

## FIRST YEAR COURSES

The law seems very noble when Dr. Smith teaches It, something rarely felt in other law course日,
The course material is very difficult but Dr. Smith makes it appear easy.
Good class.
The student not only came out with a knowledge of contracts but also with an ulcer.
Who could criticize Smith?

## CONTRACTS sl

DR. SMITH
ENROLMENT 61
RESPONSES 53



STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Great prof. Very valuable course. Stimulating, interesting and enjoyable.
Scared hell out of me for entire year. Afraid to ask questions for fear of being shot down! I wish Dr. Smith would write a textbook on teaching and teach a course in legal teaching and have every other prof. take it.
The quality of this course was excellent, but the atmosphere in the classroom was at times oppressive.

CONTRACTS s2
MR. COTE
ENROLMENT 54
RESPONSES 36


STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Refugees from German prison camps will really identify
with this class. Prof. goes on ego trip in each class,ruling with an iron hand and eccentric, elementary-school discipline. He needs someone to stand up to him some day, early in the year. Very competent teacher though.

An excellent professor. BUT has very childish methods re attendence and marking. Appears totally void of personality.
I may not like him, but I respect him.
Hitler could have used this man in the SS troups. I believe that at this level of education the utilization of fear as an incentive is both ineffectual and insulting.
Excellent course and prof. Enjoyable, entertaining and informative. Should be full-time. 1 method of teaching not designed to stimulate students to learn. Stimulates fear and defiance. Constant implications that students are lazy, stupid and dishonest are not those expected of a man in Mr. Cote's position.

CONTRACTS s3
PROF. PERCY



STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
of the year in terms of presentation and letting the student know what he is expected to know.
A scholar and a gentleman.

Prof. Percy's course was the most enjoyable, stimulating course I took this year, and the only one that measured up to the standard I expected from a professional faculty It was the only class I felt that if 1 missed, I would lose a chance to learn. missed, 1 as "running as His class has best been described as "running smoothly as a well oiled clock. Informative, straight-foward, easy to course. f. I've had in 7 years of university. The best prof. I've had in 7 years of university.

## CRIMINAL LAN sl

PROF。BARKER

ENROLMENT 9
RESPONSES 69

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STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
The only quarrel with this class was that it lacked any definite structure and that the instructor's experience and knowledge in the subject matter were not imparted to the class to near the extent that they might have been.
Was a fun course. Bare basis of crim. law. No finalgood idea!
Prof. 0.K. Course is bad. Text is terrible and unstructured. More emphasis on practical needed. Assignments too few and too short to be of much practical value.
He is probably one of the best and most conciencious profs in the faculty, with the students' interests at heart. Helps one become aware of the problems of society
Often depressing. About the only unadulterated cynic I've ever known.
This is a class in which social awareness and the law meet. P. Barker seems genuinely concerned with mankind and where it is going. Altogether a good course and a good prof.
He could be a good prof. if he didn't spend so much time trying to remedy the ill of all humanity.

