaches to rights and freedoms.

● **389-520 INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE LAW.** (2)

397-706 ISLAMIC LAW. (3) The nature of the law, its origins and historical development, the medieval schools of law, modern evolution of the law, and its roles in Islamic religious and political thought.

389-501 JURISPRUDENCE. (3) An introduction to the main schools of jurisprudence and the most significant writings, particularly contemporary writings, in legal philosophy. Special attention to the way in which legal philosophy, and the analytic tools it employs, can increase understanding of such contemporary issues as civil disobedience and the relationship between law and morality.

389-506A LEGAL THEORY. (3) An introduction to some of the most prominent ancient and contemporary theorists and theories of Natural Law: Aristotle, Aquinas, Suárez, Grotius, Finnis, Grisez, Moore and Hittinger. Particular themes will include the understanding of the relation between law and morality, the sources of law, property rights and obligations, and the assessment of the relevance of these theories from both legal positivism and post-modern/critical perspectives.

389-506B LEGAL THEORY / THÉORIES DU DROIT. (3) Une perspective historique et comparative des fondements philosophiques et socio-économiques du droit des contrats et du droit privé. Trois problématiques seront approfondies : 1) contrat et organisation (dimensions contractuelles de l'entreprise et de l'association); 2) contrat et confiance (aspects relationnels et fiduciaires des rapports contractuels); 3) contrat et pluralisme juridique (manifestations contractuelles des interactions entre les ordres normatifs ou les ordres juridiques).

● **389-507 LINGUISTIC AND LITERARY APPROACHES TO THE LAW.** (2)

● **389-510 ROMAN LAW.** (3)

● **389-511 SOCIAL DIVERSITY AND THE LAW.** (3)

389-513 TALMUDIC LAW (3) Historical sources of Talmudic law. Periods of development. Methods of interpretation. Study of selected topics and comparison with secular legal traditions. Influence of Talmudic law on secular legal traditions. Relation of Talmudic law to secular law in selected jurisdictions.

389-641A THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO LAW. (3) See description under A.

389-512B THEORIES OF JUSTICE. (3) The philosophy and international and domestic law of human rights, their basic principles (such as universality, indivisibility and solidarity), the theoretical and factual challenges with which they are confronted and the difficulty of their implementation at the universal, regional and national level. The connection between human rights, democracy and rule of law. Human rights in political systems in transition, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe.

● **389-514 TORT THEORY.** (3)

Other courses offered in the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Arts, and the Faculty of Religious Studies may be of interest to students interested in pursuing the study of particular legal traditions or theoretical approaches to law. Law-related courses in political theory, political philosophy, ethnic diversity and customary forms of philos-

ophy, sociology and anthropology are to be found in the Faculty of Arts. Courses related to aboriginal peoples and aboriginal forms of land use are also offered in the Department of Geography of the Faculty of Science. Courses in the religions and ethical traditions of the Far East are taught in the Faculty of Religious Studies. Courses in other faculties may be taken with approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research) of the Faculty of Law. For specific courses and course descriptions, the Faculties of Arts, Religious Studies, and Science sections of the Undergraduate Programs Calendar and Graduate Studies Calendar should be consulted.

C. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW

The International Business Law concentration provides a range of specialized courses in major fields of international commercial practice and institutions. Courses in this concentration may be supplemented by courses from other graduate concentrations, according to the needs and interests of the student, since international commercial practice requires familiarity with a range of different legal traditions, with cross-cultural constraints on legal practice, and with national and international regulation of technology and technology transfer.

● 389-517 COMPARATIVE LEGAL INSTITUTIONS. (3)

389-536 EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW I. (3) An analysis of the institutional provisions of the Treaty of Rome establishing the European Community compared with the national laws of member states and current projects in creating a homogeneous structure for commerce and competition within the Common Market. This course will stress the law governing the institutions, the relationship between community and domestic law and the process of judicial review by the Court of European Communities.

● 389-537 EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW II. (2)

389-541 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES. (3) Legal and economic issues relating to the business operations of transnational enterprises, including international and national regimes relating to direct foreign investment; international settlement of investment disputes; contract and transfer of proprietary technology; joint ventures, both with governments and other transnationals; transnational labour relations; codes of corporate conduct; and the regulation of restrictive business practices.

389-515 INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA. (3) A comparative study of private international Maritime Law with particular reference to the contract of carriage by sea. The course will consider bills of lading under the Hague Rules, the Visby Rules and the Hamburg Rules, and with reference to charterparties, general average and collision as well.

389-516 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LAW. (3) The economics of development. The role of agencies of the United Nations in development, including the role of UNCTAD in formulating uniform rules of international trade. The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and their role in financing development. Selected domestic development regimes. Third World debt and its rescheduling.

● 389-544 INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC DOCUMENTARY SALES. (3)

389-553 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONVENTIONS. (3) A comparative study dealing with international maritime conventions in respect to the Collision Regulations, Liability for Collisions, Measure of Damages, Limitation of Liability, Salvage, Pollution, Liens, Multimodal Transport and Arrest of Ships. Canadian, American, British and French judgements and legislation in respect to those conventions will be compared.

389-545 INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES MARKETS. (3) Issues of access to and regulation of transactions in foreign capital markets by locals, and transactions in local capital markets by foreigners; matters discussed include the Euromarkets, multijurisdictional offerings, transnational secondary markets, and the control of securities fraud in international settings.

389-539 INTERNATIONAL TAXATION. (3) The principles and practice of international tax law under Canada's Income Tax Act and its Tax Treaties. Material includes employee transfers and cross-border personal tax problems, the treatment of domestic and foreign branches and subsidiaries, international real estate investment, withholding tax, the foreign tax credit, international financial transactions, Canada's FAPI system for taxing offshore corporations and trusts and ethical issues in international tax planning.

389-543 LAW AND PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE. (3) Multilateral international law governing trade, especially the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade; the standards governing states in their treatment of foreign goods, services and persons; recent developments in the multilateral trade negotiations. Governmental regulation of customs duties, quotas, antidumping and countervailing duties in general and the special regimes applicable to trade with Canada's major trading partners. The North American Free Trade Agreement.

389-533 RESOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES. (3) A seminar dealing with the resolution of disputes between states, between states and private persons and between private parties. The course will inevitably confront the complex interplay between rules of public and of private international law. So-called "alternative" methods of dispute resolution will be examined in detail.

D. HUMAN RIGHTS AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

389-500 ABORIGINAL PEOPLES AND THE LAW. () Current legal topics relating to native peoples, including the concept of aboriginal title, and constitutional aspects of contemporary land claims. Aspects of Canadian law relating to native peoples, their constitutional status, and hunting and fishing rights.

492-115 CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS. () The Charter and its implications for the legal process in general, and domestic human rights law in particular, including pre-Charter human rights law and its legacy.

486-456 CHILDREN AND THE LAW. () Analysis of the rights and protection of children under the civil law of Québec, with emphasis on the impact of reproductive technology on the law affecting children, the rights and protection of minors, and the role of parents, the state and the court in child welfare.

389-573 CIVIL LIBERTIES. (2) The promotion, protection, and violation of civil liberties in Quebec and Canada, especially racial incitement, hate propaganda and the law; war crimes and crimes against humanity, a human rights foreign policy, including the Helsinki process and the struggle against apartheid; the legal control of international terrorism; NGOs and human rights; and remedies. Students will be encouraged to engage in "Amicus" writing and briefs regarding human rights.

389-556 COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. (2) The definition and constitutional status of fundamental freedoms under the constitution of one or more foreign jurisdictions (FRG, USA, France, etc.) With comparisons to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

389-570 COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF MINORITIES' RIGHTS. (2) A seminar adopting an international and comparative law approach to the study of the protection of racial, religious and linguistic minorities; definition of concepts; early experiments and the experience of the League of Nations; the United Nations with particular reference to its Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities; representative national legal institutions.

389-579 CURRENT PROBLEMS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER. () Selected problems in international law such as humanitarian intervention, transnational terrorism, and protection of the environment.

389-575 DISCRIMINATION AND THE LAW (3) Equality rights and legal protections against discrimination under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Quebec Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms, and human rights legislation, including such issues as

employment discrimination, education and equality rights, and discrimination in the provision of housing and services.

● **389-572 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS SEMINAR.** (2)

389-571 INTERNATIONAL LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS. (2) The international protection of human rights, particularly by the United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and the Council of Europe. Topics covered will include the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the two covenants and other human rights treaties, humanitarian intervention, diplomatic protection of foreigners, the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities, freedom of information, the status of women, self-determination and implementation.

Other graduate courses are of particular relevance to questions of Human Rights and Cultural Diversity. The theory of rights and the place of rights in different legal traditions are examined extensively in courses in the Legal Traditions and Legal Theory concentration. For example, the rights of aboriginal peoples are considered in the course *Aboriginal Peoples and the Law*. Rights in the economic and social development process are dealt with in the *International Development* course in the *International Business* concentration. The use of rights as a restraint on technological development is examined in a number of courses in the concentration in *Regulation, Technology and Society*, notably in the courses *Comparative Medical Law and Environment and the Law*. As well, many courses of the undergraduate programme involve specialized consideration of particular categories of rights or of the rights of certain people. Examples are courses on the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, *Law and Poverty*, *Children and the Law*, *U.S. Constitutional Law and Immigration Law*.

In addition, courses elsewhere in the University may be useful to students interested in questions of Human Rights and Cultural Diversity. Courses in political theory are offered by the Departments of *Political Science and Philosophy*; courses in the anthropology of development, cultural theory and women in cross-cultural perspective are offered by the Department of *Anthropology*; and courses are offered in the Department of *Sociology* in: comparative ethnic relations; migration and immigrant groups; and ethnicity and public policy.

389-511 SOCIAL DIVERSITY AND LAW. (3) The interaction of law and cultural diversity. 1. The empirical effect of sociological diversity on legal systems: development of subcultures with autonomy from state law. 2. Institutional structures to accommodate diversity: guaranteed representation; rules for consensus or consultation; special interpretive practices; structural recognition of subcultures. 3. Theoretical perspectives: interaction of human rights and the institutional recognition of particular communities; legal pluralism.

389-512B THEORIES OF JUSTICE. (3) See description in Section B.

E. REGULATION, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

491-400 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS. (3) The administrative process and the legal structure of administrative agencies, including statutory interpretation, delegated legislation, policy rules, administrative discretion, administrative procedures, and problems of institutional design.

387-638 AIR AND SPACE LAW APPLICATIONS. (3) The courses will offer selected topics in *Advanced Air and Space Law*, including, for example the institutional and legal aspects of the satellite-based systems for aeronautical communications, navigation and surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM), law of space applications in the field of communications, remote sensing and manufacturing in micro-gravity, etc.

● **389-577 COMMUNICATIONS LAW.** (3)

389-551 COMPARATIVE MEDICAL LAW. (2) A comparative study of selected contemporary medico-legal problems including civil and criminal liability of doctors and hospitals, consent, medical and hospital contracts, emergency services, organ transplants, death, euthanasia, abortion, sex reassignment, experimentation and medical ethics.

389-578 COMPUTERS AND THE LAW. (3) Identification, analysis, and discussion of the legal issues raised by the introduction of computer technology. Consideration of data processing systems; hardware, software, and service contracts and contracting methodology; computer crime; protection of information stored, and copyright, patent and trade secret law in the area; tax considerations; Electronic Funds Transfer Systems and banking; litigation issues; access to information, legislation and transborder data flows.

● **389-579 CURRENT PROBLEMS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER.** (2)

● **389-581 ECONOMIC REGULATION.** (2)

● **389-524 ENTERTAINMENT LAW.** (3)

389-580 ENVIRONMENT AND THE LAW. (3) Environmental law and its role in addressing problems which cut across various disciplines. Ecological, economic, political and international dimensions of environmental problems. Constitutional aspects (division of powers, Charter). Civil and common law approaches to environmental law. Federal and Quebec/Ontario legislation will be considered. Selected issues such as environmental impact assessment, hazardous materials, enforcement, criminal law and the environment.

389-574 GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF BUSINESS. (3) Competition policy as an instrument for structuring market activity. Development of Canadian law respecting competition and restraint of trade, culminating in the *Competition Act of 1986*. The presence of rival policy goals embodied in foreign investment review and in the *Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement*. U.S. and European regimes will be cited by way of comparison.

