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# Faculty of Law 1998-99

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All courses in this Calendar will be offered in 1998/99 unless a ● appears left of the course number.

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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## 1. Calendar of Dates – Faculty of Law 1998-99

### 1998

<i>April 20, Mon. to May 1, Fri.</i>	Examination period.
<i>May 18, Mon.</i>	VICTORIA DAY. No classes. Administrative Offices and Libraries closed.
<i>June 5, Fri.</i>	Application deadline for deferred and supplemental examinations.
<i>June 5, Fri.</i>	CONVOCATION
<i>June 24, Wed.</i>	La Fête Nationale du Québec. Classes cancelled. Administrative Offices and Libraries closed.

**N.B. Between June 26 and August 21, administrative offices will be closed each Friday, unless otherwise posted (except Admissions and Registrar's Office, Student Accounts, and Welcome Centre).**

<i>July 1, Wed.</i>	Canada Day. Classes cancelled. Administrative Offices and Libraries closed.
<i>July 9, Thurs. to July 22, Wed.</i>	U4 returning students, registration period via MARS.
<i>July 14, Tues. to July 22, Wed.</i>	U2 and U3 returning students, registration period via MARS.
<i>July 22, Wed.</i>	Last day for returning students to register without a late fee.
<i>Aug 5, Wed. to Sept. 1, Tues.</i>	Returning students, late registration via MARS, with \$50 late fee.
<i>Aug. 17, Mon. to Aug. 27, 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. 20, Thurs. to Sept. 4, Fri.</i>	The Orientation Centre opens daily at 10:30, University Centre, 3480 McTavish St., Room 107/108.
<i>Aug. 24, Mon. to Sept. 1, Tues.</i>	U1, Special and Visiting students, registration via MARS
<i>Aug. 24, Mon. to Aug. 28, Fri.</i>	University orientation for all new undergraduate students, location and times TBA.
<i>Aug. 31, Mon.</i>	Welcome Day 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. 1, Tues.</i>	Lectures begin.
<i>Sept. 2, Wed. to Sept. 13, 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. 13 students receive a mark of W (withdrawn).
<i>Sept. 7, Mon.</i>	Labour Day. Administrative Offices and Libraries closed.

<i>Sept. 20, 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. 21, Mon.</i>	Rosh Hashanah
<i>Sept. 30, Wed.</i>	Yom Kippur
<i>Oct. 12, Mon.</i>	Thanksgiving Day. Classes cancelled. Administrative Offices and Libraries closed.
<i>Oct. 13, Tues., to Oct. 16, Fri.</i>	Verification Period.
<i>Nov. 3, Tues to Jan. 17, Sun</i>	Course Change (Drop/Add) via MARS for B courses. After Jan. 17 students receive a mark of W (withdrawn).
<i>Oct. 28, Wed.</i>	Fall Convocation, 14:30. Classes as usual.
<i>Dec. 4, Fri.</i>	Last day of lectures.
<i>Dec. 7, Mon. to Dec. 18, Fri.</i>	Examinations.
<i>Dec. 24, Thurs. to Jan. 1, Fri.</i>	Christmas/New Year. Administrative Offices closed. Library hours available at Reference Desks.

### 1999

<i>Jan. 4, Mon.</i>	Lectures begin.
<i>Jan. 5, Tues. to Jan. 17, Sun.</i>	Late registration for new students, with \$100 late fee.
<i>Jan. 15, Fri.</i>	Deadline for application for admission, non-CEGEP applications.
<i>Jan. 24, Sun.</i>	Deadline for withdrawals with fee refund.
<i>Feb. 8, Mon. to Feb. 12, Fri.</i>	Verification Period.
<i>Feb. 22, Mon. to Feb. 26, Fri.</i>	STUDY BREAK. Classes cancelled.
<i>March 1, Mon.</i>	Deadline for application for admission for students applying from CEGEP.
<i>March 16, Tues. to July 21, Wed.</i>	Registration period via MARS for returning students, for the 1999-2000 session, all faculties. Registration dates for Law will be set within this period.
<i>April 2, Fri. and April 5, Mon.</i>	Easter. No classes. Administrative Offices closed. Library hours available at Reference Desks.
<i>April 14, Wed.</i>	Last day of lectures.
<i>April 16, Fri. to April 30, Fri.</i>	Examination period for B and D courses.
<i>May 24, Mon.</i>	Victoria Day. Classes cancelled. Administrative Offices and Libraries closed.
<i>June 4, Fri.</i>	Application deadline for deferred and supplemental examinations.
<i>TBA</i>	CONVOCATION.

## 2. Staff

### 2.1 Faculty Administrative Officers

STEPHEN TOOPE, A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), Ph.D.(Cantab.)	<b>Dean</b>
DENNIS R. KLINCK, B.A., M.A.(Alta.), Ph.D.(Lon.), LL.B.(Sask.)	<b>Associate Dean (Academic)</b>
G. BLAINE BAKER, B.A., LL.B.(W.Ont.), LL.M.(Col.)	<b>Associate Dean (Graduate Studies and Research)</b>
ROBIN GELLER, B.Sc.Eng.(Queen's), LL.B.(Ott.)	<b>Assistant Dean (Admissions, Placement and Alumni Relations)</b>
ROBERT F. CLARKE, B.A., M.L.S.(McG.)	<b>Law Area Librarian</b>

### 2.2 Faculty Administrative Staff

MARIE-HÉLÈNE DiLAURO	<b>Faculty Administrator and Area Personnel Representative</b>
CHRISTINE GERVAIS	<b>Student Affairs Officer</b>
MARGARET BARATTA	<b>Administrative Assistant Graduate Programmes</b>
GINETTE VAN LEYNSEELE	<b>Graduate Programmes Coordinator</b>

### 2.3 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) **Director**

#### Institute of Comparative Law

H. PATRICK GLENN, B.A.(U.B.C.), LL.B.(Queen's), LL.M.(Harv.),  
D.E.S., Docteur en droit (Strasbourg) **Co-Director**  
DANIEL JUTRAS, LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Harv.) **Co-Director**

### 2.4 Directors of Research Centres

#### Centre of Air and Space Law

MICHAEL MILDE, LL.M., Ph.D.(Charles), Dip. Air and Space  
Law(McG.) **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 Medicine, Ethics and Law

BERNARD ROBAIRE, B.A.(U.C.L.A.), Ph.D.(McG.)  
**Executive Director**

#### Centre for the Study of Regulated Industries

RICHARD A. JANDA, B.A.(Tor.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.),  
LL.M.(Col.) **Director**

### 2.5 Teaching Faculty

G. BLAINE BAKER, B.A., LL.B.(W. Ont.), LL.M.(Col.)  
PETER E. BENSON, A.B.(Harv.), M.Sc.(L.S.E.), LL.B.(Tor.),  
LL.M.(Harv.)  
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 Professor of Civil Law*) (on leave)  
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-A. 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.;  
*Emeritus Professor*  
ARMAND DE MESTRAL, A.B.(Harv.), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Harv.),  
Doctorat Hon. Causa (Université Lyon III)  
JOHN W. DURNFORD, B.A., B.C.L.(McG.); *Emeritus Professor*  
WILLIAM F. FOSTER, LL.B.(Auck.), LL.M.(U.B.C.) (*William C.  
Macdonald Professor of Law*)  
JEAN-FRANÇOIS GAUDREAU-DESBIENS, LL.B., LL.M.(Laval)  
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D.E.S., Docteur en droit (Strasbourg) (*Peter M. Laing Professor  
of Law*)  
JANE MATTHEWS GLENN, B.A.(Hons), LL.B.(Queen's), Docteur de  
l'Université de Strasbourg (Droit)  
JULIUS GREY, B.A., B.C.L., M.A.(McG.), B.C.L.(Oxon.)  
ALISON HARVISON YOUNG, B.A.(Carleton), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.),  
B.C.L.(Oxon.)  
PATRICK HEALY, B.A.(Vict.), B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Tor.)  
RICHARD A. JANDA, B.A.(Tor.), LL.B., B.C.L.(McG.), LL.M.(Col.)  
(on leave)  
PIERRE-GABRIEL JOBIN, B.A., B.Ph., LL.L.(Laval), Dipl. d'ét. sup. en  
dr. pr., Docteur en droit(Montpellier)  
DAVID JOHNSTON, O.C., A.B.(Harv.), LL.B.(Cantab. and Queen's),  
LL.D.(L.S.U.C., Tor., Bishop's, Mem., U.B.C., Queen's, W.Ont.,  
Montr.), D.D.(Mtl.Dio.Coll.)  
ROSALIE JUKIER, B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), B.C.L.(Oxon.)  
DANIEL JUTRAS, LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Harv.)  
NICHOLAS KASIRER, B.A.(Tor.), B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), D.E.A.(Paris)  
DENNIS R. KLINCK, B.A., M.A.(Alta.), Ph.D.(Lon.), LL.B.(Sask.)  
RODERICK A. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B.(York), LL.L.(Ott.), LL.M.  
(Tor.) (*F.R. Scott Professor of Public and Constitutional Law*),  
FRSC (on leave)  
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Law(McG.)  
YVES-MARIE MORISSETTE, B.Sp.Sc.pol.(U.Q.à M.), LL.L.(Montr.),  
D.Phil.(Oxon.)  
MARIE-CLAUDE PRÉMONT, B.Eng(Sher.), LL.L., Ph.D.(Laval)  
RENÉ PROVOST, LL.B.(Montr.), LL.M.(Berkeley)  
GENEVIÈVE SAUMIER, B.Com, B.C.L., LL.B. (McG.)  
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RONALD B. SKLAR, B.S.(N.Y.U.), LL.B.(Brooklyn), LL.M.  
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STEPHEN A. SMITH, B.A. (Queen's), LL.B.(Tor.) D.Phil.(Oxon.)  
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*)  
DAVID P. STEVENS, B.A., LL.B.(W.Ont.), LL.B.(Cantab.), LL.B.,  
DDN(Montr.) (on leave)  
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. VLASIC, 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,  
LL.M., M.B.A.(McG.)  
RAM JAKHU, D.C.L.(McG.)  
STEPHANE LESSARD, LL.M.(McG.)  
ROD MARGO, LL.M.(McG.), Ph.D.(London)  
PETER NESGOS, D.C.L.(McG.)  
PETER VAN FENEMA, LL.M. (McG.)  
HENRI A. WASSENBERGH, Ph.D.iur.(Leyden)  
LUDWIG WEBER, Lic iur, Dr. Jur(Heidelberg), LL.M.(McG.)