CRIMINAL LAW s2
PROF。STUART
ENROLMENT 85
RESPONSES 61

| 1 | 0. | 3. | 21. | 44. | 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 15. | 52. | 30. | 3. | 0. | 4.03 2.22 | 61 |
| 3 | 3. | 1). | 21. | 30. | 36. | 3.85 | 61 |
| 4 | 1. | 2. | 7. | 33. | 59. | 4.49 | 61 61 |
| 5 | 0. | 3. | 40. | 52. | 5. | 3.58 | 60 |
| 6 | 0. | 0. | 10. | 27. | 63. | 4.53 | 59 |
| 7 | 8. | 15. | 30. | 31. | 16. | 3.33 | 69 |
| 8 | 0. | 11. | 18. | 30. | 41. | 4.30 | 61 |
| 9 | 38. | 18. | 20. | 21. | 3. | 2.34 | 61 |
| 10 | 66. | 8. | 11. | 3. | 13. | 2.34 | 61 |
| 11 | 32. | 5. | 24. | 3. | $35^{\circ}$ | 1.89 | $\frac{38}{37}$ |
| 12 | 30. | 37. | 23. | 7. | 3. | 3.03 2.17 | 37 |
| 13 | 22. | 31. | 37. | 4. | 0. | 2.17 2.33 | 60 |
| 14 | 7. | 9. | 22. | 34. | 28. | 2.33 | 58 |
| 15 | 2?. | 27. | 32. | 13. | 7. | 3.67 | 58 |
| 1. | 0. | 8. | 8. | 23. | 61. | 2.57 4.36 | 60 |
| 17 | 15. | 28. | 25. | 25. | 8. | $\frac{4.36}{2.84}$ | 61 |
| 18 | 17. | 27. | 35. | 13. | 8. | 2.70 | 61 60 |
| 19 | 5. | 18. | 39. | 25. | 12. | 3.71 | 60 |
| 20 | 21. | 34. | 23. | 18. | 3. | 2.218 | 56 |
| 21 | 3. | 10. | 18. | 33. | $35^{\circ}$. | 2.48 | 61 |
| 22 | 17. | 7. | 38. | 28. | 10. | 3.87 3.07 | 60 |
| 23 | 15. | 7. | 15. | 34. | 30. | $\frac{3.07}{3.57}$ | 58. |
| 24 | 3. | 13. | 22. | $30^{\circ}$. | 32. | 3.57 | 61 |
| 25 | 13. | 21. | 2.6. | 33. | 7. | 3.73 | 60. |
| 26 | 5. | 10. | 18. | 57. | 10. | 2.98 | 61 |
| 27 | 7. | 11. | 25. | 36. | 21. | 3.57 | 61. |
| 28 | 11. | 26. | 30. | 28. | 21. | 3.54 | 61. |
| 29 | 26. | 30. | 20. | 25. | 5. | 2.89 | 61. |
| 30 | 13. | 17. | 17. | 33. | 20. | 2.43 | 61. |
| 31 | 32. | 25. | 32. | 12. | 20. | 3.30 | 60. |
| 32 | 0. | 15. | 51. | 34. | 0. | 2.2 .3 | 60. |
| 33 | 34. | 20. | 25. | 11. | 10. | 3.19 | 59. |
| 34 | 3. | 3. | 23. | 51. | 10. | 2.43 | 61. |
| 35 | 13. | 33. | 25. |  | 20. | 3.80 | 61. |
|  |  |  |  | 28. | 2. | 2.72 | 61. |

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
This is about the only course which I can say I have really learned anything in, due to the papers we have done.
Pretty theoretical and very difficult to understand. Prof. dedicated and interested in students.
Prof. Stuart should get an "A" for effort, but his lecture style is terribly boring, and the workload is ridiculous.
Had a great preoccupation of getting through a tremendous amount of material and consequently a superficial treatment of everything was realized. Terrible lecturer!
Assignments very vague and long! Lots of work, lots of reading. Poorly organized lectures.

Prof. Stuart's reading materials which he hands out are very informative, up-to-date and valuable. It can best be described as "excellent", in spite of the fact that there is a lot of it. On this basis I would not hesitate a moment in taking another course from him.
A scholar.
Very conscientious and dedicated. However, dwells too much on picky academic points. Expects quality on his assignments and as a result a great deal is being derived from the course. Very hard working.
While the academic discussions were interesting, not quite enough practical education. Stuart undoubtedly puts the most into his teaching and is accordingly very demanding.