494-463B INTELLECTUAL & INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY. (3) The law of patents, copyright, trademarks, industrial designs, and confidential information.

● **389-546 INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW.** (3) (Prerequisites: Public International Law or instructor's permission.)

483-145 LAND USE PLANNING. (2) A comparative study of private and public control of land use and development.

389-518 POLICIES, POLITICS AND THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS. (3) The administrative and political structures which generate legislation in the province of Quebec; the legislative process and its constraints; a description of the Executive and Legislative structures directly involved in the process, and their sociopolitical environment. Specific legislative dossiers concerning cultural affairs, health care, labour relations, back-to-work laws, and federal-provincial relations, will provide a basis for seminar discussions. (French)

389-576 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND LAW. (3) Introduction to the philosophy of science and the history of technology; reciprocal influences of science and law and their parallel development; concepts common to law and science (e.g., natural law, causation); place of the human person and human rights in science and law; legal restraints on technology and their relation to ethical restraints; legal and ethical problems common to technological change (in the fields of medicine, data storage and communication, the environment, disarmament, space exploration); the place of science and technology in different legal traditions and in developed and developing countries.

387-637 SPACE LAW AND INSTITUTIONS. (3) Examination of the role of international law in the regulation of outer space activities. International and national institutions involved in the law-making processes. Legal regime of outer space, of the celestial bodies and of spacecraft. Liability for damage caused by space activities. Registration of spacecraft. Assistance to spacecraft and astronauts in distress. Legal aspects of the military uses of outer space.

Courses offered elsewhere in the University may also be useful to students interested in the regulation of technology and society, notably in the following departments and subjects:

- Department of Philosophy: history and philosophy of science, cultural impact of technology, biomedical ethics, philosophy of technology, philosophy and medicine;
- Department of Anthropology: anthropology of development, health and illness in cross-cultural perspective;
- Department of History: history of medicine and the history of the medical professions;
- Department of Sociology: Technology and Society, Sociology of Health and Illness;
- Department of Biology: Modern biology and the human condition, social issues in biology, human genetics applied;
- Department of Geography: Introduction to environmental studies, geography of northern lands;
- Department of Chemical Engineering: Environmental aspects of technology;
- Department of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering: Social and Economic Aspects of Technology.

As well, the Faculty of Engineering offers a concentration of engineering and non-engineering courses on various forms of pollution control; the Graduate School of Library and Information Studies offers a cross-disciplinary course in information issues; the Department of Occupational Health offers courses in control of health effects at work and industrial safety; and the Graduate Program in Communications offers a course in communications and development. Courses in other faculties may be taken with approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies) of the Faculty of Law. For specific courses and course descriptions, the calendars of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Engineering and Graduate Studies should be consulted. Also available is the undergraduate course on Intellectual and Industrial Property in the Faculty of Law.

10.3.4 MASTER'S THESIS COURSES

The Master's thesis is on the University credit system. For all students in the Institute of Comparative Law (ICL) an LL.M. thesis is normally worth 27 credits, divided over the following five thesis courses:

389-612A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS I. (3) Preparation of thesis proposal.

389-613A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS II. (3) Preparation of literature review.

389-614A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS III. (3) Thesis Seminar. A seminar bearing on thesis research in progress.

389-615A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS IV. (6) Thesis research report.

389-616A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS V. (12) Completion of thesis.

N.B. Exceptionally and upon the decision of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies) ICL students may receive 30, 33 or 36 credits for a Master's thesis. They must then also register for one or both of the following courses:

389-617A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS VI. (3) Thesis research report

389-618A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS VII. (6) Thesis research project

Thesis Research Writing and Supervision

If a student so wishes with a view to completing the Master's Programme in the minimum prescribed time of three semesters, Master's Thesis I and II may be taken in the winter semester of the first year in residence (LL.M. or M.C.L.1), as long as the total number of credits in that semester does not exceed 18. Also in semesters which a student devotes entirely to thesis research and writing, the maximum number of credits is 18. Therefore, the thesis courses must necessarily be taken over a minimum of two semesters. Where more semesters are needed, students may register for "additional sessions", as long as they remain within the University time limits for the completion of Master's theses. Marks are given by the external and internal thesis examiners for the whole thesis and for all thesis courses together, and this upon the completion of the last thesis course (normally Master's Thesis V). While work on

the thesis is in progress, thesis courses on transcripts will be marked I.P. (in progress).

As part of Master's Thesis I, a thesis candidate must provide a protocol to his or her supervisor setting out details as to the thesis topic, the deadlines for the completion of the various thesis courses and the schedule of meetings with the thesis supervisor. Modifications to the protocol must be made in writing and submitted to the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research). At the end of each semester for which a student is registered for thesis courses or is in "additional session", a short progress report must be written, countersigned by the supervisor, and submitted to the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research).

10.4 Institute of Air and Space Law (IASL)

10.4.1 PURPOSES OF THE INSTITUTE

The principal objective of the Institute is to provide its students with an overall view and understanding of the legal processes regulating world-wide aerospace activities. In order to achieve this aim, the Institute's programme of study incorporates not only the traditional disciplines of law but also draws substantially from government and business experience, indispensable to the understanding of the legal process. A number of special guest lectures offered by government officials and business executives adds to the Institute's programme a dimension of reality and practicality.

For those students who have successfully completed the year in residence and wish to continue their studies, the Institute provides unique facilities for advanced research in the fields of air and space law. Candidates for advanced degrees are able, and indeed are encouraged, to use the material and personnel resources of the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Air Transport Association, Air Canada and other private or public organizations working in cooperation with the Institute. In cases where research involves governmental aeronautical organizations, arrangements are made for Institute members to meet with officials of Canadian and U.S. air transport authorities.

10.4.2 PROGRAMME REQUIREMENTS – IASL

The Institute of Air and Space Law offers the Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.), and the degrees of Master of Laws (LL.M.) and Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law. It admits between 10 and 15 graduate students each year.

Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.)

See [section 10.1.1](#) on page 25.

Master of Laws (LL.M.)

The student must take at least 18 credits of courses. Normally the student will take the following courses:

- 387-638 Air and Space Law Applications (3 credits)
- 387-632 Comparative Air Law (3 credits)
- 387-613 Government Regulation of Air Transport (3 credits)
- 387-636 Private International Air Law (3 credits)
- 387-633 Public International Air Law (3 credits)
- 387-637 Space Law and Institutions (3 credits)

Students may be permitted to substitute for Comparative Air Law, Government Regulation of Air Transport and/or Air and Space Law Applications other courses selected from a list of Faculty or Institute of Comparative Law courses or courses offered by another department of the University related to the area of concentration. Each student's final choice of curriculum is subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research).

In addition, the LL.M. student must present an acceptable thesis on a subject approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research). To be allowed to submit a thesis, a student must have obtained at least 65% (B-) in each of the courses taken. Candidates for the Master's degree must spend three terms of full-time study and research in residence at the Institute.

Graduate Certificate in Air and Space Law

In order to qualify for the Graduate Certificate, each student must complete at least 15 credits of course work which must include the

compulsory courses in Air and Space Law offered as part of the LL.M. programme during the fall term. The balance of required credits can be obtained during the fall term by taking Independent Study or other courses as approved by the Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research), or during the winter term by taking courses offered as part of the LL.M. in Air and Space Law, or other courses approved by the Associate Dean.

These courses are generally offered in English only, although a portion of the reading may be in French.

10.4.3 COURSES – IASL

387-632 COMPARATIVE AIR LAW. (3) Introduction to comparative approaches to air law based on civil law and common law. Selected problems of private law not codified by international conventions (including, e.g., product liability, government liability for certification and inspection of aircraft, ATC liability) aviation insurance, fleet financing and leasing. Institutional and legal problems of CNS/ATM.

387-613 GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF AIR TRANSPORT. (3) Role of the governments in the economic regulation of air transport; "deregulation" and "liberalization", "open skies" and other current trends and legal constraints. Economic and regulatory theories; competition, anti-trust regulation. Status, negotiation and implementation of international agreements on air services. Role of governments in the technical regulation of air navigation based on international standards.

387-636 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW. (3) Examination of the sources of private international air law. Conflicts of laws in international civil aviation. Unification of law of liability in international air transport and comparative jurisprudence based on the unified law. Liability for damage on the surface, liability of the ATC and CNS/ATM providers. Rights in aircraft and their international recognition.

387-633 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW. (3) Examination of the sources of public international law relating to the air space and its aeronautical uses. Principles and rules of international law relating to air navigation and air transport. International governmental and non-governmental aviation organizations and their law-making functions. Legal prevention and suppression of aviation terrorism. Case study of the International Civil Aviation organization (ICAO).

387-638 SPACE LAW APPLICATIONS. (3) The courses will offer selected topics in Advanced Air and Space Law, including, for example the institutional and legal aspects of the satellite-based systems for aeronautical communications, navigation and surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM), law of space applications in the field of communications, remote sensing and manufacturing in micro-gravity, etc.

387-637 SPACE LAW AND INSTITUTIONS. (3) Examination of the role of international law in the regulation of outer space activities. International and national institutions involved in the law-making processes. Legal regime of outer space, of the celestial bodies and of spacecraft. Liability for damage caused by space activities. Registration of spacecraft. Assistance to spacecraft and astronauts in distress. Legal aspects of the military uses of outer space.

10.4.4 MASTER'S THESIS COURSES – IASL

Work on the Master's thesis is divided into five courses, and is conducted under the close supervision of a member of Faculty.

387-690A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS I. (3) Preparation of thesis proposal.

387-691A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS II. (3) Preparation of literature review.

387-692A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS III. (6) Thesis research report.

387-693A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS IV. (12) Completion of thesis.

387-694 A,B,C MASTER'S THESIS V. (3) Thesis Research Report.

11 Research Centres

The Faculty sponsors or co-sponsors a number of teaching institutes and research centres. The Faculty's two teaching institutes are the Institute of Comparative Law and the Institute of Air and Space Law, which are described in detail in sections 10.3 and 10.4.

In addition, the Faculty supports four semi-independent research centres. These are: the Research Centre in Air and Space Law directed by Professor Armand de Mestral; the Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law directed by Professor Nicholas Kasirer; the McGill Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law, co-sponsored with the Faculties of Medicine and Religious Studies and directed by Professor Margaret Somerville and the Centre for the Study of Regulated Industries, co-sponsored with the Faculties of Arts and Graduate Studies and directed by Professor Ram Jakhru.

11.1 Research Centre in Air and Space Law

Founded in 1977 under a grant from the Quebec Ministry of Higher Education, the Research Centre in Air and Space Law has undertaken major scientific and contract research for the Department of External Affairs, the Ministry of National Defense, the Department of Telecommunications. Each year it sponsors major conferences and symposia, as well as a number of seminars and workshops. In conjunction with the Institute of Air and Space Law it publishes annually the *Annals of Air and Space Law*.

11.2 Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law

The Centre of Private and Comparative Law was also founded in 1977 to promote research in the fields of private law, legal terminology and medical law. The Centre has produced a historical and critical edition of the Civil Code of Lower Canada and is sponsoring a new Civil Law Treatise. In addition, the Centre has published a bilingual lexicon of private law terms as well as a private law dictionary and a computerized data source of terms found in the Civil Code of Lower Canada. The Centre has participated in the acquisition of some 270 of the best unpublished French doctoral theses in civil law since 1830.

11.3 Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law

The Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law was founded in 1986 by the Faculties of Medicine, Religious Studies and Law, with subsequent participation by the Department of Philosophy. Its mission is to undertake and promote transdisciplinary research, teaching and community involvement in a broad field which includes health law and bioethics. The Centre's members are involved in a wide variety of activities including clinical and research ethics consultations to McGill Teaching Hospitals, governments and other institutions. The Centre has received substantial funding to support its programmes in "HIV Infection and AIDS", "The Contemporary Canadian Family", "Environment, Health, Ethics and Law" and "Psychiatry, Ethics and Law". Graduate students can undertake their Master's studies in law through the Master's Specialization in Bioethics in which Centre members, from the participating faculties including the Faculty of Law, act as thesis supervisors.

11.4 Centre for the Study of Regulated Industries

The Centre for the Study of Regulated Industries was founded in September 1977 and became affiliated with the Faculty of Law in 1988. Its principal foci are the air transport and telecommunications sectors. It conducts research and provides consultation in regulatory/policy matters attendant to these industries. In addition, the CSRI organises seminars, colloquia and videoconferences on issues such as privatisation, deregulation, globalisation and harmonisation of competition law and policy, as well as interdisciplinary workshop series on these topics.