## 2.6 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**

KUO-LEE LI, LL.B.(Taiwan), LL.M., M.L.S.(McG.)

**Reference and Collection Librarian**

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

**Computer Services Librarian**

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

**Cataloguing Librarian**

ELAINE SANFT YAROSKY, B.A., B.L.S., M.L.S.(McG.)

**Reference 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. Thomas McCord, the English Secretary to the Commission was a McGill alumnus. 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 pre-eminent 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 S.B. Frost and D.L. Johnston, "Law at McGill: Past, Present and Future" (1981), 27 *McGill L.J./Rev. dr. de McGill* 33, as well as 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

For over 140 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 National Programme, within which students may earn both a B.C.L. and an LL.B. degree in four years, creates an important link between the civil and common law systems as they obtain in Canada. Graduates with both the B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees acquire a number of important advantages. First the National 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 dimension of McGill's National Programme is useful in foreign service, government work, international practice, and law reform, whether in Quebec or other provinces.

McGill's National 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 National Programme 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.

Recently, the Faculty has sought to enhance its National Programme of legal studies by developing two dynamic private law components. While federal and international subject matters will always be important parts of McGill's programme, it is the parallel study of the two great western legal traditions which has animated Faculty teaching and scholarship. All undergraduate students must take a substantial number of private law courses in both degree streams. Students in the National Programme will take approximately one-half their curriculum in the private law fields of property, civil obligations (contract, quasi-contract and restitution, delict and tort), family law, wills, successions, trusts and commercial or mercantile law.

To complement these basic courses offered within each degree stream, the Faculty offers through the Institute of Comparative Law, a number of advanced courses in comparative private law. The bi-systemic character of the National 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. Through its commitment to the National Programme the Faculty ensures a fidelity to its dual mission of professional training and liberal education.

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 current National Programme 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, now known as Old Chancellor Day Hall, and a modern six-story building erected in 1966-67 containing classrooms and library (financed in large part through the gifts of graduates and other 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, and the Centre of Private and Comparative Law.

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, Germany, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Australia and New Zealand. All contribute to the unique scholarly environment of McGill. Similarly, the 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: the B.C.L. (Bachelor of Civil Law) for those students seeking 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) for those seeking admission to the legal profession in other Canadian provinces, in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand. Most students today pursue both these degrees jointly within the National Programme.

Studying Canadian law under McGill's National 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 streams 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 new 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, thirteen graduates of McGill have assumed positions as law clerks to Supreme Court of Canada justices, and the Faculty counts today nine 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

**Please note that the significant changes to the structure of the programs and the admissions procedures for the 1999-2000 academic year have yet to receive University approval, but final decisions are expected shortly. Please contact the Admissions Office for up-to-date information.**

The Faculty of Law has recently approved a number of exciting and significant changes to its programmes and curriculum which will be implemented in September, 1999. The proposed reforms will affect the structure and content of all undergraduate law programmes, including the three-year degrees, the National Programme and the joint programmes (M.B.A./Law and M.S.W./Law). Modifications to the admissions processes and procedures will also take place.

At the time of publication of this Calendar, these changes are pending University approval. Individuals who plan to apply for admission in 1999, or later, should contact the Admissions office for further information.

All correspondence and inquiries should be directed to:

Admissions Office  
Faculty of Law  
McGill University  
3644 Peel Street  
Montreal, Quebec H3A 1W9

Telephone: (514) 398-6602

Fax: (514) 398-3233

e-mail: [admiss@falaw.lan.mcgill.ca](mailto:admiss@falaw.lan.mcgill.ca)

Internet: <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 seven times the number of available places. Each year, the Faculty accepts a total of 90 students into the civil law stream of the National Programme and the three-year civil law programme. A total of 50 students are accepted into the common law stream of the National Programme and the three-year common law degree. The choice of the 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 assist applicants as much as possible, please note that decisions on individual files cannot be disclosed over the phone.

### 4.2 Programmes

When applying to the Faculty of Law at McGill regular applicants must select one of four entry options: the civil law stream of the National Programme, the common law stream of the National Programme, the three-year civil law programme, or the three-year common law programme.

#### 4.2.1 THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME – CIVIL AND COMMON LAW STREAMS

The vast majority of students at the Faculty of Law are enrolled in and complete McGill's unique National Programme, which leads to graduation with both common law and civil law degrees. Applicants who select the National Programme must indicate whether they wish to commence in the civil law or common law stream of that Programme. While the curriculum applicable to students in the National Programme is described in detail in section 5.6, a brief overview is provided below.

In first year, all students in the National Programme take Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, and Foundations of Canadian Law. Students enrolled in the civil law stream of the National Programme also follow four civil law courses: Civil Law Property, Obligations I, Obligations II, and Legal Research and Writing (civil law version). In their second year, the civil law stream students take the common law equivalents of the four civil law courses they followed in first year.

Students in the first year of the common law stream of the National Programme take four common law courses: Common Law Property Law, Contracts, Torts, and Research and Writing (common law version). In their second year, these students take the civil law equivalents of the common law courses they followed in first year.

#### 4.2.2 THE THREE YEAR PROGRAMMES – CIVIL LAW AND COMMON LAW

Although most students at McGill are admitted into the National Programme, the Faculty accepts a limited number of applicants into the three-year civil law and three-year common law programmes. It is important to note, as specified in section 5.6 below, that students in the three-year programmes take the same courses in second year, including courses from the other stream, as students in the National Programme. This means that all students take courses in both common law and civil law.

#### 4.2.3 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. The B.C.L./M.B.A. and the

LL.B./M.B.A. are four-year programmes. Students wishing to obtain three degrees (LL.B., B.C.L. and M.B.A.) pursue five years of studies.

Students apply to enter the Law/M.B.A. Programme at the end of their first-year of studies in the LL.B., B.C.L., or M.B.A. degree streams. There are no formal extra-mural requirements imposed on students entering their first year of law studies. Admission to the joint programme is discretionary and depends, among other things, on how well a student has performed in his or her first-year law courses as well as upon the result of the GMAT examination. For further information about the M.B.A. programme, please contact the Faculty of Management.

#### 4.2.4 THE LAW/M.S.W. PROGRAMME

McGill's Faculty of Law and School of Social Work offer a four year joint programme enabling students to obtain both a law degree (either B.C.L. or LL.B.) and a Master's in Social Work in three years. Students wishing to obtain both law degrees as well as a Master's in Social Work pursue four years of study.

Applicants to the joint Law/M.S.W. programme apply separately to the School of Social Work and to the Faculty of Law. Qualification for admission to the Faculty of Law is the same as if the applicant had applied only for the law programme. Candidates applying into the joint Law/M.S.W. programme should indicate in their personal statement their reasons for doing so. Acceptance into the joint programme is dependent on the applicant being admitted into both the School of Social Work for the M.S.W. and the Faculty of Law for the B.C.L., LL.B. or National Programme.

### 4.3 Eligibility

#### 4.3.1 EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Candidates applying into the common law stream of the National Programme or the three-year common law programme must have a minimum of two years of university studies. Candidates holding a diploma of collegial studies from a Quebec College of General and Professional Education (CEGEP) are eligible for admission to the civil law stream of the National Programme and to the three year civil law programme. However, because of rules imposed by the bars of the common law provinces, students who have completed no studies beyond CEGEP cannot be admitted directly into the common law programme or the common law stream of the National Programme. Candidates with two or more years of university studies are also eligible to be admitted into the civil law stream of the National Programme or into the three-year civil law programme.

#### 4.3.2 LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

The experience of studying law at McGill is greatly enhanced by its bi-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 a common law and/or civil 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 13.1](#) of the Calendar. 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

The Faculty of Law welcomes applications from Canadian Aboriginal peoples. It is recommended and, in some cases, is a condition of admission, that Aboriginal applicants seeking admission on this basis enrol in the Program of Legal Studies for Native People given at the College of Law of the University of Saskatchewan or Le programme pré-droit given at the University of Ottawa, in the summer immediately prior to admission to the Faculty.

An Aboriginal person of registered status is entitled to financial assistance from the Federal Government throughout their pre-law studies at the Universities of Saskatchewan and Ottawa as well as for three years of their studies in law at McGill.

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 thirty years of age or having interrupted their formal education for a minimum of five years. While mature applicants normally are 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 the applicant's 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 and those wishing to enter either the common law stream of the National Programme or the three-year common law programme must take the LSAT.