## LEGAL PROCESS sl

PROF. SHAFFER
ENROLMENT 90
RESPONSES 67

| 1 | :. | 6. |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 2. | 4). | 36. | 18. | 46. | 37. | 4.09 | 67 |
| 3 | 23. | 17. | 26. | 31. | 14. | 1.82 | 56 |
| 4 | $\bigcirc$. | 6. | 12. | $36^{\circ}$ | 14. | 2.86 | 56 |
| 5 | $\%$ | 3. | 24. | 56. | 4 H. | 4.22 | 6.7 |
| 6 | 19. | 5. | 45. | 56. | 17. | 3.87 | 63 |
| 7 | 23. | 22. | 42 | 6. | 1 | 3.08 | 64 |
| 8 | 4. | 4. | 7 |  | 5. | 2.50 | 64 |
| 9 | 15. | 9 | 7. | 12. | 72. | 4.42 | 67 |
| 10 | 56. | $10^{\circ}$ | 12. | 35. | 29. | 3.53 | $6{ }_{6}$ |
| 11 | 34. | 1 | 26. | 0. | 8. | 1.92 | 39 |
| 12 | 52. | 5. | 34. | 7. | 14. | 2.59 | 44 |
| 13 | 37. | 25. | 16. | 1. | 4. | 1.81 | 万7 |
| 14 | 219 | 12. | 2.2 | 9. | 17. | 2.61 | 67 |
|  | 2. | 27. | 29. | 6. | 10. | 2.41 | 63 |
| 15 | 11. | 18. | 45. | 16. | 10. | 2.99 | 67 |
| 16 | 3. | 13. | 27. | 30. | 21. | 3.58 | 67 |
| 17 | 9. | 25. | 34. | 21. | 10. | 2.99 | 67 |
| 18 | 11. | 30. | 38. | 16. | 6. | 2.77 | 64 |
| 19 | 17. | 20. | 31. | 18. | 14. | 2.92 | 65 |
| 20 | 0. | 10. | 25. | 39. | 25. | 3.79 | 67 |
| 21 | 15. | 17. | 39. | 20. | 9. | 2.91 | 66 |
| 22 | 11. | 17. | 44. | 23. | 5. | 2.94 | 64 |
| 23 | 5. | 17. | 15. | 39. | 24. | 3.62 |  |
| 24 | 2. | 11. | 27. | 37. | 23. | 3.62 3.68 |  |
| 25 | 15. | 27. | 35. | 12. | 11. | 3.68 | 62. |
| 26 | 0. | 7. | 28. | 49. | 15. | 2.76 | 66 |
| 27 | 1. | 4. | 19. | 40. | 34. | 3.72 | 67. |
| 28 | 18. | 28. | 22. | 21. | $10^{\circ}$ | 4.01 | 67 |
| 29 | 8. | 26. | 26. | 27. | 14. | 2.78 | 67. |
| 30 | 9. | 22. | 23. | 31. | 15. | 3.14 | 66 |
| 31 | 23. | 34. | 25. | 16. | . | 3.22 | ¢5. |
| 32 | 0. | 4. | 37. | $40^{\circ}$ | 2. | 2.37 | 64 |
| 33 | 30. | 26. | 27. | 11. | 12. | 3.65 | 67. |
| 34 | 12. | 21. | 18. | 18. | 6. | 2. 35 | 66 |
| 35 | 33. | 30. | 25. | 28. | 21. | 3.25 | 67. |
|  |  |  | 25. | 12. | 0. | 2.16 | 67 |



STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Prof. Shaffer seemed to portray a general lack of confidence in himself. It was evident that he worked hard in his presentation of the course but did not seem to be attuned to the students in class. Very poor delivery, and hesitant and unclear in answering questions. Nervous.
Bernie is a rather boring lecturer especially'since he is so interested in boring subjects. He loves to pile on the work.
Course is dull, dull. Too much material to read. Assignments are not explicit enough. Too much emphasis on history of law.
The prof. was a hard worker, but the students and he were never quite on the same wavelength, until the end of the course when he mellowed somewhat.
This was the first prof. I have seen to accept critiism and use it to make a perceptible improvement in his teaching. Occasionally notes were given too rapidly. This prof. appears to work very hard and expects the same from his students. I think he is likely to continually improve his teaching. Shaffer seems a little overzealous at times. Often expects too much of the student. A fairly nice person but a genuine fence sitter.