12 Admission to the Legal Professions

12.1 Quebec

The attention of candidates for the Bar of Québec and for the Québec Notarial Profession is drawn to the special legislation and regulations governing those professional bodies.

Information regarding admission to the Bar may be obtained by applying to the Barreau du Québec, 445 boul. St-Laurent, Montréal H2Y 3T8. Telephone: (514) 954-3459.

Information regarding admission to the Notarial Profession may be obtained by applying to the Chamber of Notaries, 630 René Lévesque Boulevard West, Montréal H3B 1T6. Telephone: (514) 879-1793.

12.1.1 BAR OF QUEBEC

In addition to those courses indicated as degree requirements by the Faculty, students intending to seek admission to the Bar of Quebec are advised that the Bar admission examinations may bear upon subjects falling within the following Faculty courses:

- Business Associations
- Taxation
- Banking and Negotiable Instruments
- Bankruptcy and Insolvency
- Labour Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Administrative Law
- Municipal Law
- Land Use Planning

12.1.2 NOTARIAL PROFESSION

The Regulations of the Board of Notaries, while not requiring students to take a pre-determined obligatory profile of courses, state that students seeking admission to the Notarial Profession will be examined on the following matters:

3.01.05...the drawing up of deeds, other documents relating to the practice of the notarial profession, opinions and consultation; questions on civil and commercial law, including insurance law, public or private corporation law, the Bills of Exchange Act and the Bankruptcy Act, the Loi du notariat (Notarial Act) and the by-laws and regulations of the Chambre des notaires; the keeping of offices, notarial accounting, financial law, financial administration, fiscal law and practical business procedure. (Order in Council 3531-78, November 15, 1978)

It is suggested, therefore, that students intending to proceed to the Notarial profession, while pursuing the B.C.L. degree, take one or more courses in the following subjects:

- Administrative Law
- Accounting
- Banking and Negotiable Inst.
- Bankruptcy
- Civil Procedure
- Consumer & Commercial Law
- Company Law
- Constitutional Law
- Evidence
- Family Law & Matrimonial Property
- Insurance
- Land Use Planning
- Municipal Law
- Obligations
- Private International Law
- Property and Prescription
- Security in Property
- Special Contracts
- Successions
- Taxation

12.1.3 LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

Quebec law requires that candidates seeking admission to provincially-recognized professional corporations must possess a

working knowledge of the French language, that is, be able to communicate verbally and in writing in that language.

To demonstrate this capability, candidates will be required to pass an examination set by the Office de la langue française, unless they can show that three years of full-time instruction in a French post-primary school have been completed. Candidates who have completed their secondary education in Quebec in 1986 or later and have received their certificate from secondary school are exempt from writing the examination. The professional corporation will require this certificate, proof of attendance or of successful completion of the Office examination.

The examination may be attempted by registered students during the two years prior to the date they receive a degree giving access to a professional corporation. Application forms for sitting the exam while still a student may be obtained from the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office. Priority will be given to those closest to graduation. Examinations take place every three months and may be attempted an unlimited number of times.

More information may be obtained from the Office de la langue française, 125 Sherbrooke Street West, Montréal, Québec, H2X 1X4. Telephone (514) 873-4833.

12.2 Ontario

Admission to the Bar of Ontario is regulated by the Law Society of Upper Canada. That Society requires that the applicant for admission be a graduate from an approved law school. The Law Faculty of McGill has been approved by the Society. Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) are generally eligible to enter the Bar Admission Course conducted by the Law Society of Upper Canada and to become student members of the Society.

It is important to note, however, that the Law Society of Upper Canada usually requires candidates to have completed a minimum of two years of university studies prior to commencing their studies in law. While some exceptions have been made in the past for students who have proceeded directly from CEGEP to their studies in the Faculty of Law it is not known whether these exceptions will continue to be made for students enrolled in the new McGill law programme launched in 1999-2000. Candidates considering commencing their law studies without the minimum two years of pre-law university studies should first seek detailed information on the above from the Secretary, Law Society of Upper Canada, Osgoode Hall, 130 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N6.

The Bar Admissions Course consists of a one-month preparatory session, a period of twelve months' service under Articles of Clerkship with a member of the practising profession in Ontario and a period of three months of full-time attendance at lectures organized by the Law Society of Upper Canada at three centres (Toronto; London; Ottawa). Upon successful completion of these courses candidates may be called to the Bar provided they meet the other requirements of the Ontario Bar.

12.2.1 CURRICULAR REQUIREMENTS

The Regulations of the Law Society of Upper Canada stipulate that an approved law school shall offer instruction regularly in the following areas:

- Agency
- Banking & Bills of Exchange
- Civil Procedure
- Company Law
- Conflict of Laws
- Contracts
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Equity
- Evidence
- Family Law
- Jurisprudence or one subject of a jurisprudential nature
- Labour Law
- Legal History
- Legislation & Administrative Law
- Municipal Law
- Partnership

Personal Property
 Real Estate Transactions
 Real Property
 Sale of Goods
 Taxation
 Torts
 Trusts
 Wills & Administration of Estates

The Regulations also require every student to take the major basic course offered in each of the following subject areas:

Civil Procedure
 Constitutional Law of Canada
 Contracts
 Criminal Law and Procedure
 Personal Property
 Real Property
 Torts

12.3 British Columbia

The Benchers of the Law Society of British Columbia have recently introduced an entrance examination. Law school graduates who wish to become practising lawyers will be required to write this exam before beginning a ten-week professional training course consisting of skills training. As of the date of printing, the timing of implementation of the entrance exam was still to be determined.

Candidates wishing further information on requirements for admission to the Law Society of British Columbia should contact Ms Maureen F. Fitzgerald at 845 Cambie Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 4Z9, or by e-mail: mfitzgerald@lsbc.org.

12.4 Prince Edward Island

The Law Society of Prince Edward Island recently amended its requirements for enrollment as an articled clerk which will affect students entering law school in September of 1999 and after, who plan to enroll as an articled clerk in Prince Edward Island after obtaining their law degree.

In order to be enrolled as an articled clerk in Prince Edward Island, students admitted as a student in a faculty of law on or after September 1999 will be required to have successfully completed a course in each of the following subject areas in obtaining their Bachelor or Law degrees: Canadian Constitutional Law, Civil Procedure, Contracts, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Property Law, Torts, Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Commercial Law, Corporate Law, Evidence, Family Law, Wills and Trusts, Administrative Law.

Candidates wishing further information on requirements for admission to the Law Society of Prince Edward Island should contact Ms Beverley Mills at 49 Water Street, P.O. Box 128, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 7K2.

12.5 Other Provinces

In general the governing bodies of legal professions in the other Canadian common law provinces treat the LL.B. degree of McGill University in the same way as they treat an LL.B. degree from any Canadian common law school. Students who have specific inquiries about any particular province should address them to the governing body of the profession in that province. In particular, students intending to commence their studies in law with less than two years of university studies should confirm their eligibility for admission to the bar.

Candidates for the Bachelor of Laws degree (LL.B.) seeking entrance to the Bar Admission programme of any of the common law provinces must satisfy the regulations of the particular common law province, to the Bar Admission Course or programme to which entrance is sought. The attention of candidates is drawn to the pre-law requirements of the Bars of the various provinces. All such regulations are subject to amendment by those bodies.

In addition to the basic mandatory subject areas of Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Personal Property, Real Property and Torts, the Bars of several other provinces either require or strongly advise the taking of

courses in Family Law, Evidence, Wills, Trusts, Estates, Commercial Law, Corporate Law, and Administrative Law. As well, the Bar of Alberta recommends a course in Accounting.

12.6 The United States

The LL.B. degree is an approved law degree in some U.S. jurisdictions, and is accepted as the equivalent of a degree in law from an accredited U.S. law school in those jurisdictions. This approval means that McGill graduates may proceed through the bar admission process in those jurisdictions in the same way as their U.S. counterparts.

Students contemplating the practice of law in the United States may obtain further information from the Placement Office in the Faculty.

13 Placement of Graduates and Alumni Relations

The programmes offered by the Faculty of Law prepare students for a wide array of careers in the practice of law or related fields. To enable its graduates to take the fullest possible advantage of the opportunities available to them, the Faculty provides career development counselling to its students through its Career Placement Office. The Faculty's Placement Office Director oversees all placement activities, including assisting students with their search for summer employment and articling positions. The Placement Programme also provides students with information about the various types of career opportunities open to them after graduation.

13.1 Documentation Centre

The Documentation Centre of the Career Placement Office houses all information related to employment opportunities, as well as information about Bar Admission courses. Students regularly use the Placement Office in their investigation of employment opportunities both in the legal sector and in the alternative careers field. The Office also assists employers in their search for qualified job candidates by posting, on boards and electronically, notices of job openings, organizing their interview sessions and overseeing the distribution of their promotional material to students.

The Career Placement Office, in conjunction with the Canadian Legal Career Development Network and *Quicklaw*, is participating in a large mailing to distribute a questionnaire to all legal employers across Canada. The results of this survey are compiled into the Legal Employers' Directory, which is of invaluable assistance to students seeking information about potential employers.

13.2 On-Campus Recruitment

The Career Placement Office coordinates all activities related to the on-campus recruitment for legal employers from different jurisdictions in Canada, such as the East/West Recruitment, as well as the interviewing visits of New York and other American law firms in the fall. Many information sessions are offered to the students about job opportunities with these employers as well as possibilities of clerkships in the different Canadian Courts.

13.3 Career Day

The Career Placement Office organizes three Career Fairs annually. A first Career Day takes place in the fall in relation to the Law Society of Upper Canada summer and articling recruitments. A second one is organized in January for the legal employers of the province of Quebec recruiting in accordance with the *Entente de recrutement*. Over ninety legal employers participate in both events and come to the Faculty of Law to speak to students about the opportunities available at their law firm, government body or association. At this occasion, seminars are also held on issues of relevance to students' careers. An Alternative Career Conference takes place in January where guest speakers and panelists discuss opportunities for lawyers outside of private practice.

13.4 Training Programs and Publications

The Career Placement Office provides materials and organizes seminars on how to pursue a career in law or related areas. Individual counselling is provided by the Placement Office Director on the drafting of a curriculum vitae as well as preparing for interviews. Workshops on Effective Resume Writing and Developing Interview Skills are offered regularly. A Mock Interview Programme also assists students in preparing for meeting with potential employers. This year, for the first time, the Office was happy to offer the Area of Practice Dinner Series. Legal practitioners are invited to discuss informally with law students over a dinner about their specific area of specialization. The Office is currently developing a Mentor Program to support students in their search of employment. Efforts have also been put into developing an Internship Summer Program to increase summer employment opportunities abroad for students of the Faculty.

The Career Placement Office publishes annually the *Legal Employment Career Handbook* which is specifically designed to assist students of the Faculty of Law to identify and prepare for job opportunities. A second publication, *The Students' Guide to Career Opportunities in International Law* is updated regularly and available from the Office.

13.5 Reciprocity Agreement

As a member of the Canadian Legal Career Development Network, the Career Placement Office was the host of its First Canadian Meeting in August 1999. As a result of this meeting, Reciprocity Agreements have been signed with placement offices of other Canadian Law Schools, enabling McGill students to obtain assistance in their employment research outside the Province of Quebec.

13.6 Alumni/ae Network

McGill's 3,500 alumni/ae throughout North America frequently assist the Faculty in placing graduates. The Alumni Network is an important resource to current and future students as graduates of the Faculty of Law collectively represent a repository of experience, information, and contacts.

In conjunction with the Alumni/ae Network, the Career Development Committee which is composed primarily of graduates of the Faculty of Law, is consulted on all matters related to student placement and career development.

14 Scholarships, Prizes, Bursaries and Loan Funds

14.1 Faculty Entrance Scholarships, Awards and Bursaries

Unless otherwise noted the following Scholarships and Bursaries are awarded by the Admissions and Scholarships Committee of the Faculty of Law. All accepted candidates will be automatically considered for entrance scholarships awarded by the Faculty of Law.

CEGEP students applying for entrance to the Faculty of Law are also eligible for entrance scholarships available to students entering any undergraduate faculty.