#### 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 Dean, be permitted to pursue the B.C.L. or the LL.B. degree, or the National Programme, for the whole course or a limited time period, 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 a single law degree 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 law programme at another Canadian Faculty of Law can apply for admission to the second year of any of the programmes offered at McGill's Faculty of Law. Students will not be granted more than one year of credit for their previous law studies. The specific courses to be taken by transfer students are determined by the Associate Dean (Academic).

There are, however, very few places available for transfer students. Successful applicants are generally those who would have been accepted into the first year class had they initially applied to McGill and who have performed very well in their law studies at the other faculty.

#### 4.4.5 ADVANCED STANDING APPLICANTS

Applicants who hold a law degree from a Canadian or foreign university recognized by McGill may apply for admission to the three year civil law or common law programme or to the National Programme. Applicants for advanced standing must submit, in addition to the documents submitted by other applicants, official transcripts of their standing from their previous law studies. Successful applicants are required to complete a minimum of two years at McGill in order to obtain a single degree. The Associate Dean (Academic) determines the equivalences that will be granted for previous 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 4.6 below.

#### 4.5.1 APPLICATION FORMS AND FEE

Applicants must complete two forms. The "Application for Admission to McGill University" is used by the Admissions 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 bilingualism 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)

All applicants for admission to the three-year common law programme or to the common law stream of the National Programme must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Applicants to the civil law programme (B.C.L.) or the civil law stream of the National Programme are not required to take the LSAT. However, if an applicant has taken the LSAT, the score obtained will be reviewed by the Admission Committee. The LSAT must be taken no later than February of the year admission is sought. 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.

#### 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 his or her 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 Application Deadlines

#### 4.6.1 APPLICATIONS INTO FIRST YEAR

Applications from students currently attending CEGEP must be post-marked no later than March 1. Subject to the exceptions noted below, for all other applications the deadline is November 1. For information about the process governing late applications, please contact the Admissions Office.

#### 4.6.2 OTHER APPLICATIONS

Candidates applying for advanced standing, as well as transfer students, and visiting students, must submit their applications no later than May 1.

## 5. Undergraduate Programmes of Study

**Please note that the significant changes to the structure of the programs and the admissions procedures for the 1999-2000 academic year have yet to receive University approval, but final decisions are expected shortly. Please contact the Admissions Office for up-to-date information.**

### 5.1 National Programme (B.C.L. and LL.B. Degrees)

The National Programme permits students to pursue an integrated four year programme of studies which qualifies them for the Bar Admission Programmes in all Canadian provinces. Under the National Programme the Faculty grants concurrently both its degrees – the Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) and the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) – to candidates who have successfully completed 125 credits as follows:

#### 1. Civil Law Courses

Civil Law Property I or Civil Law Property IA  
Obligations I or Obligations IA  
Obligations II or Obligations IIA

and, in addition, courses making a minimum of 9 credits from among the following:

Administration of the Property of Another and Trusts  
Family Law I  
Financing Moveable and Immoveable Transactions in the Civil Law  
Law of Persons  
Law of Real Security  
Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship  
Sale, Loan, Deposit  
Successions

and such other courses as may be designated for this purpose by the Dean or the Dean's delegate.

#### 2. Common Law Courses

Contracts I or Contracts IA  
Common Law Property I or Common Law Property IA  
Torts I or Torts IA

and, in addition, courses making a minimum of 6 credits from among the following:

Commercial Transactions  
Equity and Trusts  
Family Law IA  
Real Estate Transactions  
Remedies  
Restitution  
Wills & Estates

and such other courses as may be designated for this purpose by the Dean or the Dean's delegate.

#### 3. Other Course Requirements

Students in the National Programme must also take the following courses:

Constitutional Law  
Criminal Law  
Foundations of Canadian Law  
Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure  
Legal Research and Writing  
Legal Research, Writing and Mooting  
Private International Law

Students who enter the National Programme from the B.C.L. stream must take Obligations I, Obligations II, Civil Law Property I,

Contracts I, Torts I, Common Law Property I, Legal Research and Writing (Civil Law) and Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Common Law).

Students who enter the National Programme from the LL.B. stream must take Contracts IA, Torts IA, Common Law Property IA, Obligations IA, Obligations IIA, Civil Law Property IA, Legal Research and Writing (Common Law) and Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Civil Law). These students must also take a minimum of three credits from among the following courses:

Judicial Law and Evidence  
Lease, Enterprise and Suretyship  
Matrimonial Property Law  
Protection and Enforcement of Creditors' Rights  
Sale, Loan and Deposit

and any course listed in section 1 not taken to fulfil the 9 credit requirement, as well as such other courses as may be designated for this purpose by the Dean or the Dean's delegate.

#### 4. Elective Courses

Students must take such other elective courses as are offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 125 credit requirement.

#### 5. Minimum Writing Requirement

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

1. writing an essay in a course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final grade,
2. writing an essay as described in the term essays course, or
3. 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 B.C.L. Degree (Bachelor of Civil Law)

The Faculty grants a Bachelor of Civil Law degree (which qualifies students for the professional training programmes of the legal professions in Quebec) to candidates who have successfully completed 95 credits as follows:

#### 1. Civil Law Courses

Civil Law Property I  
Obligations I  
Obligations II

and, in addition, courses making a minimum of 9 credits from among the following:

Administration of the Property of Another and Trusts  
Family Law I  
Financing Moveable and Immoveable Transactions in the Civil Law  
Law of Persons  
Law of Real Security  
Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship  
Private International Law  
Sale, Loan, Deposit  
Successions

and such other courses as may be designated for this purpose by the Dean or the Dean's delegate.

#### 2. Common Law Courses

Contracts I or Common Law Property I

#### 3. Other Course Requirements

Constitutional Law  
Criminal Law  
Foundations of Canadian Law  
Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure  
Legal Research and Writing (Common Law)  
Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Civil Law)

#### 4. Elective Courses

Students must take such other elective courses as are offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 95 credit requirement.

#### 5. Minimum Writing Requirement

This requirement is identical to that set out for National Programme students.

### 5.3 LL.B. Degree (Bachelor of Laws)

The Faculty grants a Bachelor of Laws degree (which qualifies students for the Bar Admission Programmes of all Canadian provinces other than Quebec) to candidates who have successfully completed 95 credits as follows:

#### 1. Common Law Courses

Common Law Property IA  
Contracts IA Torts IA

and, in addition, courses making a minimum of 6 credits from among the following:

Commercial Transactions  
Equity and Trusts  
Family Law IA  
Real Estate Transactions  
Remedies  
Restitution  
Wills & Estates

and such other courses as may be designated for this purpose by the Dean or the Dean's delegate.

#### 2. Civil Law Courses

Civil Law Property IA  
Obligations IA  
Obligations IIA

#### 3. Other Course Requirements

Constitutional Law  
Criminal Law  
Foundations of Canadian Law  
Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure  
Legal Research and Writing (Common Law)  
Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Civil Law)

#### 4. Elective Courses

Students must take such other elective courses as are offered within the Faculty or approved as credit equivalences in order to complete the 95 credit requirement.

#### 5. Minimum writing requirement

This requirement is identical to that set out for National Programme students.

### 5.4 Law/M.B.A. Programme

Students accepted into the Faculty of Law have the option of applying, upon successful completion of their first year of legal studies, for admission into the combined Law/M.B.A. Programme.

Under the Programme, students may receive, at the end of five years, both law degrees (B.C.L. and LL.B.) and an M.B.A. Students may obtain either the B.C.L. or the LL.B. along with the M.B.A. in four years.

In addition to course requirements for the National Programme, the B.C.L. or the LL.B. degree, as the case may be, students must take Taxation and Business Associations. A total of 119 or 89 law credits must be taken along with those requirements established by the Faculty of Management.

### 5.5 Law/M.S.W. Programme

Students accepted into the joint programme may receive, at the end of four calendar years, both law degrees (B.C.L. and LL.B.)

and an M.S.W. Students may obtain either the B.C.L. or the LL.B. along with the M.S.W. in three calendar years.

Joint crediting of a 12-credit Social Work-Law Research Essay and of six credits of course work in each faculty enable the student to complete the degree requirements for each faculty in the four or three year periods noted. It is expected that the student will also pursue some course work over two summers. The student's choice of elective courses will be tailored to the needs of the joint programme.

### 5.6 Course Sequences by Year

All students in the Faculty, whether in the National Programme or whether pursuing only one of the B.C.L. or LL.B. degrees, must complete certain required courses in sequences established by the Faculty.

#### 5.6.1 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME

Students in the first year of the National Programme follow the first year programme for either the B.C.L. or LL.B. degree stream, as the case may be, set out in sections 5.6.2 and 5.6.3.

Students who enter the National Programme having completed the first year of the B.C.L. degree stream are required to take the following courses in their second year of studies:

Common Law Property I  
Contracts I  
Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Common Law)  
Torts I

Students who enter the National Programme having completed the first year of the LL.B. degree stream are required to take the following courses in their second year of studies.

Civil Law Property IA  
Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Civil Law)  
Obligations IA  
Obligations IIA

Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure is a programme requirement which may be taken in any year after the first year of study.

All students in the National Programme must take Private International Law in their third or fourth year.

Other course sequence requirements which are applicable to the second, third and fourth year of the National Programme of studies are published each spring in the Faculty's Early Course Registration materials.

#### 5.6.2 STUDENTS SEEKING THE B.C.L. DEGREE ONLY

The first year of studies for the B.C.L. degree is composed exclusively of the following required courses:

Civil Law Property I  
Constitutional Law  
Criminal Law  
Foundations of Canadian Law  
Legal Research and Writing (Civil Law)  
Obligations I  
Obligations II

Students are also required to take the following courses in their second year of studies:

Contracts I or Common Law Property I  
Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Common Law)

Judicial Institutions & Civil Procedure is a programme requirement which may be taken in the second or third year of study.