LEGAL PROCESS s2
PROF。STUART
EnRoLment 87
RESPONSES 59

| 1 | 3. | 22. | 47. | 19. | 8. | 3.07 | 59 |
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| 2 | 14. | 49. | 25. | 12. | 0. | 2.35 | 57 |
| 3 | 26. | 36. | 29. | 7. | 2. | 2.22 | 58 |
| 4 | 2. | 0. | 7. | 41. | 51. | 4.39 | 59. |
| 5 | 0. | 3. | 55. | 34. | 7. | 3.45 | 58 |
| 6 | 4. | 7. | 25. | 19. | 46. | 3.96 | 57 |
| 7 | 32. | 32. | 29. | 7. | 0. | 2.10 | 59 |
| 8 | 8. | 5. | 8. | 27. | 51. | 4.07 | 59 |
| 9 | 37. | 24. | 24. | 14. | 2. | 2.19 | 59 |
| 10 | 74. | 0. | 8. | 3. | 15. | 1.85 | 39 |
| 11 | 54. | 13. | 23. | 5. | 5. | 1.95 | 39 |
| 12 | 20. | 29. | 22. | 24. | 5. | 2.64 | 59. |
| 13 | 64. | 14. | 14. | 7. | 2. | 1.69 | 58 |
| 14 | 15. | 9. | 43. | 22. | 11. | 3.06 | 54. |
| 15 | 21. | 28. | 37. | 12. | 2. | 2.46 | 57 |
| 16 | 10. | 22. | 40. | 21. | 7. | 2.91 | 58 |


| 17 | 15. | 41. | 36. | 8. | 0. | 2.37 | 59 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 | 5. | 31. | 28. | 24. | 12. | 3.07 | 58 |
| 17 | 4. | 32. | $4 .$. | 21. | 2. | 2.86 | 57 |
| 20 | 15. | 30. | 32. | 12. | 2. | 2.46 | 59. |
| 21 | 5. | 9. | 24. | 36. | 2.6. | 3.69 | 58 |
| 22 | 16. | 0. | 40. | 32. | 12. | 3.25 | 57 |
| 23 | 12. | 7. | 27. | 47. | 7. | 3.31 | 59 |
| 24 | 5. | 5. | 21. | 40. | 29. | 3.83 | 58. |
| 25 | 15. | 34. | 32. | 15. | 3. | 2.58 | 59 |
| 26 | 9. | 21. | 38. | 33. | 0. | 2.95 | 58 |
| 27 | 12. | 15. | 37. | 31. | 5. | 3.02 | 59 |
| 28 | 14. | 22. | 43. | 19. | 2. | 2.72 | 58. |
| 29 | 21. | 31. | 40. | 7. | 2. | 2.38 | 58 |
| 30 | 14. | 25. | 27. | 27. | 7. | 2.88 | 59 |
| 31 | 43. | 29. | 24. | 3. | 0. | 1.88 | 58 |
| 32 | 0. | 21. | 47. | 29. | 3. | 3.16 | 58. |
| 33 | 25. | 25. | 25. | 17. | 7. | 2.54 | 59 |
| 34 | 25. | 36. | 19. | 12. | 8. | 2.42 | 59. |
| 35 | 59. | 27. | 8. | 3. | 2. | 1.61 | 59 |



STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
In this course he taught us how to research quite ell -- but that was the extent of what we learned. His assignments were good but other than that he was of absolutely no value.
It is my strong belief that Stuart pegs a student. That is, he tends to let his subjective evaluation of the student influence his marking practices.
Good prof. Very keen but just had a bad course to teach.
An excellent exerted effort by Stuart to cover a massive and crucial subject.
This course should be extended to a full year course Not for the sake of more lectures, but to allow the student to learn from his mistakes by doing more assignments
It's a miserable course, and Stuart tried. At least he tried, and that's more than can be said for a couple of others.
Course as it is should be scrapped. More emphasis on practical aspects such as moots, case briefing, court system and less on philosophy.
Hand-in assignments, though a lot of work, were very valuable and informative. Prof. disorganized, but seems likely to be better organized by next year. Prospects bright for this course.

PERSONAL PROPERTY sl
PROF. DEWAR
ENROLMENT 90 RESPONSES 67


STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
I think this prof. is capable of doing a better job,
The marking of the midterm test was so
slow as to make the test almost worthless to the students.
Spends too much time arguing the rules, and their application, before we have a chance to understand them in a straight-forward manner. Basics not given sufficient emphasis.
He was forced to follow Shaffer's syllabus which was an absolute nightmare.
The problem h
here was that there was too much material to be covered in a half-year class and some important areas were left untouched.

With a little more understanding of the course, he might be able to deal with the course more effectively.
He took far too many cases to illustrate the same principle.

PERSONAL PROPERTY s2
PROF. SHAFFER
ENROLMENT 8
RESPONSES 59


STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Very uptight guy. Did a passable job teaching. Shaffer is very defensive and unresponsive to suggestion.