YVES CARON MEMORIAL AWARD – Established in 1978 by the family, friends, former students and colleagues in both the university and the legal professions of the late Yves-Armand Caron, B.A., LL.L.(Montr.), LL.M.(Col.), D.Phil. (Oxon) (1939-1977), who was a distinguished member of the teaching staff from 1967 to 1977 and a prominent member of the Order of Notaries for fifteen years. The scholarship is intended to encourage excellence in his fields of special interest and to commemorate Professor Caron's attachment to his chosen profession as notary. Awarded to an entering student, with preference being given to a student intending to proceed to the notarial profession. Value: approximately \$1,750.

CLASS OF 1962 PROFESSOR JOHN W. DURNFORD BURSARY –

Established in 1987 by members of the Class of '62 on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their graduation from the Faculty. This fund will sustain one or more entrance bursaries awarded to students registering in either the B.C.L. or LL.B. stream. The bursaries are awarded by the Faculty Scholarships Committee in conjunction with the University Student Aid Office. They are intended to support meritorious students who will make a distinctive contribution to the Faculty, and who, without such support, would be unable to pursue law studies at McGill.

CLASS OF '64 ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS – Established by members of the Class of '64 on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their graduation from the Faculty. Awarded to a student entering the first year of the Faculty of Law's programme who has, in the opinion of the Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Law, achieved a distinguished pre-law academic record and who is, in the opinion of the Student Aid Office, in financial need. The scholarship is tenable for up to four years of undergraduate legal studies in the Faculty provided a distinguished academic standing is maintained. Value: \$800 each.

CHIEF JUSTICE R.A.E. GREENSHIELDS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES –

A number of entrance scholarships established in 1954 pursuant to the will of the late Mrs. R.A.E. Greenshields in memory of her husband, the late Chief Justice Greenshields, B.A.(1883), B.C.L.(1885), D.C.L., LL.D., for many years professor of Criminal Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law. Awarded to students entering the Faculty of Law with distinguished records in pre-law studies and tenable for up to four years if the candidate maintains distinguished academic standing. Greenshields scholars who show no financial need will be awarded the nominal sum of \$100, the balance of monies to be allocated as Greenshields bursaries to meritorious and needy law students. Value: minimum \$2,000.

I.R. HART MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1989 by the family of the late Isidor Raymond Hart, B.A.(1932), B.C.L.(1935), who was a distinguished member of the Order of Notaries from 1935 to 1978. The scholarship is intended to encourage excellence in fields of law of special interest to the notarial profession. It is awarded to a student entering first year, with preference being given to one intending to proceed to the notarial profession. When the designated recipient does not register in the Faculty of Law at McGill, the monies may be allocated as I.R. Hart Memorial Bursaries to meritorious and needy students. Value: approximately \$1,700.

SAMUEL HABERKORN MEMORIAL ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP –

Established by Max Haberkorn (B.C.L. 1971, LL.B. 1972) in memory of his father Samuel Haberkorn, a decorated resistance fighter in World War II, in recognition of the sacrifices he made for his children's education. Awarded by the Student Aid Office in consultation with the Faculty of Law to a student entering a Law undergraduate degree program with an outstanding academic record, who is in financial need. Value \$1,750.

DAVID L. JOHNSTON SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1998 by a generous gift from a McGill graduate of Chemical Engineering (Class of 1959), from Hong Kong, in honour of David L. Johnston, A.B.(Harv.), LL.B.(Cantab. & Queen's), LL.D.(L.S.U.C., Tor., Bishop's, Mem., U.B.C., Queen's, W. Ont., Montr.), DD(Mtl. Dio. Coll.), CC, former Principal of McGill University and Professor in the Faculty of Law. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to an outstanding student entering the first year of the law program. Value: minimum \$6,000.

E. LEO KOLBER SCHOLARSHIP – Founded in 1979 by the friends and colleagues of E. Leo Kolber, B.A.(1949), B.C.L.(1952) to mark his 50th birthday. Awarded to a meritorious student entering first year who is in financial need. Value: approximately \$1,800.

LEON LEVINSON AWARD – Established in 1977 by the associates and friends of Leon Levinson, Esq. to mark his 75th birthday and his place as the dean of Canadian court reporters. Awarded annually to a deserving member of the communications media (whether journalist or broadcaster) preferably from the Province of Quebec.

This award is intended to assist in the professional development of members of the media by encouraging them to pursue law courses of relevance to their work, whether as a partial student or degree candidate. Value: approximately \$6,500.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME SCHOLARSHIPS – A number of entrance scholarships established in 1975 and awarded to candidates with distinguished records in pre-law studies, registering for the National Programme. National Programme scholars who show no financial need will be awarded a nominal sum of \$100, and the balance of scholarship monies to be allocated as National Programme bursaries to meritorious and needy law students. Value: minimum \$2,000.

S. FRANCES NORBYCH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS – To honour the memory of Frances Norbych, B.C.L.(1974), LL.B.(1975), a native Montrealer who was a partner of Lafleur Brown de Grandpré Kronstrom and a member of the Bars of Quebec and Ontario at the time of her death. Awarded by the Student Aid Office to meritorious students who are entering the first year of the National Programme in the Faculty of Law and who are in financial need. Endowed by family, friends and colleagues in 1991.

OGLIVY RENAULT SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1980 by the generous gifts of members of the firm of Ogilvy Renault to mark the occasion of the firm's centenary in 1979. Awarded to a student with a distinguished academic record. Value: approximately \$2,000.

125TH ANNIVERSARY ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP – Established by the generous gifts of graduates of the Faculty of Law to mark the occasion of the Faculty's 125th Anniversary. To be awarded to a student with a distinguished record in pre-law studies registering for the LL.B. degree with the intention of entering the National Programme. Value: approximately \$1,000.

125TH ANNIVERSARY NATIONAL PROGRAMME SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES – Established in 1980 by the generous gifts of graduates of the Faculty of Law to mark the occasion of the Faculty's 125th Anniversary. To be awarded to undergraduates showing promise and having distinguished scholastic records registering for the National Programme. 125th Anniversary National Programme scholars who show no financial need will be awarded a nominal sum of \$100, and the balance of the scholarship monies to be allocated as 125th Anniversary Bursaries to meritorious and needy law students. Value: minimum \$2,000.

TORONTO LAW ALUMNI 150TH ANNIVERSARY SCHOLARSHIP – Established by Faculty of Law graduates in the Toronto area in 1998 to mark the Faculty's 150th anniversary. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to a student with a distinguished academic record entering an undergraduate program in the Faculty of Law. Value: \$1,750.

WAINWRIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES – Established under a bequest from the estate of the late Arnold Wainwright, Q.C. (1879-1967), B.A.(1899), B.C.L.(1902), D.C.L.(1963), for many years a lecturer in the Faculty of Law and a distinguished lawyer of the Montreal Bar. Entrance scholarships awarded to undergraduates of promise having distinguished scholastic records. Tenable for four years if candidates maintain distinguished academic standing. Wainwright scholars who show no financial need will be awarded the nominal sum of \$100, the balance of monies to be allocated as Wainwright bursaries to meritorious and needy students. Value: maximum \$4,000 each, renewable up to three times.

14.2 Undergraduate Medals

I. BALLON MEMORIAL MEDAL – Established in 1955 by Mrs. I. Ballon in memory of her husband, the late Isidore Ballon, B.A. (1907), B.C.L.(1908). It is currently awarded to the most outstanding student on the Board of Editors of the *McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill*.

AIMÉ GEOFFRION NATIONAL PROGRAMME GOLD MEDAL – Founded in 1977 by Mrs. H.E. Vautelet, C.B.E. in memory of her late father Aimé Geoffrion, K.C., B.C.L.(1893), D.C.L., of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.

Aimé Geoffrion (1874-1946), the grandson of Sir Antoine Aimé Dorion who was Chief Justice of the Province, was awarded the Torrance Gold Medal upon his graduation from McGill with the B.C.L. degree in 1893; he served in the Faculty as a Lecturer in Obligations from 1898 to 1906 and as Professor from 1906 to 1919, at which time he was appointed Emeritus Professor. He was acknowledged early in his career at the Bar to be among the leading legal counsel in this Province and in Canada. He appeared before the Privy Council in some hundred cases involving constitutional issues, in which he was a recognized expert, and was renowned as an advocate in numerous celebrated civil and criminal cases.

The medal is awarded to the student who completes the National Programme with the highest standing throughout the Programme and obtains, at a spring convocation, both the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees simultaneously, or one of these degrees, having previously obtained the other.

ELIZABETH TORRANCE GOLD MEDAL – Founded in 1864 by John Torrance, Esq., prominent Montreal merchant, in memory of his wife. Their son, Frederick William Torrance, of the Bar of the Province, was for many years professor of Roman Law in this Faculty and a judge of the Superior Court.

It is awarded to the student who obtains, with the highest standing throughout the B.C.L. Programme, the B.C.L. degree as the first law degree at a spring convocation.

14.3 Undergraduate Scholarships and Bursaries

In addition to renewals of the Greenshields, Levinson, National Programme, 125th Anniversary and Wainwright Entrance Scholarships, the Faculty Prizes and Scholarships Committee (unless otherwise noted) also awards the following scholarships and bursaries to outstanding students in upper years.

MAURICE ALEXANDER SCHOLARSHIP – Bequeathed in 1950 by the late Maurice Alexander, C.M.G., K.C., of London, England, as a token of esteem for the late Sir Charles Peers Davidson, B.C.(1863), B.C.L.(1863), former Professor of Criminal law at McGill (1898-1919). Value: \$400.

KARK CLAXTON, JR. MEMORIAL AWARD – Established in 1987 by the family, fellow law students and friends of Kark Claxton, Jr., B.C.L.(1987).

Kark Claxton, Jr. was born and educated in Montreal, attending elementary school in Lasalle and graduating from Lasalle High School as class valedictorian. He graduated with a Diplôme d'études collégiales from Champlain College in 1984, winning the Award of Excellence given by the Quebec Association of Teachers of History and the Social Science Certificate of Excellence in History. Kark entered the Faculty of Law in 1984. In his third year of studies he served as a teaching assistant in Constitutional Law. After having completed all the requirements for the B.C.L. degree, Kark was killed in a tragic automobile accident in May 1987. He was awarded the B.C.L. degree posthumously in June 1987.

The Kark Claxton, Jr. Memorial Award is intended to recognize Kark's friendship, good humour and generosity of spirit. It is awarded to a student having achieved distinguished standing in the third year of the B.C.L. programme. Value: initially \$750.

JOSEPH COHEN, Q.C. AWARD – Founded in 1962 by the friends and associates of Joseph Cohen, Q.C., this award is made to a deserving student. Value: \$1,225.

COUDERT BROTHERS SCHOLARSHIP FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDY – Established in 1998 by Coudert Brothers, an international partnership. Awarded by the Faculty to a McGill law student who, with Faculty approval, intends to participate in an international exchange program. Value: \$2,500.

DESJARDINS DUCHARME STEIN MONAST SCHOLARSHIP – Awarded to a student entering third year who, in the opinion of the Faculty of Law, has achieved high standing in the fields of obligations and commercial law and who is, in the opinion of the Student Aid Office, in financial need. Value: \$2,000.

HAROLD G. FOX EDUCATION FUND BURSARIES – Established by donations from the Harold G. Fox Education Fund. To be awarded to needy law students in good standing. Application should be made to the University Student Aid Office.

H. CARL GOLDENBERG SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1997 by Shirley and Edward Goldenberg in memory of her husband and his father, H. Carl Goldenberg, O.C., Q.C., B.A.(1928), M.A.(1929), B.C.L.(1932), Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal (1932), LL.D.(1966), a distinguished contributor to Canadian public life. Awarded annually to a student in second or third year who has shown particular promise in the field of Canadian constitutional and administrative law and is in financial need. Awarded by the Student Aid Office in consultation with the Faculty of Law. Value: approximately \$1,850.

MAURICE GOLDENBERG MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP – For studies in Government, Constitutional Law, or Public Administration, established by Senator H. Carl Goldenberg, Q.C., B.A.(1928), M.A.(1929), B.C.L.(1932), in memory of his father, the late Maurice Goldenberg. Awarded annually to the student who shows particular promise in the field of Constitutional and Public law. Value: \$500.

DEREK A. HANSON, Q.C. BURSARY – A bursary fund founded in 1987 by the class of 1957 on their 30th Anniversary in memory of Derek A. Hanson, B.C.L.(1957). The fund will sustain one or more bursaries awarded to students entering second year who have demonstrated financial need, and who have shown leadership in the academic and extra-curricular life of the Faculty. The bursary is renewable.

