

The Columbia professor recommends that law students approach case studies as "problems for solution" and not as problems already solved.

He goes on to say that every case studied is a direct exercise in "living law." The student is then given experience in dealing with "an essential problem which the prospective lawyer will face in his life-work—the persuasion of a court to reach the desired answer in a new case as yet undecided."

In reviewing the curricula of American law schools, Professor Llewellyn reports that "in the main we find neither advocacy nor the technique" of handling statutes, "the arts of simple counselling" and drafting of legal documents.

"Yet each of these fundamental arts of the legal craft is an art with principles, well practised among the better lawyers of the country."

Failure to provide a "broad approach to the social and political implications as well as to the responsibilities of the lawyer-to-be, and to develop "a whole view of the law and what law is for," Professor Llewellyn asserts, constitutes "a major gap in legal training."

NEW BRUNSWICK BARRISTERS' SOCIETY ANNUAL

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Barristers Society was held on June 23, 24, 25, at St. Andrews (by-the-Sea). For the second consecutive year the attendance was limited due to the then pending election. In 1948 the Provincial election had restricted the attendance. Nevertheless the meeting established a precedent with the comparatively large number of younger practitioners who were able to attend, as well as the wives and families of many of the barristers.

The annual meeting has changed in the past few years from a one-day business session into three days of mixed business and social meetings attended by both lawyers and their families. This change has been highly praised by the members of the Society.

The social events were carried out at the Algonquin Hotel and the highlight of the second afternoon was the annual Barristers' Golf Tournament. Mr. Earl T. Caughey of St. Andrews, was the winner of the Society Golf Cup for 1949.

The first day was taken up by the meeting of the Barristers Council, at which the President, J. H. Drummie, K.C., presided. The annual report and items to be placed on the agenda for consideration by the Society as a whole were considered by the Council.

The first general meeting of the Society started on the morning of the 24th, with the President in the chair. The routine reading of the Minutes and the acceptance of the Treasurer's report were summarily dealt with. Arising from the Minutes was the report of a special committee on Conveyancing Standards.

M. G. Teed, the chairman of this committee, presented the report which showed how the committee had during the past year endeavoured without success to have the Provincial Government raise the standards required to enable a person to draw deeds and do other conveyancing work. Under the present system a Justice of the Peace may do conveyancing and sometimes regrettably his knowledge of legal conveyancing is not sufficient to enable them to draw a proper conveyance. It was recommended that a system of licenced conveyancers be established in the Province in lieu of the unsatisfactory methods now in operation. As a result the committee was authorized to continue their efforts to have their recommendations acted upon.

Another item which received special consideration was the recommendation of the Council that Grand Juries be abolished. In view of a proposal of establishing a system of County Magistrates and the effect this might have, the recommendation was left over for further study.

The most contentious point in the whole meeting arose from the report of Mr. A. B. Gilbert, K.C., chairman of a special committee on Admissions of Students-at-Law. The committee recommended that a higher standard of admission for both students-at-law and barristers be established. In order to achieve this it recommended that a B.A. or a B.Sc. degree from an approved University be the minimum requirement for admission as a student-at-law. Many felt that such a standard was useless and that it would tend to keep students out of law, in presenting a financial barrier to them. The admission requirements of the other Provinces were reviewed and discussed and it was pointed out that with the exception of Ontario the minimum standard was two years of University, or the equivalent. Some felt that this was an adequate pre-law course. On the other hand, some felt that four years at University should be a requisite for any lawyer in order to train him to take his place not only as a *Barrister*, but as a *leader of the community*. The debate on the report was adjourned until after the annual election. The election over, the controversy was continued. After a lengthy discussion the Society adopted the committee's report in principle and authorized the Council to draw up a proposed set of regulations for further study by all the members.

The annual election resulted in A. B. Gilbert, K.C., being unanimously elected as President and J. A. Pichette being elected as Vice-President. The Secretary-Treasurer, A. McF. Limerick was again returned to office, and the seven members of the Council were elected.

The Annual Dinner was held Friday evening, June 24. Dr. A. W. Trueman, President of the University of New Brunswick, was the guest speaker. His timely talk on "the advantage of a general education to the lawyer" centered around the need of a humanistic and stimulated approach to even the most routine tasks. According to Dr. Trueman, a lawyer must have in addition to his technical knowledge, a general background of the philosophical conception of the value of law, of the purpose and function of law in organized society and an insight into the problems which confront other people.

The final meeting was held Saturday morning with A. B. Gilbert, K.C., in the chair. Several new items were brought up and discussed. Mr. D. G. Willet, the New Brunswick Representative on the committee on Administration of Civil Justice for the Canadian Bar Association, was asked to form a Provincial committee on the same subject.

To further assist the efforts of the editors of "Oyez Oyez," (the Law School Journal), and the Bar Review, the Society established a special publication committee. A grant was also authorized for the Journal. It was pointed out that there is a growing interest in legal publications and that the members of the New Brunswick Bar in future would be expected to participate to a greater extent than they had in the past.

The Society granted a further \$600 for the restoration of the Inns of Court in England in reply to the general appeal that has gone to the Bar Societies throughout Canada.

Following the annual meeting a brief meeting of the newly-elected Council was held. J. A. Pichette was named the New Brunswick representative on the Council of the Canadian Bar Association, and J. E. Friel was appointed representative to the Conference of Governing Bodies of the Legal Profession. The standing committees were also appointed, after which the meeting was adjourned.