Other course sequence requirements which are applicable to the second or third year of the B.C.L. programme are published each spring in the Faculty's Early Course Registration materials.

#### 5.6.3 STUDENTS SEEKING THE LL.B. DEGREE ONLY

The first year of studies for the LL.B. degree is composed exclusively of the following required courses:

Common Law Property IA  
Constitutional Law

Contracts IA  
 Criminal Law  
 Foundations of Canadian Law  
 Legal Research and Writing (Common Law)  
 Torts IA

Students are also required to take the following courses in their second year of studies:

Civil Law Property IA  
 Legal Research, Writing and Mooting (Civil Law)  
 Obligations IA  
 Obligations IIA

Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure is a programme requirement which may be taken in the second or third year of study.

Other course sequence requirements which are applicable to the second and third year of the LL.B. programme of studies are published each spring in the Faculty's Early Course Registration materials.

#### 5.6.4 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 B.C.L. or LL.B. degree stream, as the case may be.

In their second year, students are required to take 10 M.B.A. and two 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 11.4.3 on page 31](#)) with the permission of the Director of the Institute and of the Associate Dean (Academic).

Consult Section 11. for descriptions of 500 level courses.

I Denotes not offered in 1998-99 (subject to change).

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

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

**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 tutorship, 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.

**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)

#### L 485-182 ADVANCED TORTS. (2)

#### L 494-465 BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. (2)

#### L 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)

#### L 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.** (6) 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.

**483-146 COMMON LAW PROPERTY IA.** (6) 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.

**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 includ-

ing 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)

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

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

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

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

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

**389-551 COMPARATIVE MEDICAL LAW.** (2)

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

**389-578 COMPUTERS AND THE LAW.** (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.

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

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

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

**482-142 CONTRACTS IA.** (6) 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.

**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.

**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.

**L 491-418 CRIMINOLOGY.** (3)

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

**389-575 DISCRIMINATION AND THE LAW.** (3)

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

**L 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)

**L 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, renovation, 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)

**L 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.

**475-273 FAMILY LAW I.** (3) The study of Quebec law in relation to the family; husband and wife; the law of marriage; its formation and its effects, especially with respect to the rights and duties of the spouses and their property; separation, the annulment of marriage and divorce. Parent and child, including filiation.

**485-472 FAMILY LAW IA.** (3) Marriage and divorce; the matrimonial property regime of the common law provinces; parent and child; guardian and ward; intestate succession and dependents' relief.

**389-504 FEMINIST LEGAL THEORY (3)****L 475-233 FINANCING MOVEABLE AND IMMOVEABLE TRANSACTIONS IN THE CIVIL LAW. (3)**

**492-116 FOUNDATIONS OF CANADIAN LAW. (3)** An introduction to the institutional and philosophical foundations of Canada's two legal systems, with emphasis on some basic principles of Canadian public law.

**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)****L 491-425 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW. (2)****389-516 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LAW. (3)****389-546 INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW. (3)****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)**

**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 contractu-

al liability of administrative agencies; privative clauses; public inquiries; ombudsman schemes.

**L 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 immovable 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. (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.

**476-145 LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING (CIVIL LAW). (2)** This course involves the division of the first year B.C.L. class into small groups for carrying out written and oral assignments under the instruction of upper year students who are members of the Legal Methodology Teaching Group. The major exercises in the course include a legal memorandum, a case comment and an obligatory moot exercise composed of an oral presentation, without factum preparation.

**476-146 LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING (COMMON LAW). (2)** This course involves the division of the first year LL.B. class into small groups for carrying out written and oral assignments under the instruction of upper year students who are members of the Legal

Methodology Teaching Group. The major exercises in the course include a legal memorandum, a case comment and an obligatory mooted exercise composed of an oral presentation, without factum preparation.

**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 mooted 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 mooted 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)

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

**473-456 MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY LAW.** (2) (Prerequisite: Family Law I or Family Law IA.) 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.

**472-141 OBLIGATIONS I.** (4) 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.

**472-136 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.

**472-142 OBLIGATIONS II.** (6) 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.

**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.

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

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

**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.

**471-316 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.** (3) The function, nature and sources of Private International Law. Conflicts of laws; formulation and development of conflict rules; interpretation of conflict rules (characterization, incidental questions, renvoi, conflicts mobiles); operation of conflict rules (application of foreign law, substitution of the laws of the forum). Conflicts of jurisdiction and recognition of foreign judgments.

**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)

**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)

**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.

**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.

**L 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.

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

**485-179 TORTS IA.** (4) Basic principles of intentional torts, negligence and liability without fault at common law.

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

**L 389-514 TORT THEORY.** (3)

**L 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.

## 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 moot 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 moot 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 once only, 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 once only, 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 once only, 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 advoca-

cy, 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)

**496-436 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 National Programme or for either the B.C.L. or LL.B. degree 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 candidate'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. Legal Perspectives

- Aboriginal Peoples and the Law
- Advanced Jurisprudence
- Canadian Legal History
- Canon Law
- Comparative Legal Institutions
- Computers and the Law
- Contemporary Private Law Problems I
- Contemporary Private Law Problems II
- Criminology
- Economic Regulation
- Economics for Lawyers
- Feminist Legal Theory
- Foundations of Canadian Law
- Jurimetrics
- Jurisprudence
- Law and Psychiatry
- Law and Poverty



Linguistic and Literary Approaches to the Law  
 Legal Profession  
 Legal Theory  
 Private International Law  
 Roman Law  
 Social Diversity and Law  
 Statute Law  
 Talmudic Law  
 Theories of Justice  
 Tort Theory

## 2. Civil Law

Administration of the Property of Another and Trusts  
 Children and the Law  
 Civil Law Property I  
 Civil Law Property IA  
 Family Law I  
 Financing Moveable and Immoveable Transactions in the Civil Law  
 Judicial Law and Evidence  
 Law of Persons  
 Law of Real Security  
 Matrimonial Property Law  
 Obligations I  
 Obligations IA  
 Obligations II  
 Obligations IIA  
 Protection and Enforcement of Creditors' Rights  
 Sale, Loan and Deposit (Special Contracts I)  
 Lease, Enterprise, Suretyship (Special Contracts II)  
 Successions

## 3. Common Law

Advanced Torts  
 Commercial Transactions  
 Common Law Evidence  
 Common Law Property I  
 Common Law Property IA  
 Contracts I  
 Contracts IA  
 Equity and Trusts  
 Family Law IA  
 Limited Interests in Land  
 Land Sales Financing and Commercial Real Estate Practice  
 Real Estate Transactions  
 Remedies  
 Restitution  
 Torts I  
 Torts IA  
 Wills and Estates

## 4. Public and Constitutional Law

Administrative Process  
 Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms  
 Civil Liberties  
 Communications Law  
 Constitutional Law  
 Constitutional Law of the United States  
 Economic Regulation  
 Employment Law  
 Entitlements and Pension Law  
 Environment and the Law  
 Government Control of Business  
 Immigration Law  
 Judicial Review of Administrative Action  
 Labour Law  
 Land Use Planning  
 Municipal Law  
 Policies, Politics and the Legislative Process  
 Problems in Constitutional Law  
 Securities Regulation

## 5. Criminal Law

Advanced Criminal Law  
 Comparative Criminal Procedure  
 Criminal Law  
 Criminal Procedure  
 Evidence  
 International Criminal Law

## 6. Human Rights

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  
 Human Rights Seminar  
 International Law of Human Rights

## 7. Public International Law

Air and Space Law  
 Current Problems of International Law  
 European Community Law I  
 European Community Law II  
 International Law of Human Rights  
 Law of International Organization  
 Law of the Sea  
 Public International Law

## 8. Corporate/Commercial Law

Accounting Policy and the Law  
 Banking and Negotiable Instruments  
 Bankruptcy  
 Bankruptcy and Insolvency  
 Business Associations  
 Business Organizations  
 Business Planning  
 Corporate Finance  
 Economic Regulation  
 Entertainment Law  
 Institutional Investors  
 Insurance  
 Intellectual and Industrial Property  
 Land Sales Financing of Commercial Real Estate Practice  
 Payment Mechanisms  
 Securities Regulation

## 9. International Business Law

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

## 10. Taxation Law

Accounting Policy and the Law  
 Corporate Taxation  
 Estate Planning  
 International Taxation  
 Tax Policy  
 Taxation

## 11. Civil Procedure and Legal Methodology

Advanced Appellate Court Advocacy  
 Civil Litigation Workshop  
 Court and Administrative Tribunals Clerkship  
 Judicial Institutions and Civil Procedure  
 Judicial Law and Evidence  
 Legal Profession  
 Legal Research, Writing and Mooting  
 Legal Research and Writing  
 Protection and Enforcement of Creditors' Rights  
 Trial Advocacy

## 12. Family Law/Social Law

Administration of the Property of Another and Trusts  
 Children and the Law  
 Entitlements and Pension Law  
 Family Law  
 Family Law 1A  
 Feminist Legal Theory  
 Law and Poverty  
 Matrimonial Property Law  
 Social Diversity and Law  
 Successions  
 Wills and Estates

## 7. Library, Endowment Funds and Special Projects

### 7.1 Law Library

The Law Library, located on four floors in New Chancellor Day Hall, contains an extensive collection of over 160,000 volumes of statutes, regulations, law reports, treatises, journals and other legal material with a special emphasis on Air and Space Law, Comparative Law, International Law (public and private), Human Rights, Legal Philosophy, Environmental and Medical Law. It contains virtually all Canadian legal material including legislation and major law reports. It also has legal material from Great Britain, France, the United States, Australia, and New Zealand and selected legal materials of certain other jurisdictions. The Library's special collections include the Wainwright Collection of French Civil Law; the Rare Book/Canadiana Collection of early Canadian, British and American titles; North America's most extensive collection of French legal theses; and the Humphrey Human Rights Collection.