H.E. HERSCHORN FUND – The Student Aid Office may award a bursary from the interest of this fund to deserving students in the third or any subsequent year of their programme leading to the B.Sc.; B.A.; M.D.,C.M.; B.C.L.; or LL.B. degree.

LYON WILLIAM JACOBS, Q.C. AWARD – Originally established in 1957 by donations totalling \$475, and increased in 1962 to \$2,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Alvin B. Jacobs, Mrs. Sybil Jacobs Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Morris Lief, and Mr. and Mrs. Newman Biller, in honour of the late Mr. Lyon W. Jacobs, Q.C., B.C.L.(1911). Awarded to a second or third year law student who shows the most progress in his studies and is also in financial need. Value: \$500.

LAW FACULTY SCHOLARSHIPS FUND – Established in 1992 by the University to provide awards based on academic achievement to students in the top 5% of the Faculty. Granted by the Faculty of Law Scholarships Committee to equalize the value of awards to students of comparable standing. Awards range in value from \$100 to the level of the major entrance scholarships in increments of \$100.

LAW FACULTY GENERAL BURSARY FUND – Established in 1992 by the University to provide assistance to students in the Faculty of Law. Awards are granted by the Student Aid Office on the basis of academic standing and financial need.

LAW PRIZE WINNERS BURSARY FUND/LE FOND DES LAURÉATS – Established in 1987 by the Law prizewinners of the Class of '87 and the donors of endowed prizes within the Faculty of Law. The capital of the fund will be built each year through further contributions from each year's prizewinners and contributions drawn from unexpended income from existing and newly established prize endowments. The Fund will be used to support bursaries for students in the final year of their studies in the Faculty of Law. Awarded by the Student Aid Office.

LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION 150TH ANNIVERSARY BURSARIES – Established in 1999 by the Law Students Association with contributions from the 1999 graduating class, current students and alumni of the Faculty to mark the 150th Anniversary of the Faculty of Law. Awarded by the Student Aid Office to returning students who demonstrate financial need and who are in good academic standing according to University regulations. Preference is given to students who are involved in extra-curricular activities. Value: minimum \$1,500.

DAVID LITNER, Q.C. SCHOLARSHIP – Founded in 1987 to celebrate the 80th birthday of David Litner, Q.C., B.A.(1928), B.C.L.(1931), and in recognition of his more than 50 years of practice as a member of the Bar of Montreal. The scholarship was established by Me Litner's daughter Bluma Litner Rosenstein (B.A., McGill; M.A., Université de Paris), son-in-law Mark Rosenstein (B.A. 1960, B.C.L. 1963), and his grandson Noah Daniel Litner Rosenstein. This scholarship is awarded to a meritorious student entering second or third year who has made a significant contribution to the life of the Faculty. Value: \$475.

MCCARTHY TÉTRAULT SCHOLARSHIP – Presented by the law firm of McCarthy, Tétrault in memory of its founder, Eugene Lafleur, B.C.L.(1880), LL.D.(1921). Awarded annually to a student entering the year in which it is expected the B.C.L. degree will be obtained (whether the student is pursuing a purely B.C.L. programme or is taking the National Programme). Value: \$1,500.

DANIEL METTARLIN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS – Founded in 1985 in memory of Daniel Mettarlin, B.A.(1958), B.C.L.(1962), Notary and long time Sessional Lecturer in the Faculty of Law, by his family, friends and associates. Awarded to two students entering third or fourth year who have achieved academic distinction in the study of civil law and who have shown an interest in public interest advocacy. Value: \$1,450 each.

MILLER, THOMSON BURSARY – Established in 1989 by the law firm of Miller, Thomson, Sedgewick, Lewis & Healy. Two bursaries will be awarded each year to needy and meritorious students entering the second and third year of the LL.B. stream who have made a significant contribution to extra-curricular activities of a scholastic nature within the Faculty. Awarded by the Student Aid Office. Value: \$250 each.

CHARLES ALBERT NUTTING BURSARY – Established in 1930 by Miss Adelaide Nutting, M.A., R.N., in memory of her brother, Charles Albert Nutting, K.C., B.C.L.(1872). Awarded by the Student Aid office to needy law students in good standing.

HANS HERMANN OPPENHEIMER SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL LAW – Founded in 1996 by Tamar Oppenheimer, O.C., LL.D. in memory of her husband. Awarded annually to a student in second or third year who has shown particular promise in the field of public international law and is also in financial need. Awarded by the Student Aid Office in consultation with the Faculty of Law. Value: approximately \$1,850.

ERNEST E. SAUNDERS, Q.C. BURSARY FUND – A memorial bursary fund founded in 1988 by friends and colleagues of Ernest E. Saunders B.C.L.(1950), former Vice-President (Law and Corporate Affairs) of Bell Canada. The bursary is intended to recognize Ernie Saunderson's belief in the role of law, his warmth and generosity of spirit and his abiding concern for those seeking a legal education. The fund will sustain one or more bursaries awarded to students entering second or third year who have demonstrated financial need and academic merit. Awarded by the Student Aid Office.

H. HEWARD STIKEMAN SCHOLARSHIP – Established in 1983 by Richard De Boo Publishers (now CARSWELL - Thomson Professional Publishing) in recognition of the contribution of H. Heward Stikeman, Q.C., B.A.(1935), B.C.L.(1938), LL.D.(1986), to the field of taxation law and to legal publishing in Canada. Awarded to a student who has demonstrated excellence in the field of taxation. Open to students entering third or fourth year. Value: \$1,000.

STIKEMAN, ELLIOTT/CARSWELL NATIONAL TAX AWARD PRIZE – Founded in 1993 by CARSWELL - Thomson Professional Publishing and the partners of the law firm Stikeman, Elliott. Awarded to two students entering third or fourth year for excellence in Taxation Law, but may also involve some emphasis in Corporate Law. Value: \$750 each.

JOSEPH TREIGER MEMORIAL AWARD – Founded in 1974 by the Law Undergraduate Society, in memory of the late Joseph Murray Treiger, B.A.(Hons.) (1948-1973), a member of the Society whose untimely death occurred during the final year of his studies in the Faculty of Law. Awarded annually to a law undergraduate student

who, at the beginning of the third year of undergraduate law studies, had demonstrated both financial need and an interest in serving the community. Awarded by the Director of Student Aid.

14.4 Undergraduate Prizes and Awards

Unless otherwise noted the following prizes are awarded at the conclusion of each academic year upon the recommendation of the Prizes and Scholarships Committee of the Faculty of Law.

JOHN G. AHERN, Q.C. MEMORIAL AWARD – Established in 1979 by the Montreal law firm of Ahern, Nuss & Drymer in memory of its distinguished founder, John Gerard Ahern, Q.C., 1894-1978, B.C.L.(1918), who achieved during his long career at the Bar the reputation of being an outstanding advocate and who served as Bâtonnier of the Bar of Montreal and Quebec in 1955-56. Awarded for the most meritorious contribution to the Faculty's Mooting Programme. Value: \$300.

ALLAN NEIL ASSH MEMORIAL AWARD – Founded in 1983 by Mr. Maurice Assh in memory of his son, the late Allan Neil Assh, whose untimely accidental death occurred during his second year of study for the B.C.L. degree. Awarded to the student having the highest standing in the basic course in the law of Business Associations. Value: \$650.

MR. JUSTICE HARRY BATSHAW PRIZE – Established in 1985 from the proceeds of a legacy of the Honourable Mr. Justice Batshaw of the Quebec Superior Court. Mr. Justice Batshaw was the son of immigrants and received his B.C.L. in 1924, graduating first in his class, and was recipient of the Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal, the Macdonald Travelling Scholarship and the Montreal Bar Prize for Commercial Law. In 1949 he became the first Jew to be appointed to a Superior Court in Canada. He devoted much of his life to the fight for values of equality, human rights, non-discrimination and fairness under law, values derived from his Judaic tradition and Canadian experience.

To commemorate the achievements of Mr. Justice Batshaw, the prize is awarded to the student having achieved the highest standing in the course Foundations of Canadian Law. Value: \$200.

HENRY BENSON PRIZE – Established in 1986 by B. Robert Benson, Q.C. in memory of his father. Awarded to the student entering third year who achieves the highest standing in the fields of Constitutional Law, Obligations I, Obligations II, Civil Law Property, Torts, Contracts, Common Law Property, Criminal Law, Foundations of Canadian Law and National Civil Procedure, which at present comprise the entire obligatory content of the first two years of the National Programme. Value: \$425.

BERESKIN AND PARR PRIZE IN INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY – Established in 1983 by the firm of Bereskin and Parr, Barristers and Solicitors, of Toronto. It is awarded to the student who achieves highest standing in the basic course in the Law of Intellectual and Industrial Property. In any year in which the course is not offered, the prize may be awarded instead for distinguished writing in the field. Value: \$250.

BOARD OF NOTARIES PRIZE – Founded in 1988 by the Board of Notaries of Quebec. The prize is awarded to a student graduating with a B.C.L. degree who has achieved distinguished standing in the group of courses comprising the Faculty's programme in the Law of Persons and the Family and who registers for either Diploma Programme or Masters Programme in Notarial Law. Value: \$1,000.

CARON MEMORIAL PRIZE – Founded in 1978 by the Law Undergraduate Society, on behalf of the student body, to commemorate the late Professor Yves-Armand Caron who taught in the Faculty of Law from 1967 to 1977. It is awarded to the student who attains the highest academic achievement in the Civil Law courses related to the law of security. Silver trophy donated by the Law Students Association.

CARSWELL PRIZES – A book prize of \$300 established in 1948 by Carswell Company Limited, awarded to a student in the graduating class. There are two further book prizes of \$150 each, established in 1973 by the Company and awarded to a lower year student.

PRIX SOUVENIR GEORGE S. CHALLIES - GEORGE S. CHALLIES

MEMORIAL AWARD – The following extract is taken from an address given by the Hon. Chief Justice Jules Deschênes of the Superior Court to the McGill Law Graduates Association on December 13th, 1973:

Mr. Justice Challies, B.A.(1931), M.A.(1933), B.C.L.(1935), M.C.L.(1947), left us prematurely earlier this year and the judges of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec have thought that they should erect a monument, however small, to his memory. Where then better than at his Alma Mater?

We have, therefore, raised among ourselves the sum of \$1,900 which it is our pleasure to donate to McGill University, for the money to be held in trust and the return valued at \$200 to be given yearly to a deserving student under the name of "Prix Souvenir George S. Challies - George S. Challies Memorial Award". Value: \$300.

NATHAN COTLER MEMORIAL PRIZE IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW – Established in 1985 in memory of Nat Cotler, Q.C., B.A.(1926), B.C.L.(1929) by his family. Awarded annually to the graduating student who achieves the highest standing in the field of Human Rights throughout the Programme. Value: \$325.

MAX CRESTOHL PRIZE – Established in 1959 under the will of the late Max Nathan Zion Crestohl, Q.C., B.A.(1923). Awarded to the student who has submitted the best written contribution to the McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill. Value: \$350.

H. ERIC FEIGELSON OBLIGATIONS PRIZE – Awarded annually to a first year student achieving the highest standing in the law of Obligations. Value: \$100.

YOINE GOLDSTEIN BOOK PRIZE IN BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY LAW – Established in 1992 to mark the selection of Yoine Goldstein as the Honoree of the Lord Reading Society at the annual Human Rights Lecture on May 27, 1992 and to acknowledge Me. Goldstein's ongoing contribution to his community and profession and his particular expertise in bankruptcy and insolvency law. Awarded by the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Law to the student obtaining the highest mark in the Faculty's basic course in Bankruptcy and Insolvency law.

RICHARD GOLICK EXTRACURRICULAR ACHIEVEMENT PRIZE – Established in 1988 and funded by the proceeds of the Law and You Seminars. Awarded to a second year student for leadership in extracurricular activities, particularly those extracurricular activities that bring recognition to the Faculty through service to the community. Value: \$500.

CHIEF JUSTICE GREENSHIELDS PRIZE IN CRIMINAL LAW – Endowed by the late Mrs. Greenshields in 1943 in memory of her husband, the late Chief Justice Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, B.A.(1883), B.C.L.(1885), D.C.L., LL.D., for many years professor of Criminal Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law. Awarded to the member of the graduating class in Law having the highest standing in Criminal Law throughout the law programme. Value: \$350.