Course content poor. Too much concentration on history and minor areas such as finders and not enough on more practical areas such as bailment and innkeepers, gifts, etc. Prof. not adequately prepared
Did not cover enough material. Set a fair exam Needs more experience teaching. Willing to help students although disorganized. O.K. to good. A little vague when answering questions. It seems very obvious that he doesn't want anything to do with the students and wants to stay up in his castle on the 4 th .

REAL PROPERTY sl
PROF. HORNUNG
ENROLMENT 59
RESPONSES 50


STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
What seemed obvious in this course was that while the instructor was able to bring most of the relevant material to class, he was unable to present it in an understandable manner. He simply failed to put the concepts across. Secondly, his lack of familiarity with the subject matter made answers to questions ambiguous and confusing.

Course is difficult and text is often irrelevant. Prof. is incoherent and unsure of himself. He has no interest in the course and little teaching abllity. He's a fine person but a poor professor.
P. Hornung's attitude towards the course, his late arrival and his poor attendance were not inspiring. His apparent lack of interest in the course generated the same result with the class.
I do not think that real property is Rick's bag. I would take another course from him. ie. a course pertaining to criminal law.
Prof. Hornung lacks ability to teach and lacks the interest necessary to teach a course like this. He acts bored and uninterested. -Making no attempts that are noticeable to improve or compensate for his lack of ability. Very poorly organized.
I don't fault P. Hornung personally. I think he will make a good prof. in his field. I am just sorry that I had to be the one to "break him in".

REAL PROPERTY s2
PROF. SYCHKK
ENROLMENT 55 RESPONSES 36


STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Makes the students think. A very good practical approach.
Aptly called "Screaming Mo". No understanding of students, still less regard. Discourages questions with attitude.
Since Prof. Sychuk attacked anyone who asked him a question, few questions were asked and any real benefit of an instructor was therefore lost. Anyone can read the theref
I thought Real Property would be very dull and it has turned out to be very interesting. I keep awake and am often kept laughing in this course. P. Sychuk appears to be rather bigoted but then his answer to that would likely be "toughers". He is very blunt? Honest.

REAL PROPERTY s3
MR. TAYLOR
ENROLMENT 56
RESPONSES 42


STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Taylor was an excellent prof, who kept the clase interested, answered questions well and was realistic. Of all our profs, he was quite easil.y the best, which 10 quite an achievement since his clase whe at buch a poor time.
Very good generally. But lilttle has been gitven to the student regarding what: will be required for the final exam.
Easy to talk to. Informative. Well able to present his ideas and expertence offictentiy.
Although Mr. Taylor's obvious brililinnce and efflctancy shone through, he was quite insensitilve to the people in his class as far as caring how well they understood the material and how they were progressing through the course.
The most sensitive to student requisements and problems of any prof. I. have had this year. Nothing but superlatives can be stated about him.

## TORTS sl




STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Very informative in negligence. Gives students a good understanding of torts generally.
Not enough direction given and too much material. More effort could have been made to clarify questions in the material, rather than leaving everything up in the air. Good lecturer; willing to enter into discussion. Often so academic that he soars above comprehen
of students -- at least initially. of students -- at least initially. the sense that he is eager and able to answer all questions.

Much too theoretical. No practical application. Never definite on what the law is, just what it might or should be.
I enjoyed the class because Dean Fridman treated us with respect as equals.
More canadian content needed.

## TORTS s3

PROF. LORDON


STUDENT'S COMMENTS :
Prof. Lordon seems to be a highly intelligent, sensitive person, but his ability to transmit ideas to the class is not very high. I think that with a few years practice and a little confidence, he will make a better professor.
but dedicated. Takes a lot of static he doesn't deserve. The problems he assigns are invaluable as a means of review. Generally a good prof. although a bit disorganized in presenting lectures. bit disorgg follow. Seems to know torts
Sometimes difficult to follow' $\begin{gathered}\text { very well but can't express himself like }\end{gathered}$ very well but can
Matured as a prof. and towards the end of the year
Keen prof. Tries like hell. Generally a good shit.