Access to computerized legal databases (such as Quicklaw, Soquij, Canadian Law Online, Lexis), mediated searching, and training in computer assisted legal research are available in the Library for McGill law students and faculty. The Library also has CD-ROM databases such as LegalTrac (Current Law Index), the Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals and the Code Civil Annoté Interactif. PERUSE, McGill's online periodical index system, provides multiple access to various databases including the Index to Legal Periodicals.

The Library's holdings are currently catalogued on-line in machine readable form and through the MUSE database students have access to all other collections within the University Library system. The McLennan Library, which houses the main Social Sciences and Humanities collection, is ranked as one of North America's leading research libraries.

The Library's holdings are available in MUSE, the McGill University Library System's online catalogue, with the exception of air and space documents, some government documents and pamphlet file materials which are still in the card catalogue.

#### 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

Senator Alan A. Macnaughton, Q.C., B.A. '26, B.C.L. '29, LL.D. '92, Faculty of Law Advisory Board member, made a gift of

\$400,000 in 1992, creating an endowment for the McGill Law Library. The income from the endowment is to be used to buy Canadian legal materials. Senator Macnaughton is a former Speaker of the House of Commons, Founder and Honorary Chairman of the Canadian World Wildlife Fund, and Counsel at Martineau Walker.

### 7.1.4 OTHER LIBRARY ENDOWMENTS

Annual gifts from graduates and friends of the Faculty contribute significantly to the maintenance of a first class 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 are directed to particular areas. These include the Archibald McGoun, Harold J. Erdrich and Andrew Robertson Memorial Funds, the F. R. Scott Endowment in Constitutional Law, the International Law Endowment Fund, and the Law Library Serials Endowment.

The Library also benefits from *ad hoc* grants made by the trustees of other Faculty endowments. For example, grants from the Wainwright Trust, the Fern Gertrude Kennedy Fund and the McGill International Law and Practice Fund permit the acquisition of research materials in Civil Law, Jurisprudence, and International Trade and Business Law, respectively.

### 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 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 and Professor Philippe Jestaz. 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 15.4](#) 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 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 is 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 Pisan, 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 Rosentzweig 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. Latterly, 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 issues relating to women and the law. Recent participants have included 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

### 8.1 Aboriginal Law Association

The Aboriginal Law 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.

### 8.2 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.

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### 8.3 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.

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### 8.4 Environmental Law Association of McGill/ Association de droit de l'environnement de McGill

Activities of the Environmental Law Association of McGill (ELAM) founded in 1989, 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.

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### 8.5 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, along with the extensive media attention that some of the events have received, attests 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, and Reform Party Leader Preston Manning.

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### 8.6 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.

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### 8.7 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 seven executive members, the seven class presidents, the four Faculty Council student members-at-large, the Sports Coordinator 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, to name but a few LSA/AED endeavours.

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

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### 8.8 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.

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### 8.9 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.

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### 8.10 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.

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### 8.11 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.

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### 8.12 *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.

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### 8.13 Student Bookstore

The bookstore is managed by the University Bookstore and is operated by 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. The students on the Committee and others who help it during "rush" periods all participate on a volunteer basis. This organizational framework assures that prices are kept to a minimum in the interests of students and for the benefit of the entire community of the Faculty.

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### 8.14 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.

## 8.15 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.

## 9. Student Services

### 9.1 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 and will direct concerns of an academic nature to the proper individual, office or department.

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

Location: 3637 Peel Street  
General Information: (514) 398-8238

### 9.2 Services Offered by the Office of the Dean of Students

#### 9.2.1 OFFICE OF STUDENT AID AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ADVISER

The Student Aid Office assesses financial need for both graduate and undergraduate students, and grants McGill loans and bursaries. This office also distributes applications and information for all provincial government loan and bursary programs, as well as a U.S. student loan plans. In addition, it coordinates a work-study program.

Look for information on government student aid on McGill's Financial Aid website (<http://www.mcgill.ca/stuserv/aid.htm>).

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

Location: 3637 Peel Street  
Student Aid, telephone: (514) (398-6013)  
International Student Adviser, telephone: (514) 398-6015

#### 9.2.2 ATHLETICS

McGill University's Department of Athletics offers a wide range of sports and recreational activities. Campus Recreation and Intercollegiate Programs are designed to meet the varied needs and interests of the entire McGill community.

The Campus Recreation Program gives individuals the chance to learn and participate in a spectrum of life-time sports. Competitive sporting opportunities are offered through the Intramural Program while Active Living opens doors to a variety of non-credit physical education and recreational courses. Student-organized recreational clubs serve as an excellent format for individuals to learn or improve sports skills, to make friends and to have fun. Brochures and schedules detailing further information can be obtained from the Campus Recreation Office.

The University fields 38 men's and women's teams in Intercollegiate competition. These teams provide an opportunity for athletes to compete at the highest level in the Canadian university sports system. Interested student-athletes should contact the Intercollegiate Office.

The McGill Sports Medicine Clinic is a leader in the field. It houses state-of-the art equipment and services, offering the patient

"priority access" to an internationally recognized team of sports medicine experts at reasonable prices. The Clinic is open to the community at large, in addition to serving McGill students, staff and alumni.

Programs take place at the McGill Sports Complex, located at 475 Pine Avenue West. The indoor and outdoor facilities include gymnasias, swimming pools, weight rooms, running tracks, multi-purpose rooms and courses, turf and grass fields, and an arena.

Complete information concerning the McGill athletics facilities and intercollegiate, intramural, and recreational sports programs may be obtained via the Internet (<http://www.mcgill.ca/athletics>), by telephone: (514) 398-7000 or E-mail: [sport@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca](mailto:sport@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca).

#### 9.2.3 CAREER AND PLACEMENT SERVICE (CAPS)

The Career and Placement Service is funded by McGill Student Services fees 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 Service fee.

Full-time, part-time, and summer job vacancies are posted in the CAPS office as well as on the CAPS bulletin boards on both campuses. Job postings are also available through the CAPS web site (<http://www.mcgill.ca/stuserv/caps>) and on infoMcGill. For its on-campus recruitment campaign, CAPS brings many national and international organizations to McGill to interview students for both permanent and summer positions.

As part of its Career Education program, CAPS offers job search strategy workshops on a variety of search-related topics including C.V. writing, networking, and interview techniques. There is also a large Career Resource Library at CAPS which includes a corporate documentation centre. Counsellors are available, by appointment, to discuss individual questions related to the job search. Phone or drop in for further information.

Location: Room 308, 3637 Peel Street  
Information: (514) 398-3304  
Fax: (514) 398-1831

#### 9.2.4 CHAPLAINCY SERVICE

A Pastoral Service is available through the campus chaplains independent of McGill administration. This service exists to serve the needs of all McGill students, families and staff. The service provides support in matters of faith, identity and values, pre-marriage and marriage counselling, fellowship and worship; it also offers opportunities to work in social service programs and on social justice issues. Information concerning individual denominational services is available.

Location: 3484 Peel Street  
Telephone: (514) 398-4104

#### 9.2.5 COUNSELLING SERVICE

The Counselling Service provides a place where students of all faculties may discuss any problem confidentially. Among the services offered are personal, vocational and academic counselling, both individually and in groups. Couple counselling, psychological assessment, educational and career planning are also offered. A Career Resource Library is located in Room 308. The Counselling Service also provides 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).

Location: 3637 Peel Street  
Appointments: (514) 398-3601

#### 9.2.6 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 University. 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 Coordinator.

To ensure that the appropriate services and assistance are available to students for Orientation and for the beginning of the semester, it is essential that they contact the Coordinator 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.

Please note that the Office has a TTY/TDD number as does the Admissions and Registrar's Office (398-5044). Should it be necessary to contact other McGill offices, students may call 398-8198 and ask that a message be forwarded for them.

Location: Room 107, Burnside Hall  
Information: (514) 398-6009  
Fax: (514) 398-3984  
TTY/TDD: (514) 398-8198

### 9.2.7 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 incoming students and to parents requiring information related to services available across campus. This service will ease the integration of the new student into life at McGill and make the process more enjoyable by providing pertinent information in one central location.

Location: Room 207, 3637 Peel Street  
Telephone: (514) 398-6913  
E-mail: [firstyear@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca](mailto:firstyear@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca)

### 9.2.8 FIRST PEOPLE'S HOUSE AT MCGILL

The First People's House at McGill fosters a sense of community for First Nations and Inuit students at McGill. The House can be conceptualized as a "home away from home" providing First Nations and Inuit students with a connection to a wealth of indigenous knowledge systems, cultures, and peoples. As well, the House will assist First Nations and Inuit students to succeed academically by providing a liaison to McGill's support services.

Location: 3505 Peel Street  
Telephone: (514) 398-3217

### 9.2.9 HEALTH SERVICE

The Health Service provides complete, ambulatory medical and nursing care including a broad range of treatment and preventive activities. Nurses/health educators and physicians are available for consultation by appointment, and there is a drop-in clinic for emergency care. 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. All information is completely confidential and forms no part of any University record.