ROSA B. GUALTIERI PRIZE – Founded in 1978 by Rosa B. Gualtieri, B.A.(1948), B.C.L.(1951). To be awarded to a graduating student deemed to be deserving because of high academic standing and exceptional personal qualities as demonstrated in the graduating year or throughout the course regardless of which undergraduate degree programme the student has followed. Value: \$425.

BENNET JONES PRIZE IN TAXATION I – Donated by the Montreal law firm of Verchere, Noël & Eddy. It is awarded annually to the student who receives the highest standing in the Faculty's basic course in Taxation. Value: \$250.

FERN GERTRUDE KENNEDY PRIZE IN JURISPRUDENCE – Established in 1981 in memory of the late Fern G. Kennedy. Awarded to a student who achieves high academic standing in the study of Jurisprudence and Legal Theory. The prize may also be awarded for distinguished writing, whether within a course or as a supervised essay. Value: \$500.

DEAN IRA A. MACKAY PRIZE – Established by Mr. R. deWolfe MacKay, Q.C., B.C.L.(1932), in memory of his father, formerly

Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science of McGill University, and awarded to the student obtaining the highest standing in the field of Torts throughout the programme. Value: \$600.

ADOLPHE MAILHIOT MEMORIAL PRIZE – Established by Mr. and Mrs. J.N. Mailhiot of Victoriaville, QC, in 1927, to be used for the purchase of law books. Awarded to the student obtaining the highest standing in the first year of the Civil Law programme. Value: \$100.

JEAN MARTINEAU PRIZE – Established by the law firm of Martineau Walker. Awarded to one student at the end of the first year of studies, on the basis of high academic achievement. Payable in two sums of \$750 each at the end of the first year of studies and at the end of the second year of studies. Value: \$1,500.

DAWSON A. McDONALD, Q.C. MEMORIAL PRIZE – Established in 1986 in memory of the late Dawson A. McDonald, Q.C., B.A. (1915), B.C.L.(1920), City Attorney of the City of Montreal for many years, by his wife, Mrs. Margaret McDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McDonald. In recognition of Mr. McDonald's skill as a trial advocate, this prize is awarded to the student obtaining the highest standing in the course Judicial Law and Evidence. Value: \$250.

MCGILL ALUMNAE SOCIETY PRIZE – Presented annually by the McGill Alumnae Society, upon the recommendation of the Law Faculty, to a distinguished student for excellence and high academic standing (preference given to women students). Value: \$100.

MCMASTER GERVAIS PRIZE – Awarded to a third-year law student for distinguished academic standing, combined with the involvement in the affairs of the Faculty. The Prize was created in 1995 by way of a donation from McMaster Meighen, one of the oldest law firms in Canada. The firm was founded in 1823, two years after the founding of McGill University itself, by William Badgley, who in 1844 was named in charge of teaching law at McGill in the Arts Faculty. In 1851 he was named as the first Professor of Law, and Dean of the Faculty of Law when it opened in 1853. The firm's second partner, Sir John Abbott, replaced him as Dean in 1855 and remained in that office for 25 years. In 1950, W.C.J. Meredith left the firm to become Dean, which position he held until his death in 1960. Value: \$500.

PHILIP MEYEROVITCH, Q.C. PRIZE – Established in 1972 by the wife and children of Philip Meyerovitch, Q.C., B.C.L.(1921), to commemorate his 50 years of practice before the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Awarded to the graduating student obtaining the highest standing in Evidence. Value: \$100.

MONTREAL BAR ASSOCIATION PRIZES – One prize for the student who obtains the highest standing in Civil Law throughout the law programme and one for the student who obtains the highest standing in Civil Procedure throughout the law programme. Value: \$300 each.

MONTREAL BAR MOOTING PRIZES – Three prizes for participants in the Faculty's annual Moot Court Competition, presented by the Montreal Bar Association. Value: one of \$400, two of \$200 each.

ALEXANDER MORRIS EXHIBITION PRIZE – Founded in memory of the late Hon. Alexander Morris (1826-1889), B.A.(1849), B.C.L.(1850), M.A., D.C.L., first Chief Justice of the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench and later first Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the North West Territories. Awarded to the student who obtains the highest standing in the second year. Value: \$475.

OSGOODE SOCIETY LEGAL HISTORY BOOK PRIZE – Established by The Osgoode Society to be awarded to a student who, in the opinion of the Faculty, merits special recognition for work in legal history.

OSLER, HOSKIN AND HARCOURT PRIZE IN CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW – Founded in 1983 by the firm of Osler, Hoskin and Harcourt, Barristers and Solicitors, of Toronto. It is awarded to a student who has achieved distinction in the fields of Corporate and Commercial Law. Value: \$300.

PRIX D'EXCELLENCE ROBINSON SHEPPARD SHAPIRO – Awarded to a student proceeding to the B.C.L. or LL.B. degree, for distinction in the law of insurance. Value: \$1,000.

QUEBEC BAR PRIZE – Awarded to the winning team in the Faculty's annual Moot Court Competition. Presented by the Quebec Bar Association. Value: \$200.

LORD READING SOCIETY OF MONTREAL PRIZE – Established in 1952, awarded to the student who obtains the highest standing in the first year. Value: \$200.

LOUIS H. ROHRLLICK MEMORIAL PRIZE – Established by associates of the late Louis H. Rohrllick, Q.C., B.A. (1922), B.C.L.(1925) in his memory, to be awarded to the student in the graduating class having the highest standing in Public International Law throughout the programme. Value: \$375.

F.R. SCOTT PRIZE IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – Established in 1982, with an initial donation from the Honourable Donald J. Johnston, B.C.L.(1958), Robert S. Litvack, B.C.L. (1963), and Me. André Brossard, Q.C., Bâtonnier of the Quebec Bar, in honour of Emeritus Professor F.R. Scott, C.C., Q.C., who was associated with the Faculty of Law for over 50 years and in recognition of his signal contribution to Canadian constitutional legal thought. It is awarded annually to the student who achieves the most distinguished standing in Constitutional Law in the undergraduate programme. Value: \$950.

J.S.D. TORY WRITING AWARDS – These awards may be given to one student or shared by up to four students. Established by the firm Tory, Tory, DesLauriers & Binnington in 1989 in memory of its founder, J.S.D. Tory. These awards are intended to support student writing in the Faculty of Law and to permit students having submitted outstanding term essays to revise such essays for publication. Value: a total of \$2,000.

GERALD S. TRITT, Q.C. PRIZE – Established in 1961 by the family and friends of Mr. G.S. Tritt, B.C.L. (1907) and Mrs. Tritt and awarded to the student with the highest standing in the Special Contracts course. Value: \$225.

WAINWRIGHT ESSAY PRIZE – Established under the bequest of the late Arnold Wainwright, Q.C. (1879-1967), B.A.(1899), B.C.L.(1902), D.C.L.(1963). Awarded for the best written contribution by an undergraduate law student, whether the contribution be an essay or other paper and whether written as an elective or as part of a course requirement, or voluntarily. This prize is intended to support student writing in the Faculty and to encourage a student having written an outstanding essay to revise such essay for publication. Value: \$500.

WILSON AND LAFLEUR (LIMITÉE) AWARD – Awarded to a deserving first year student. Value: \$250.

14.5 Undergraduate Loan Funds

LOUIS DE ZWIREF, Q.C. LOAN FUND – Established in 1969 by his widow in honour of her late husband from the Estate to aid students in the Faculty of Law. Application should be made to the University Student Aid Office.

A. FLEMING LOAN FUND – Established in 1954 by Mr. A. Fleming to aid students in the Faculty of Law. Application should be made to the University Student Aid Office.

125TH ANNIVERSARY STUDENT LOAN FUND – Established in 1979 through the generosity of graduates of the McGill Faculty of Law on the 125th Anniversary of the Faculty, to aid students in the Faculty who, during the course of the academic year are in serious need of emergency financial assistance and who are unable to obtain financial assistance from any other source. Application should be made to the University Student Aid Office.

14.6 Dean's Honour List

Each year a maximum of the top 10% of the students in each faculty, based on sessional GPA, are named to the Dean's Honour List. While carrying no monetary value, this designation is noted on

all University Transcripts. Outstanding students may also be considered for the J.W. McConnell and James McGill Awards which range in value from \$500 to \$3,500. These awards are made by the University Scholarships Sub-Committee to top students as ranked and recommended by each faculty. In making such recommendations, faculties may consider programme content, number of credits, etc. in addition to GPA.

A maximum of the top 10% of the graduating students in each faculty are named to the Dean's Honour List. This honorary designation is based upon the cumulative academic record in the graduating faculty and the minimum required CGPA is determined annually by each faculty. Individual faculties should be consulted regarding any additional criteria which may be used. Law students should consult the Associate Dean (Academic).

14.7 Graduate Scholarships and Prizes

In addition to the prizes and scholarships listed below, which are awarded within McGill University, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, the Fonds pour la formation des chercheurs et pour l'aide à la recherche, the Canadian Bar Association, and the Federal Ministry of Justice sponsor several awards for graduate study. For information on Graduate Scholarships tenable at McGill, please contact the Graduate Admissions Committee.

CLIVE V. ALLEN FELLOWSHIP – Established in 1999 through a generous gift by Nortel Networks in honour of its former Chief Legal Officer, Clive V. Allen, B.A. 1956, B.C.L. 1959. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to a student entering the first year of graduate studies in the Institute of Comparative Law and specializing in international business law. Value: minimum \$5,000.

JOSE BOGOLASKY MEMORIAL PRIZE IN INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW – Established by the friends and colleagues of José Bogolasky, LL.M.(1976) who passed away suddenly in Santiago, Chile in 1987. A book prize awarded to the student in the Master's or Diploma programme in the Institute of Air and Space Law achieving the highest standing in public international air law.

JOHN AND EDMUND DAY AWARD FOR GRADUATE STUDIES IN LAW – Established in 1996 by a generous bequest by Isabelle Day in memory of her grandfather, Edmund Thomas Day and her great-grandfather, John James Day, both graduates of the Faculty of Law. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to a graduate student in Law. Value: \$2,000 - \$5,000.

SAUL HAYES GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP – Endowed by Edgar and Charles Bronfman in memory of Saul Hayes, for graduate studies in areas of Civil Liberties and Human Rights, and tenable for up to four years. Application should be made to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. Value: ranging from \$7,500 to \$8,500.

INSTITUTE OF COMPARATIVE LAW ESSAY PRIZE – Founded in 1993 by the Alumni Association of the Institute. An annual prize awarded on the recommendation of the Institute of Comparative Law to a student, in the first year of residence in the Institute, submitting a term essay of outstanding quality. Value: \$250.

NICOLAS MATEESCO MATTE PRIZE Founded in 1978 by Dr. Nicholas M. Matte, O.C., Q.C. An annual prize awarded to an Institute of Air and Space Law student obtaining the highest mark in the course "Space Law and Institutions". Value: \$350.

ROBERT E. MORROW, Q.C., FELLOWSHIPS – Established in 1999 by friends and colleagues of Robert E. Morrow, QC, B.C.L. 1947. Awarded by the Faculty of Law to outstanding students entering the first year of graduate studies in the Institute of Air and Space Law. Value: minimum \$5,000.

AUBREY SENEZ SCHOLARSHIP – Bequeathed by Aubrey Senez for a student entering a graduate program in the Faculty of Law, specializing in international business law. Preference is given to students from Montreal's South Shore. Awarded by the Faculty of Graduate Studies in consultation with the Faculty of Law. Value: minimum \$10,000; renewable.

AUBREY SENEZ BURSARY – Bequeathed by Aubrey Senez to provide financial assistance to a student enrolled in a Faculty of Law graduate program. Preference is given to business law students and students from Montreal's South Shore. Awarded by the Student Aid Office in consultation with the Faculty of Law. Value: maximum \$2,500.

14.8 Scholarships and Major Prizes for Graduating Students

Unless otherwise noted the following scholarships and prizes are awarded upon the recommendation of the Prizes and Scholarships Committee of the Faculty of Law. These awards are given to McGill law undergraduates to assist in their pursuit of graduate studies at Faculties of Law other than McGill, or of a programme of professional training.