Location: 3637 Peel Street  
Appointments and Information: (514) 398-6017  
E-mail: [body@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca](mailto:body@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca)

### 9.2.10 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Mental Health Service offers psychological and psychiatric services to all full-time students, undergraduate and graduate, and to part-time students who have paid their Student Services fees. Assessment, psychotherapy, and psychiatric treatment is available for any student experiencing psychological distress. All contacts with the Mental Health Service are completely confidential. An emergency service, where students will be seen quickly but briefly to determine their immediate needs, is available Monday to Friday from 08:00 to 16:00.

Location: 3637 Peel Street  
Appointments: (514) 398-6019

### 9.2.11 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 1997-98 were \$6,412.00 for single room and all meals (RVC only), and for room and five-day meal plan \$5,578.00 (Douglas Hall only), \$5,070.00 (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.

In addition, Solin Hall, an apartment-style residence located at 3510 Avenue Lionel Groulx, a five-minute metro ride from the University, houses undergraduate students. The rooms in Solin Hall are leased on a 11 1/2 month basis (September 1 to August 15). The rates for a regular room in 1997-98 were \$4,693.15.

To contact the Residence Admissions Office, telephone (514) 398-6368, or fax: (514) 398-6770. The mailing address is 3641 University Street, Montreal, QC, H3A 2B3.

### 9.2.12 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, 3637 Peel Street, Room 206. Telephone: (514) 398-6010. 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.

## 9.3 Additional Information for Students

Further information is published in the General Informations section of the Undergraduate Programs Calendar, which may be obtained from the Admissions and Registrar's Office, James Administration Building, 847 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal, QC, Canada H3A 3N6.

### 9.3.1 UNIVERSITY-OWNED APARTMENTS

Under the administration of the Student Housing Office, the University maintains a limited number of apartments, furnished and unfurnished, in several locations within walking distance of the main campus. Apartment leases are for a 12 month period - September 1 to August 31. A waiting list is maintained. Apartments are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis. Applications should be filed at the same time as the application for admission to McGill. There is no deadline for filing applications. Information packages and application forms may be obtained from the Student Housing Office, 3641 University Street, Montreal, QC, H3A 2B3. Telephone: (514) 398-6050; fax: (514) 398-2305; e-mail: [housing@residences.lan.mcgill.ca](mailto:housing@residences.lan.mcgill.ca)

### 9.3.2 OMBUDSPERSON FOR STUDENTS

At McGill 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.

### 9.3.3 HEALTH INSURANCE - CANADIAN RESIDENTS

Canadian students from provinces other than Quebec are advised to consult with the medicare and hospital insurance offices of their own province before coming to McGill. This is particularly impor-

tant since residents of other provinces are not covered by Quebec Medicare and Hospitalization while studying at McGill.

### 9.3.4 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 [see page 41](#) 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 the Office of the Dean of Students, Powell Student Services Building, 3637 Peel Street, Room 211, Montreal, Quebec, H3A 1X1. E-mail: [intlhealth@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca](mailto:intlhealth@stuserv.lan.mcgill.ca)

### 9.3.5 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.

## 10. Faculty Governance and Academic Regulations

### 10.1 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.

### 10.2 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 B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees and the National 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).

### 10.3 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



## 10.4 Policy Concerning Access to Records

Reports of standing, 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 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 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 and Registrar's Office counter.

## 10.5 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. The Code may also be obtained from the Dean of Students' Office and is posted on *infoMcGill*.

## 10.6 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 is available on *infoMcGill*.

## 10.7 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).

## 10.8 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.

## 10.9 Changes in Regulations

This Calendar and the Faculty Regulations in force govern students registered in the Faculty of Law during the 1998-99 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.

# 11. Graduate Programmes of Study

## 11.1 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.

### 11.1.1 D.C.L. DEGREE

The degree of Doctor of Civil Laws 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 may be reduced to two years of resident study beyond the Master's degree. The thesis must be submitted within five 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.

### 11.1.2 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 between 100 and 150 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 thesis is evaluated by the candidate's thesis supervisor and by an external examiner chosen by the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. The thesis must obtain a grade of "satisfactory", or better, in order for the candidate to qualify for the Master's degree.

The requirements for the degree may be completed, by well-qualified and capable students, within one calendar year, but if all the degree requirements have not been completed within this time, a student may register for "additional sessions", as needed. All degree requirements must be completed within four 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.

### 11.1.3 GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN AIR AND SPACE LAW

The Institute of Air and Space Law offers a Graduate Certificate which 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.

### 11.1.4 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.

## 11.2 Admission to Graduate Studies in Law

### Language Requirements

The ability to intelligently speak and write the English language 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 575 points. 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.

## 11.3 Institute of Comparative Law (ICL)

### 11.3.1 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. The Province of 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 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, again building upon strengths within the Faculty, and taking into account the desirability of having students involved in major contemporary legal issues, has sought to promote the

comparative study of health law. The Institute is particularly interested to promote studies in this area both because of its interdisciplinary character and because students will have the advantage of access to persons and courses in other faculties of the University, and in the Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law. McGill University was founded as a medical school and is of international renown in medicine. Furthermore, many departments ranging from economics to political science to history have concentrated on medical aspects of their particular discipline.

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.

### 11.3.2 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. 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 11.1.1 on page 25.](#)

### 11.3.3 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**

**389-500 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.

**L 389-502 CANON LAW.** (3)

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

**L 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.

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

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

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

**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.

**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.

**L 389-506 LEGAL THEORY.** (3)

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

**L 389-510 ROMAN LAW.** (3)

**L 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.

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

**L 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 the-

oretical approaches to law. Law-related courses in political theory, political philosophy, ethnic diversity and customary forms of philosophy, 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.

**L 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.

**L 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.

**L 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 offer-

ings, 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.**

**492-115 CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS.**

**486-456 CHILDREN AND THE LAW.**

**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)

**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.**

**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.

**L 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.

## E. REGULATION, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

**491-400 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS.**

**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.

**L 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.

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

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

**L 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.**

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

**483-145 LAND USE PLANNING.**

**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 develop-

ment. 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.

**11.3.4 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 respectively 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).

**11.4 Institute of Air and Space Law (IASL)**

**11.4.1 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 pro-

vides 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.

#### 11.4.2 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 11.1.1 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. 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.

#### 11.4.3 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.

#### 11.4.4 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.

## 12. 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 [Section 11.3](#) and [11.4](#) of this Calendar.

In addition, the Faculty supports four semi-independent research centres. These are: the Research Centre in Air and Space Law directed by Professor Michael Milde; 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 Michael Maxwell and the Centre for the Study of Regulated Industries, co-sponsored with the Faculties of Arts and Graduate Studies and directed by Professor Richard Janda.

### 12.1 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*.

## 12.2 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.

## 12.3 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 provides clinical ethics services to several McGill Teaching Hospitals and 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 that is coordinated by the Centre for the participating faculties, which include the Faculty of Law.

## 12.4 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. It sponsors seminars and colloquia on issues such as privatization, deregulation and theories of instrument choice, as well as an interdisciplinary workshop series on these topics. Its principal foci are the transportation, telecommunications and the energy sectors.

# 13. Admission to the Legal Professions

## 13.1 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 Bar of Québec, 445 boul. St-Laurent, Montreal 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, Montreal H3B 1T6. Telephone: (514) 879-1793.

### 13.1.1 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

### 13.1.2 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

### 13.1.3 LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

Québec 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. The professional corporation will require this 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 expect to 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 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, Tour de la Bourse (Place Victoria), 13<sup>ième</sup> étage, P.O. Box 316, Montréal, Québec, H4Z 1G8, Telephone (514) 873-8361.

## 13.2 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 eligible to enter the Bar Admission Course conducted by the Law Society of Upper Canada and to become student members of the Society.

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.

Candidates intending to seek admission to the Faculty 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.

### 13.2.1 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

### 13.3 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.

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 strongly advise the taking of courses in Family Law, Evidence, Wills, Trusts, Commercial Law and Corporate Law. The Bar of Newfoundland also includes Shipping in this list. As well, the Bar of Alberta recommends a course in Accounting.

### 13.4 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. 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 Office of Undergraduate Studies or the Placement Office in the Faculty.

## 14. Placement of Graduates and Alumni Relations

The programmes offered at 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. The Faculty's Career Development Coordinator 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.

### 14.1 Placement Office

The Placement Office houses all information related to employment opportunities. The two Student Placement Officers manage the day-to-day operations of the Placement Office with the assistance of the Faculty Career Development Coordinator. The Office acts as a clearing house for all employment-related information as well as information about Bar Admission courses. Students regularly use the Placement Office in their investigation of employment opportunities. The Office also assists employers in their search for qualified job candidates by posting notices of job openings, overseeing the distribution of promotional material to students, and maintaining the Legal Employers' Directory (see below).

The Placement Office also coordinates all on-campus recruitment including the visits of New York and other American law firms in the Fall.

### 14.2 Careers Day and Placement Day

The Placement Office organizes an annual Placement Day where seminars are held on issues of relevance to students' careers. During Careers Days over eighty legal employers come to the Faculty of Law to speak to students about the opportunities available at their law firm, government body or association.

### 14.3 Legal Employers' Directory

One of the most important services provided by the Placement Office is the Legal Employers' Directory. Every fall, the Placement Office distributes a questionnaire to over 200 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.

### 14.4 Placement Training Programs

The Placement Office provides materials and organizes seminars on how to pursue a career in law or related areas. Guidance is provided on the drafting of a curriculum vitae and a mock interview programme assists students in preparing for meetings with potential employers. The Placement Office also prepares a Handbook for Articling Student which is specifically designed to assist students in the Faculty of Law in identifying and preparing for job opportunities.

### 14.5 Alumni/ae Network

McGill's 3,500 alumni/ae throughout North America frequently assist the Faculty in placing graduates. To facilitate this process, the Faculty of Law has established an Alumni Network database with information on its graduates. The Network is an important re-

source to current and future students. Graduates of the Faculty of Law collectively represent a repository of experience, information, and contacts that is made available to graduates and students in a systematic fashion.

Alumni already participate in the admissions process by serving as graduate contact representatives. The Faculty also sponsors five, ten, and twenty-five year reunions of past graduating classes. Informal chapters of McGill law alumni have been established in major Canadian cities as well as in New York, Boston, London, and Paris.

## 14.6 Career Development Programme and Committee

Two new initiatives that have been launched in conjunction with the Alumni/ae Network are the Career Development Committee and the Career Development Programme. The Committee, which will be composed primarily of graduates of the Faculty of Law, will be consulted on all matters related to student placement and career development. The Career Development Programme will match students who have particular questions about their future careers with graduates who can provide them with meaningful advice.

## 15. Scholarships, Prizes, Bursaries and Loan Funds

### 15.1 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. Students applying for entrance to the Faculty of Law are also eligible for entrance scholarships available to students entering any undergraduate faculty; application forms may be obtained from the Law Admissions office.

**YVES CARON MEMORIAL AWARD** – Value approximately \$1,750. 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.

**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, they are of a value of \$800 each. 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.

**CHIEF JUSTICE R.A.E. GREENSHIELDS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES** – Value minimum \$2,000. 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.

**I.R. HART MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP** – A scholarship valued at approximately \$1,700. 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.

**E. LEO KOLBER SCHOLARSHIP** – A scholarship valued at approximately \$1,800. 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.

**LEON LEVINSON AWARD** – Value approximately \$6,500. 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.

**NATIONAL PROGRAMME SCHOLARSHIPS** – Value minimum \$2,000. 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.

**S. FRANCES NORRYCH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS** – To honour the memory of Frances Norrych, 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.

**OGILVY RENAULT SCHOLARSHIP** – A scholarship valued at approximately \$2,000. 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.

**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. The scholarship is valued at approximately \$1,000. 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.

**125TH ANNIVERSARY NATIONAL PROGRAMME SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES** – Value minimum \$2,000. 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 under-

graduates 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.

**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. Four entrance scholarships of \$3,000 each for 3 years and \$5,000 each for the fourth year. Awarded to undergraduates of promise having distinguished scholastic records registered for the B.C.L. or LL.B. degree and proceeding to the National Programme. 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.

## 15.2 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 won renown 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.

## 15.3 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** – A scholarship valued at \$400, 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).

**KARK CLAXTON, JR. MEMORIAL AWARD** – An award valued initially at \$750, 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.

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

**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.

**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** – A scholarship valued at approximately \$1,850 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.

**MAURICE GOLDENBERG MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP** – Value \$500. 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.

**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** – An award valued at \$500. 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.

**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 LAUREAT**

– 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.

**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 valued at \$475, is awarded to a meritorious student entering second or third year who has made a significant contribution to the life of the Faculty.

**MCCARTHY TÉTRAULT** – This scholarship in the amount of \$1,500 presented by the law firm of McCarthy, Tétrault in memory of its founder, Eugene Lafleur, B.C.L.(1880), LL.D.(1921), will be 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).

**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. Two awards of \$1,450 awarded to 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.

**MILLER, THOMSON BURSARY** – Established in 1989 by the law firm of Miller, Thomson, Sedgewick, Lewis & Healy. Two bursaries of \$250 each 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.

**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** – A scholarship valued at approximately \$1,850 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.

**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. The value of the scholarship is \$1,000 and is open to students entering third or fourth year.

**STIKEMAN, ELLIOTT/CARSWELL NATIONAL TAX AWARD PRIZE** – Two prizes in the amount of \$750 each 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.

**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.

## 15.4 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** – This award of \$300 was 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.

**ALLAN NEIL ASSH MEMORIAL AWARD** – A prize valued at \$650. 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.

**MR. JUSTICE HARRY BATSHAW PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$200, 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.

**HENRY BENSON PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$425 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.

**BERESKIN AND PARR PRIZE IN INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY** – A prize of \$250 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.

**BOARD OF NOTARIES PRIZE** – A prize of \$1,000 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.

**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** – A prize valued at \$300. 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".

**NATHAN COTLER MEMORIAL PRIZE IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW** – A prize valued at \$325 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.

**MAX CRESTOHL PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$350, 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.

**H. ERIC FEIGELSON OBLIGATIONS PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$100, awarded annually to a first year student achieving the highest standing in the law of Obligations.

**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** – A prize of \$500 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.

**CHIEF JUSTICE GREENSHIELDS PRIZE IN CRIMINAL LAW** – A prize valued at \$350, 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.

**ROSA B. GUALTIERI PRIZE** – This award of \$425 was 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.

**W.R. JACKETT PRIZE IN TAXATION** – This prize in the amount of \$250, is 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.

**FERN GERTRUDE KENNEDY PRIZE IN JURISPRUDENCE** – A prize of \$500, 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.

**DEAN IRA A. MACKAY PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$600, 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.

**ADOLPHE MAILHIOT MEMORIAL PRIZE** – A prize of \$50, 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.

**JEAN MARTINEAU PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$1,500, 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.

**DAWSON A. McDONALD, Q.C. MEMORIAL PRIZE** – An annual prize valued at \$250 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.

**MCGILL ALUMNAE SOCIETY PRIZE** – Value \$100. 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).

**MCMASTER MEIGHEN PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$500 shall be 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.

**PHILIP MEYEROVITCH, Q.C. PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$100, 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.

**MONTREAL BAR ASSOCIATION PRIZES** – A prize of \$300 for the student who obtains the highest standing in Civil Law throughout the law programme and \$300 for the student who obtains the highest standing in Civil Procedure throughout the law programme.

**MONTREAL BAR MOOTING PRIZES** – A prize valued at \$400 and two prizes valued at \$200 each for participants in the Faculty's annual

Moot Court Competition, presented by the Montreal Bar Association.

**ALEXANDER MORRIS EXHIBITION PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$475, 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.

**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** – A prize of \$300 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.

**PRIX D'EXCELLENCE ROBINSON SHEPPARD SHAPIRO** – Valued at \$1,000 the prize is awarded to a student proceeding to the B.C.L. or LL.B. degree, for distinction in the law of insurance.

**QUEBEC BAR PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$200, awarded to the winning team in the Faculty's annual Moot Court Competition. Presented by the Quebec Bar Association.

**LORD READING SOCIETY OF MONTREAL PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$150, established in 1952, awarded to the student who obtains the highest standing in the first year.

**LOUIS H. ROHRLICK MEMORIAL PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$375, established by associates of the late Louis H. Rohrlick, 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.

**F.R. SCOTT PRIZE IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW** – A prize valued at \$950 established in 1982, with an initial donation from the Honorable 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.

**J.S.D. TORY WRITING AWARDS** – These awards have a total value of \$2,000 and 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.

**GERALD S. TRITT, Q.C. PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$225, 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.

**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). A prize of \$500 will be 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.

**WILSON AND LAFLEUR (LIMITÉE) AWARD** – This award of \$250 is made to a deserving first year student.

## 15.5 Undergraduate Loan Funds

**LOUIS DE ZWIREK, Q.C. LOAN FUND** – Established in 1969 by his widow in honour of her late husband from the Estate to aid stu-

dents 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.

## 15.6 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 Student Affairs Officer.

## 15.7 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.

**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** – Value: \$2,000-\$5,000. 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.

**SAUL HAYES GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP** – Value ranging from \$7,500 to \$8,500. 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.

**INSTITUTE OF COMPARATIVE LAW ESSAY PRIZE** – Value \$250. 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.

**NICOLAS MATEESCO MATTE PRIZE** – Founded in 1978 by Dr. Nicolas M. Matte, O.C., Q.C. An annual prize of \$350 awarded on the recommendation of the Institute of Air and Space Law to the student in the first year of residence in the Institute of Air and Space Law submitting in the Institute the term paper which

receives the highest grade. Where two or more papers receive the same grade, the award will be at the discretion of the Faculty.

### 15.8 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 value of the scholarship is approximately \$5,400 and 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.

**JOHN W. COOK, K.C. PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$2,500 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.

**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 consists of \$1,600 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.

**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 valued at \$450 is given annually to a deserving graduating student on the basis of academic merit, steadfastness, and dedication to the profession of law.

**H.E. HERSCHORN PRIZE** – A prize valued at \$900, 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.

**"I.M.E." PRIZE IN COMMERCIAL LAW** – A prize valued at \$1,550, 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.

**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 value of the scholarship is approximately \$24,000. 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.

**ELIZABETH CARMICHAEL MONK, Q.C. PROPERTY LAW PRIZE** – An annual prize valued at \$650, 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.

**THOMAS ALEXANDER ROWAT SCHOLARSHIP** – Value \$1,550, 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.

**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, valued at not less than \$12,000 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.

**SPIEGEL SOHMER TAXATION SCHOLARSHIP** – A scholarship of \$1,400, 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.