EDWIN BOTSFORD BUSTEED SCHOLARSHIP – Founded by the will of the late Mrs. Busteed in memory of her husband, Edwin Botsford Busteed, K.C., B.A., B.C.L.(1879), this scholarship will be awarded to an applicant, chosen by the Faculty, who desires to carry out graduate research on some subject connected with the law of Quebec and approved by the Faculty. The scholarship can be used to supplement funds for graduate studies already received from other sources. Candidates should make application for this scholarship through the Office of Undergraduate Studies. Value: approximately \$5,400.

MAXWELL COHEN O.C., Q.C. AWARD – Awarded to a student in the graduating class who has demonstrated overall highest academic achievement in the course in public international law and in at least one advanced course in the area of public international law. Value: \$1,000.

JOHN W. COOK, K.C. PRIZE – Awarded annually to an outstanding member of the graduating class in law in memory of the late John W. Cook, K.C., B.C.L.(1897), on the basis of high academic standing throughout the programme, participation in Faculty activities and possible postgraduate intentions. Candidates may indicate their eligibility for this award through the Office of Undergraduate Studies. Value: \$2,500.

JOHN E. CRANKSHAW PRIZE – Established by friends of the late John E. Crankshaw, Q.C., B.C.L.(1920), formerly lecturer in Criminal Law at McGill, the prize is to be applied to Bar fees, advocate's gown and any other needs. Awarded annually to the student who has the highest standing in Criminal Law subjects at McGill and who is then admitted to the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Value: \$1,600.

CHERYL ROSA TERESA DORAN AWARD – Established in 1989 by Cheryl Rosa's family, Teresa, Robert and John Doran, aunts and uncles, Rosa, Nino and Roberto Gualtieri, all graduates of McGill University, Margot Gualtieri and colleagues and friends in recognition of the exemplary life and accomplishments of Cheryl Rosa Teresa Doran, B.A. with distinction, Carleton (1979), LL.B., B.C.L. (National Programme) (1984), and called to the Bar of Quebec in 1985. The award is given annually to a deserving graduating student on the basis of academic merit, steadfastness, and dedication to the profession of law. Value: \$450.

GUALTIERI-DORAN AWARD – Established in 1999 by Dr. Domenico John Doran in memory of his aunt, Rosa Bianca Gualtieri, B.A. 1948, B.C.L. 1951 and his sister, Cheryl Rosa Teresa Doran, LL.B./B.C.L. 1984 who practised law together. The award is a testament to their contribution to the profession of law, their accomplishments, and their dedication to family and friends. Awarded by the Student Aid Office, on the basis of academic merit and financial need, to a McGill Law graduate who wishes to pursue graduate studies in Law or another Faculty at McGill. Preference will be given to students who have made a distinctive contribution to the legal profession or the wider community.

H.E. HERSCHORN PRIZE – Established By Mr. H.E. Herschorn, N.P., B.A.(1911), B.C.L.(1914), Awarded to the highest ranking graduating student who intends to enter the Notarial Profession. Value: \$900.

"I.M.E." PRIZE IN COMMERCIAL LAW – A prize to enable a student to purchase law books, established by Mr. George S. McFadden, Q.C., in memory of Irene Metcalfe Esler, awarded to the member of the graduating class having the highest standing in Commercial Law throughout the programme. Value: \$1,550.

MACDONALD TRAVELLING SCHOLARSHIP – Founded by the will of the late Sir William Macdonald "for the purpose of enabling the English-speaking Law Students to take a course of studies in France", the testator deeming "it of great importance that the English-speaking members of the legal profession should be proficient in the French language". The scholar selected is required to pursue a program of studies in a French university that has received the approval of the Faculty. The award is made to a member of the graduating class or of a recent class who has achieved a distinguished academic record in the Faculty. Preference will be shown to candidates preparing for the legal profession or for a university career in law in Canada and who would be unable to spend a year in France without such financial help. Applications for this scholarship should be made through the Undergraduate Students Office. Value: approximately \$24,000.

ELIZABETH CARMICHAEL MONK, Q.C. PROPERTY LAW PRIZE – Established in 1979 by associates and friends of Elizabeth Carmichael Monk, Q.C., B.A.(1919), B.C.L.(1923), LL.D.(1975), a distinguished lawyer involved in the practice of law for more than 55 years. Awarded to a graduating student who achieves high standing in the law of Property throughout the programme. Value: \$650.

THOMAS ALEXANDER ROWAT SCHOLARSHIP – Founded by Mr. Donald McKenzie Rowat, N.P., in memory of his brother, Lieutenant Thomas Alexander Rowat, B.C.L., who was killed in action at Lens, France, on June 28, 1917. To be awarded for proficiency in French and in the Civil Law on conditions set from time to time by the Faculty. It is at present awarded to a student who has shown the most progress in the French language and proficiency in the Civil Law either by attaining a high aggregate standing in the group of courses consisting of Obligations and Property, or through the submission of a meritorious written contribution on a civil law subject in French, whether the contribution be a term essay or paper written as part of a course requirement. Value: \$1,550.

THOMAS SHEARER STEWART TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP – Established in 1967 by the family of the late Thomas Shearer Stewart, Q.C., a graduate of the Faculty of Law class of 1908. The fellowship is to be awarded annually to a recent graduate of the Faculty of Law designated by the Dean of the Faculty, preference being given to a graduate who is a Canadian citizen intending to reside in Canada upon completion of his/ her studies. The fellowship is to be used for a graduate to follow a programme of studies in Law at a university approved by the Dean of the Faculty, other than at a university in Quebec. Candidates should make application for this fellowship through the Office of Undergraduate Studies. Value: not less than \$12,000.

SPIEGEL SOHMER TAXATION SCHOLARSHIP – Established by the Montreal law firm of Spiegel, Sohmer to advance the study and practice of Taxation Law. Awarded to a member of the graduating class on the basis of distinction in the field of Taxation throughout the programme and interest in the study of Taxation as a legal discipline, including possible postgraduate intentions. Candidates may indicate their eligibility for this award through the Office of Undergraduate Studies. Value: \$1,400.

PHILIP F. VINEBERG, O.C., Q.C. AWARD – Established by Robert and Michael Vineberg in 1984 to commemorate the 70th birthday of their father, Philip F. Vineberg, O.C., Q.C., LL.D., B.A.(1935), M.A.(1936), B.C.L.(1939), Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal (1939). Awarded each year to a graduating student having achieved distinction in the fields of Corporate Law and Taxation. Value: \$625.

14.9 Scholarships, Bursaries, Prizes and Loan Funds in all Faculties

A complete list of scholarships, bursaries and financial aid in the University generally and the regulations governing the various

loan funds are given in the Undergraduate Scholarships and Awards Calendar, which may be accessed on the Web (<http://www.aro.mcgill.ca>) or obtained from the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office, James Administration Building, 845 Sherbrooke Street W., Montreal, Quebec, H3A 3N6. Telephone: (514) 398-3910.

14.10 Law Society Scholarships

Various provincial law societies and law foundations sponsor scholarships for residents of their respective provinces. Inquiries should be directed to the Admissions Office. The following scholarships are awarded directly by the organizations listed.

LAW FOUNDATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND SCHOLARSHIP – Up to three entrance scholarships valued at \$5,000 each awarded to residents of the province of Newfoundland. Application should be made to the Law Foundation of Newfoundland.

LAW SOCIETY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SCHOLARSHIP – A scholarship awarded to a student in any year who is a resident of Prince Edward Island. Application should be made to the Law Society of Prince Edward Island.

14.11 Awarding of Prizes, Bursaries, Scholarships and Medals

All prizes, bursaries, scholarships and medals within the Faculty of Law are awarded at the discretion of the Faculty. Where the Faculty determines that there is no candidate of sufficient merit, it may decline to award any prize, bursary, scholarship or medal.

15 Registration and Commencement of Classes

15.1 Commencement of Classes

Lectures in all years will begin on Wednesday, September 6th.

15.2 Registration

Registration via MARS for first-year students and all new students in the Faculty of Law commences Thursday, August 3, and ends Tuesday, September 5, 2000.

All first year students and new students must present themselves at the Faculty of Law on Tuesday, September 5, 2000 to complete their registration. Welcoming of new students will follow registration.

Students registering late will be required to pay a late registration fee and should read carefully the regulation concerning late registration.

At the end of the winter term students in upper years are required to register by MARS indicating their course selections for the next academic year. This will be considered formal registration, replacing any further registration requirements.

Students who have outstanding fees from a previous term, or any fines due the University, will not be permitted to register. Access to MARS for the Registration functions will be denied until these debts are paid in full.

All students who have accessed MARS to register must officially withdraw in writing from the University if they decide not to attend the session(s) for which they have registered. Otherwise they will be liable for all resulting tuition and other fees.

15.3 Legal Name

McGill requires all students to register under their legal name as shown in one of the following documents:

1. Court order approving a legal change;
2. Canadian or International Passport (for Canadians: a Canadian Citizenship card is also acceptable);
3. Canadian Immigration Record of Landing (IMM1000);

4. Birth or Baptismal Certificate;
5. Canadian Immigration Student Authorization document;
6. Certificate of Acceptance of Quebec (CAQ);
7. Letter from Consulate or Attestation by a Commissioner of Oaths.

In the case of a variation in the spelling of the name among these documents, the University will use the name on the document that appears first on the above list. Students should also note that this name will appear on their diploma or certificate on graduation.

15.4 MARS, SATURN, *infoMcGill*

MARS is McGill's Automated Registration System. With few exceptions, students are expected to register and make course changes by using a touch-tone telephone and calling (514) 398-MARS [398-6277]. MARS offers service in both English and French.

SATURN gives Student Access to University Records on the Net. Students can view their marks and fee information by accessing SATURN (<http://www.is.mcgill.ca/students>). They can also update their own personal information such as home address, mailing address and telephone number. It is important that students keep their addresses and telephone numbers up to date on the central student record system.

infoMcGill is McGill's Campus-wide information system which is available 24 hours a day through Internet, on personal computers and workstations that have communications capability and via most communications software. Many topics of relevance to students such as Timetable and Examinations information can be accessed via infoMcGill.

DAS (McGill's Dial-up Access Services) All new McGill students have a DAS username assigned to them when they are accepted. This allows access via modem to many of the University's computer systems, including McGill's web pages, *infoMcGill*, email and Internet access. DAS is administered by the Computing Centre. (Note: charges for DAS usage do not apply when accessing McGill's systems and email from campus. However, lab fees may apply.)

16 Fees

The University reserves the right to make changes without notice in the published scale of fees. (The information in this section was prepared in April 2000.)

Further information regarding fees can be found on the Student Accounts website (<http://www.finance.mcgill.ca>).

NOTE: This section relates only to fees for the undergraduate programme. Graduate fee information (including programmes which combine an undergraduate Law programme with a graduate programme, e.g. M.B.A. or M.S.W.) can be found in the General Information section of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research Calendar, or obtained from the unit concerned.

16.1 Fee Information Booklet

The "Fee Information" booklet, published in June of each year by the Student Accounts Office, contains additional information as well as any fee adjustments which may have been made after the publication of this Calendar. Students are bound by the policies and procedures contained therein. In the event of any discrepancy, the "Fee Information" booklet supersedes the Calendar.

A copy of the booklet is sent to all newly admitted students. Returning students who require a copy should contact the Student Accounts Office, Room 301, James Administration Building. The text of the booklet is also available on the Student Accounts website (<http://www.finance.mcgill.ca>).

16.2 Tuition Fees

The University will charge the following tuition fees in 2000-01, these vary according to the residence and citizenship status of the student. Students in need of financial support should contact the Student Financial Aid Office.

Quebec Students

The 2000-01 tuition fees for Quebec students who are Canadian citizens or Permanent Residents are \$55.61 per credit or \$1,668.30 for 30 credits.

In accordance with provincial government requirements, students must provide proof that they qualify for assessment of fees at the Quebec rate; see [section 16.3](#) for details. Note: Students who do not submit appropriate documentation during the semester will be billed at the non-Quebec Canadian or the international rate, depending on the documentation submitted.

Non-Quebec Students (Canadian or Permanent Resident)

The 2000-01 tuition fees for non-Quebec students who are Canadian citizens or Permanent Residents are \$123.61 per credit or \$3,708.30 for 30 credits.

In accordance with provincial government requirements, students must provide proof that they qualify for assessment of fees at the non-Quebec Canadian rate; see [section 16.3](#) for details. Note: Students who do not submit appropriate documentation during the semester will be billed at the international rate.

International Students

The 2000-01 tuition fees for international students in the Faculty of Law undergraduate program are \$275.61 per credit (\$8,268.30 for 30 credits). Students taking courses outside their discipline may be subject to higher tuition fees.