**PHILIP F. VINEBERG, O.C., Q.C. AWARD** – A prize of \$625, 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.

### 15.9 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 obtained from the Admissions and Registrar's Office, James Administration Building, 847 Sherbrooke Street W., Montreal, Quebec, H3A 3N6. Phone: (514) 398-3910.

#### 15.10 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.

### 15.11 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.

## 16. Registration and Commencement of Classes

### 16.1 Commencement of Classes

Lectures in all years will begin on Tuesday, September 1st.

### 16.2 Registration

Registration via MARS for first-year students and all new students in the Faculty of Law will commence Monday, August 24, and end Tuesday, September 1, 1998.

All first year students and new students must present themselves at the Faculty of Law on Monday, August 31, 1998 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.

### 16.3 MARS, SATURN, OASIS, *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.

**OASIS** provides On-line Access to Student Information Services, offering the same services as SATURN for students who do not have easy access to the Internet.

OASIS stations are located in the Admissions and Registrar's, and Student Accounts Offices in the James Administration Building, and in many other campus buildings including the University Bookstore, Powell Student Services Building, Redpath Library, Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium, and University Centre.

***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 stu-

dents such as Timetable and Examinations information can be accessed via *infoMcGill*.

**DAS** (McGill's Dial-up Access Services) All new undergraduate 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*, e-mail and Internet access. DAS is administered by the Computing Centre. (Note: charges for DAS usage do not apply when accessing McGill's systems and e-mail from campus.)

## 17. Fees

The University reserves the right to make changes without notice in the published scale of fees.

<http://www.finance.mcgill.ca>

**NOTE: This section relates only to fees for the National, LL.B. and B.C.L. Programs. 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.**

### 17.1 Tuition Fees

The University will charge the following tuition fees in 1998-99 these vary according to the residence and citizenship status of the student.

Students in need of financial support should consult McGill's Financial Aid website (<http://www.mcgill.ca/stuserv/aid/htm>) or contact the Student Aid Office, [see page 22](#).

#### Quebec Students

The 1998-99 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. A list of the categories of Quebec residents who qualify for the Quebec rate, as well as the required application form is available through the Admissions and Registrar's Office. New students will automatically be sent this information and the application form.

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 1998-99 tuition fees for non-Quebec students who are Canadian citizens or Permanent Residents are \$105.61 per credit or \$3,168.30 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. Proof may be in the form of a certified copy of a Canadian birth certificate, a Canadian citizenship card or certificate, a valid Canadian passport, or a Record of Landing (Immigration Form IM1000).

Students who do not submit appropriate documentation during the semester will be billed at the international rate.

#### International Students

The 1998-99 tuition fees for international students 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. A list of these categories and required application forms are available at the Admissions and Registrar's Office. Such students are then assessed at the Quebec student rate.



## Fee Information Booklet

A Fee Information Booklet is published in June of each year by the Student Accounts Office and contains additional and current fee information. A copy is sent to all newly admitted students and the text of the booklet is available on *infoMcGill* or via the internet at <http://www.finance.mcgill.ca>. Returning students who require a copy should contact the Student Accounts Office, Room 301, James Administration Building. Students are bound by the policies and procedures contained therein.

## 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	3,168.30	8,268.30
Society and other Fees	479.05	479.05	411.43
Student Services	244.00	244.00	244.00
Registration and Transcripts Charges	156.00	156.00	156.00
Information Technology Charge	60.00	60.00	60.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,607.35</b>	<b>\$4,107.35</b>	<b>\$9,139.73</b>

## 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 in 1997-98 cost \$588 for single coverage. For more information, please contact the Office of the Dean of Students, [see page 22](#).

Student Society fees are subject to change as they may 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 Advisor, and the administration of the McGill "Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook".

## Registration Charge

The University will charge a per session 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

## 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 session 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

## Transcript Charge

The University will charge a per session 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

## 17.2 Other Fees (based on 1997/98 fees)

International Student Health and Accident Plan (compulsory)

Single	\$ 588.00
Dependent (one student with one dependent)	1,223.00
Family (one student with two or more dependents)	2,580.00
Application for Admission	60.00
Admission appeals charge	100.00
Prepayment Fee <sup>1</sup>	100.00
Late Registration <sup>2</sup>	
<i>After regular registration deadline:</i>	
I All eligible returning students, except Special students and Graduate Faculty part-time and additional session students.	50.00
I Special students and Graduate Faculty part-time and additional session students.	20.00
<i>As of the second day of classes</i>	
I All students except Special students and Graduate Faculty part-time and additional session students.	100.00
I 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 (applicable on June 1st) 1.36%	
Minimum Charge upon withdrawal	100.00
Re-reading Examination Paper	35.00
Supplemental Examinations, each written paper	35.00
Late Course Change Fee	25.00
Returned cheque	20.00
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 McGill 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.

### 17.3 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 session). For most new students this will take place in the month of September (January for the Winter session). 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 whose accounts remain unpaid at the end of October (end of February for the Winter semester) 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.**

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.**

### 17.4 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>) or using an OASIS terminal.

An updated fee account balance may be obtained by calling MARS (398-6277).

### 17.5 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. As soon as this information becomes available, a student in any of these 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 17. The fee balance may be verified on MARS, SATURN, or OASIS.

Students who have applied to the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, or British Columbia for government aid will automatically be granted permission to delay payment of fall tuition fees, unless there are fees or fines outstanding from the previous year.

Students may contact MARS (using the LIST function), SATURN, or OASIS as of August 13, for confirmation of permission to delay their payment.

Students applying for aid from other provinces who are unable to pay their fees as per the due date on their fee statement may obtain a "Tuition Payment Deferral" at the beginning of the school term, from the Student Aid Office, Powell Student Services Building, 3637 Peel Street, Room 200, (514) 398-6013 or 398-6014. Tuition payment deferrals will have the effect of suspending interest until the end of October. Late payment fees will be charged at the end of October if fees remain unpaid, unless there are mitigating circumstances.

Students are reminded that tuition and residence fees have first call upon financial aid received from any source.

## 18. University Administrative Officers

GRETTA CHAMBERS, C.M., O.Q., B.A.(McG.) **Chancellor**  
 RICHARD W. POUND, O.C., O.Q., Q.C., C.A., B.Com.(McG.),  
 B.A.(Sir G.Wms.), B.C.L.(McG.) **Chair of the Board of Governors**

BERNARD J. SHAPIRO, B.A.(McG.), M.A.T., Ed.D.(Harv.)  
**Principal and Vice-Chancellor**

TAK-HANG (BILL) CHAN, B.Sc.(Tor.), M.A., Ph.D.(Prin.), F.C.I.C.,  
 F.R.S.C. **Vice-Principal (Academic) and Vice-Principal (Macdonald Campus)**

PHYLLIS HEAPHY, B.A., Dip.Pub.Acct.(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)**

PIERRE 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**

MORTY YALOVSKY, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.(McG.) **Dean of Continuing Education**

ROSALIE JUKIER, B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.), B.C.L.(Oxon.)  
**Dean of Students**

NICHOLAS DE TAKACSY, B.Sc., M.Sc.(Montr.), Ph.D.(McG.)  
**Associate Vice-Principal (Academic) (from June 1, 1998)**

MARTHA CRAGO, B.A., M.Sc.A., Ph.D.(McG.)  
**Associate Vice-Principal (Graduate Studies)**

T.B.A. **Associate Vice-Principal (Research) (from June 1, 1998)**

MARIELA JOHANSEN **Registrar and Director of Admissions**

JOHN LIMEBURNER, B.Comm.(Loyola), M.B.A.(Queen's),  
 B.C.L., LL.B.(McG.) **Treasurer**

MLADEN PALAMETA, B.Com.(Sir G.Wms.) **Director of Finance**

LINE THIBAUT, LL.B.(Montr.) **General Counsel and Director of Legal Services**

CYNTHIA WESTON, B.A.(Georgetown), M.L.S.(S.U.N.Y.),  
 D.Ed.(Wash.) **Director, Centre for University Teaching and Learning**

ROBERT DUBEAU, B.A.(Sir G.Wms.), B.P.E.(McM.)  
**Director, Athletics**

ALLAN GREENBERG, B.Sc., M.Sc.(McG.) **Director, Computing and Telecommunications**

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ROY DALEBOZIK, B.Sc., M.Sc.(Man.), Dip.Ed., M.B.A.(McG.)  
**Executive Director, Facilities Development**

T.B.A. **Director, Facilities Management**

ROBERT SAVOIE, B.Sc.(Montr.), Dip.Mgmt.(McG.)  
**Executive Director, Human Resources**

DOUGLAS JACKSON, B.Sc.(McG.) **Acting Director,**  
**Information Systems Resources**

DENIS SAVARD, C.A.(Laval), M.B.A.(H.E.C.)  
**Director of Internal Audit**

HONORA SHAUGHNESSY, B.A.(Loyola), M.L.S.(McG.)  
**Executive Director, McGill Alumni Association**

ALEX NAVARRE, B.Sc.(Laval), M.Sc., M.B.A.(W.Ont.),  
Ph.D.(McG.) **Director, Office of Technology Transfer**

R. IAN MCKINNON, B.Sc.(St.F.X.) **Director,**  
**Pensions and Risk Management**

ANNE ROUSELL **Executive Director,**  
**Recruitment and Liaison Office**

FLORENCE TRACY, B.A.(C'dia) **Director of Residences**

KATE WILLIAMS, B.A., M.A.(U.N.B.) **Director,**  
**University Relations Office**

## **19. Downtown Campus Map**

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