Exemption from International Tuition Fees may be claimed by students in certain categories. Such students, if eligible, are then assessed at the Quebec student rate.

A list of these categories and the required application forms are available from the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office; information can also be obtained from the ARR website <http://www.aro.mcgill.ca>.

16.3 Proof of Citizenship and Quebec Residency

16.3.1 Proof of Citizenship

As per the Ministry of Education of Quebec, all students who are citizens or Permanent Residents of Canada must provide proof of their status in order to avoid being charged the international rate of tuition fees. The proof must be a copy of one of the following documents:

- Canadian birth certificate;
- Canadian citizenship card (both sides);
- Valid Canadian passport;
- Quebec baptismal certificate;
- Record of Landed Immigrant status in Canada (i.e. IMM1000 document.)

16.3.2 Proof of Quebec Residency

Students who are citizens or Permanent Residents of Canada, and who wish to qualify for the Quebec rate of tuition fees, must also provide proof of Quebec residency along with their proof of citizenship. There are two ways of establishing Quebec residency status:

1. with an "Attestation of Residency in Quebec" form, where the student must qualify for one of the situations indicated on the form and send in the form signed and dated, along with all the documents requested on the attestation. This form will be sent to students by the Admissions Office along with their letter of acceptance.
2. without an "Attestation of Residency in Quebec" form, where the student must qualify for one of the situations indicated below and submit proof to that effect:

- Student was born in Quebec (documents: Quebec birth or baptismal certificate, valid Canadian passport indicating Quebec as place of birth);
- Student obtained Landed Immigrant status by virtue of a Certificate of Selection of Quebec (CSQ) (documents: CSQ document, written confirmation from Immigration Quebec that a CSQ was issued);
- Student's CEGEP transcripts transmitted electronically to McGill from the Ministry of Education of Quebec indicate "Quebec" as the place of residence;
- Student was approved for a Quebec loan for the current academic year (document: Quebec loan certificate);
- Student is the member of an aboriginal community of Quebec (document: letter from the band council official, band membership card).

16.3.3 Deadlines for Submission of Proof of Citizenship/ Proof of Residency

All documents pertaining to Proof of Citizenship and Quebec residency must be received by the Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office (ARR) prior to the dates indicated below in order to take effect for the requested semester:

- Fall Semester – Last day of the Fall Exam Period.
- Winter Semester – Last day of the Winter Exam Period.
- Summer Semester – August 31.

Changes received after these deadlines would only be applicable to the following term. Please note that these deadlines are set by the Ministry of Education of Quebec (MEQ). Any student who wishes to contest these deadlines is required to send a written request to the contact person in the MEQ for consideration. McGill will not process any retroactive requests without a written approval from the MEQ.

For more information refer to the ARR website <http://www.aro.mcgill.ca> or contact ARR.

16.4 Yearly Fees and Charges

Tuition fees at the undergraduate level are based on the number of credits taken. The following table reflects a normal full-time course load of 30 credits per year.

Part-time students will be charged tuition fees at the per credit rate and will be subject to student society fees, student services fees, registration and transcripts charges, and information technology charges.

FACULTY OF LAW – LL.B., B.C.L

Fees / Charges	Quebec Students	Non-Quebec Canadians	International Students
Tuition	1,668.30	3,708.30	8,268.30
Society and other Fees	496.55	496.55	428.93
Student Services	269.00	269.00	269.00
Registration and Transcripts Charges	156.00	156.00	156.00
Copyright Fee	5.40	5.40	5.40
Information Technology Charge	60.00	60.00	60.00
TOTAL	\$2,655.5	\$4,695.25	\$9,187.63

Student Society Fees

Student Society fees are compulsory fees collected on behalf of student organizations. Fees must be approved by the student body through fee referenda according to the constitutional rules of the association or society.

Note that for International students, the student society fee includes the SSMU Dental Insurance plan of \$76.91. International

students will be obliged to participate in the University's compulsory International Health Insurance Plan, which at the 1999-2000 rate, cost \$498 for single coverage. For more information, please contact the Office of the Dean of Students, (514) 398-6012.

Student Society fees are subject to change as they do not reflect any fees voted upon by the students during the Spring referendum period.

Student Services

Student Services fees are governed by the Senate Committee on the Coordination of Student Services, a parity committee composed equally of students and university staff. Through the Dean of Students' Office, these services are available on campus to help students achieve greater academic, physical and social well-being. They include athletics facilities, student health and mental health, financial aid, counselling, tutorial service, off-campus housing, services for students with disabilities, chaplaincy, the Career and Placement Service, the International Student Adviser, and the administration of the McGill "Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook".

Registration Charge

The University will charge a per term registration charge to all students in courses and programs. This will be assessed as follows:

Undergraduate Students and part-time Graduate Students:

0 - 3 credits	\$14.00
> 3 - 6 credits	\$28.00
> 6 - 9 credits	\$42.00
> 9 - 12 credits	\$56.00
> 12 credits	\$70.00

Graduate Students:

Full-time	\$70.00
Half-time/additional session	\$35.00

Transcript Charge

The University will charge a per term transcript charge to all students. This will entitle students to order transcripts free of charge and will be assessed as follows

Full-time	\$8.00
Half-time/additional session	\$4.00

Copyright Fee

All Quebec universities pay an annual fee to Copibec (a consortium that protects the interests of authors and editors) for the right to photocopy material protected by copyright. A fee of \$5.40 per 30 credits taken will be charged to all students, with certain specific exceptions. This fee will be prorated based on the number of credits taken.

Information Technology Charge

The purpose of the information technology charge is to enhance certain technology services provided to students as well as to provide training and support to students in the use of new technology. The per term charge will be assessed as follows:

Undergraduate Students and part-time Graduate Students:

0 - 3 credits	\$ 6.00
> 3 - 6 credits	\$12.00
> 6 - 9 credits	\$18.00
> 9 - 12 credits	\$24.00
> 12 credits	\$30.00

Graduate Students:

Full-time	\$30.00
Half-time/additional session	\$15.00

16.5 Other Fees

International Student Health and Accident Plan (compulsory) (Based on 1999-2000 rates)	
Single	\$ 498.00
Dependent (one student with one dependent)	1,038.00
Family (one student with two or more dependents)	2,034.00
Application for Admission	
All faculties except M.B.A.	60.00
M.B.A.	100.00
Prepayment Fee ¹	100.00
Admission appeals charge (excluding Medicine)	100.00
Late Registration ²	
<i>After regular registration deadline:</i>	
• All eligible returning students, except Special students and Graduate Faculty part-time and additional session students.	50.00
• Special students and Graduate Faculty part-time and additional session students.	20.00
<i>As of the second day of classes</i>	
• All students except Special students and Graduate Faculty part-time and additional session students.	100.00
• Special students and Graduate Faculty part-time and additional session students.	40.00
Late Payment	25.00
– charged on balances >\$50 as of the end of October (end of February for the Winter semester)	
Interest on outstanding balances (rate determined in February, to be applicable on June 1st)	
Minimum Charge upon withdrawal	100.00
Re-reading Examination Paper (refundable if the letter grade is increased)	35.00
Supplemental Examinations, each written paper	35.00
Late Course Change Fee	25.00
Returned cheque	20.00
Graduation Fee (charged at the end of the first term of the student's U3 year)	60.00
Duplicate ID Card	20.00
Duplicate Income Tax Receipt	10.00
Books and casebooks (expected minimum cost)	500.00
Students will receive, free of charge, brief outlines of courses where such are available. Casebooks, statutes, etc. will be sold through the Law Bookstore.	
1. Students whose application for admission has been approved must send a prepayment of \$100 by certified cheque or money order, payable to McGill University, within ten (10) days of receiving notification of their acceptance. This payment is non-refundable.	
2. Students may be exempted from this fee only with the written authorization of the Associate Dean.	

16.6 Fee Payment

All students will receive a fee statement once their registration has been confirmed, due at the end of the month in which the statement is mailed. For most returning students this will take place in the month of August (December for the Winter term). For most new students this will take place in the month of September (January for the Winter term). Students must ensure that their mailing address is up-to-date. Interest will not be cancelled due to non-receipt of fee statements.

Late Payment Fees

Students who still have an outstanding balance greater than \$50 on their account as of October 31st (February 28th for the Winter term) will be charged a late payment fee of \$25 over and above interest.

Acceptance of fees by the University in no way guarantees that students will receive academic permission to pursue their studies. If it is subsequently determined that the academic standing does not permit the student to continue, all

fees paid in advance will be refunded on application to the Student Accounts Office.

All students who have accessed MARS to register must officially withdraw in writing from the University if they decide not to attend the session(s) for which they have registered. Otherwise they will be liable for all resulting tuition and other fees.

The University shall have no obligation to issue any transcript of record, award any diploma or re-register a student in case of non-payment of tuition fees, library fees, residence fees or loans on their due date.

Access to MARS for the Registration functions will be denied until these debts are paid in full.

16.7 Access to Fee Information

Students may view their latest fee information, including a detailed breakdown of the fees they are being charged, by accessing SATURN (<http://www.is.mcgill.ca/students>).

An updated fee account balance may be obtained by calling MARS (398-6277).

16.8 Deferred Fee Payment

Students With Sponsors

Students whose fees will be paid by an outside agency such as the Department of Veterans Affairs, CIDA, a foreign government; or their University department (i.e. teaching assistants or demonstrators), must have written evidence to that effect. Students in any of the above categories should go to the Student Accounts Office with the appropriate documentation, where a "Tuition Payment Deferral" may be issued (if applicable). The University reserves the right to insist upon payment. If the outside party does not pay the fees within 90 days of invoicing, the student is ultimately responsible for paying the fees plus the late payment fee and accrued interest.

Students With Loans, Bursaries, Scholarships

McGill scholarships or awards are normally credited to the recipient's fee account by August 15 (January 3 for the winter term). The fee balance may be verified on MARS or SATURN.

Interest and late payment charges resulting from late tuition payments for students awaiting government funding will be cancelled UPON RECEIPT of such assistance by the Student Aid Office, 3600 McTavish Street. Telephone: (514) 398-6013 or 398-6014.

Students are reminded that tuition and residence fees have first call upon financial aid received from any source.

17 University Administrative Officers

RICHARD W. POUND, O.C., O.Q., Q.C., C.A., B.Com.(McG.), B.A.(Sir G.Wms.), B.C.L.(McG.)	Chancellor
ROBERT RABINOVITCH, B.Com.(McG.), M.A., Ph.D.(Penn.)	Chair of the Board of Governors
BERNARD J. SHAPIRO, B.A.(McG.), M.A.T., Ed.D.(Harv.)	Principal and Vice-Chancellor
LUC VINET, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.(Montr.)	Vice-Principal (Academic)
MORTY YALOVSKY, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.(McG.)	Vice-Principal (Administration and Finance)
DEREK DRUMMOND, B.Arch.(McG.), F.R.A.I.C., O.A.Q., O.A.A.	Vice-Principal (Development and Alumni Relations)
BRUCE PENNYCOOK, B.Mus., M.Mus.(Tor.), D.M.A.(Stan.)	Vice-Principal (Information Systems and Technology)
T.B.A.	Vice-Principal (Macdonald Campus)
PIERRE R. BÉLANGER, B.Eng.(McG.), S.M., E.E., Ph.D.(M.I.T.)	Vice-Principal (Research)

VICTORIA LEES, A.B.(U.C.Berk.), M.Phil.(Lond.), Ph.D.(McG.)
Secretary-General

FRANCES GROEN, B.A.(Penn.), B.L.S.(Tor.), M.A.(Pitts.)
Director of Libraries

ROBIN H. ELEY, C.A., M.B.A.(McG.)
(Acting) Dean of Continuing Education

ROSALIE JUKIER, B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), B.C.L.(Oxon)
Dean of Students

MARTHA CRAGO, B.A., M.Sc.A., Ph.D.(McG.)
Associate Vice-Principal (Graduate Studies)

DEBORAH BUSZARD, B.Sc.(Bath), Ph.D.(Lond.)
Associate Vice-Principal (Macdonald Campus)

IAN BUTLER, B.Sc., Ph.D.(Brist.), F.C.I.C.
Associate Vice-Principal (Research)

ROBIN GELLER, B.Sc.(Queen's), LL.B.(Ott.) **Registrar and
Director of Admissions, Recruitment and Registrar's Office**