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
A pragmatist -- A complete, challenging \& practical course.
His exams are not indicative of one's knowledge. This is an exceedingly difficult course, and Prof. Laux has his hands full. Not made enjoyable by contradictions in one's notes on rereading. He's a fairly difficult note giver. The exam was the worst I've seen in 5 years of university.
Prof. Laux is enthusiastic \& competent but severely overworks students, both in class preparation and exams. A good time was not had by all.
Very valuable course, well-taught. Too much material should be a 4-weight course. Laux is very well organized and uses the practical approach to the law.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW s2
PROF. McDONALD
ENROLMENT 61
RESPONSES 33


The course is designed to provide a practical appreciation of the administrative process in relation to its judicial counterpart. Delegation of legislative powers, characterization of function, judicial review and remedies, natural justice, and the procedure before boards and tribunals.
PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None


ENROLMENT 68
RESPONSES 43

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW sl
PROF。 LAUX


42 42
43
43
43 40
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"The course does not purport to cover the entire subjectmatter of administrative law. It focuses on one aspect of the administrative process, namely, judicial review of the exercise of administrative power. At the same time, a study of judicial review necessarily furnishes insignt into the other aspects of the administrative process: structure, procedure and policy. Two large topics are encompassed by the subject of judicial review. These are remedies and grounds. The study of remedies concentrates on rules governing the availability of the perogative orders of certiorari and mandamus, and of the private law remedies of damages and declaration. The concepts of collateral question, error of law, abuse of discretion and natural justice dominate the study of grounds for judicial review."

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: Lecture method incorporating in-depth case analysis and discussion.
System of grading: $100 \%$ final examination
Course emphasis: academic - $90 \%$ / practical - $10 \%$ Course value: (5)
Size this year/size it should be: 62/30-60
Books used: Laux, The Administrative Process (cases, notes, and other materials)

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Knowledgeable, intelligent, a good lecturer. But a little fast to take adequate notes.
I can't say enough about him in this course. Really exceptional! But too detailed.
Theoretically, this prof. is a master. Practically, his ability is questionable. If law could be reduced to computers, Mac. is the prof. to do it, but luckily for the law, and unluckily for Mac., it can't.
Lectures tend to sound like a string of Law Review case comments. Should emphasize concepts more.
I find him a very good, well-organized prof. Perhaps the only thing lacking, if it is even necessary, is a relating of the theoretical to the practical. ie. how to approach these things from a more practical approach. The area is quite academic and argumentive so this comment is not a major one.
An excellent prof.

## ADV. COMMERCIAL LAW

PROF。LEE
enrolment 4 RESPONSES 1

IN 1972-73 THIS COURSE WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROF. BYRON.

ADV. TAX
PROF。JONES
ENROLMENT 4421
RESPONSES 218

| 1 | 0. | 0. | 0. | 33. | 67. | 4.67 | 21 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 10. | 71. | 19. | 0. | 0. | 2.10 | 21 |
| 3 | 0. | 5. | 0. | 24. | 71. | 4.62 | 21 |
| 4 | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 100. | 5.00 | 20 |
| 5 | 5. | 15. | 45. | 35. | 0. | 3.10 | 20 |
| 6 | 19. | 19. | 19. | 24. | 19. | 3.05 | 21 |
| 7 | 0. | 10. | 20. | 50. | 20. | 3.80 | 20 |
| 8 | 16. | 21. | 32. | 2.0 | 5. | 2.84 | 19 |
| 9 | 62. | 24. | 5. | 10. | 0. | 1.62 | 21 |
| 10 | 70. | 10. | 15. | 0. | 5. | 1.60 | 20 |
| 11 | 5. | 10. | 38. | 33. | 14. | 3.43 | 21 |
| 12 | 15. | 25. | 45. | 10. | 5. | 2.65 | 20 |
| 13 | 11. | 32. | 42. | 11. | 5. | 2.68 | 19 |
| 14 | 19. | 10. | 14. | 38. | 19. | 3.29 | 21 |
| 15 | 5. | 10. | 24. | 52. | 10. | 3.52 | 21 |
| 16 | 0. | 0. | 0. | 24. | 76. | 4.76 | 21 |


| 17 | 5. | 19. | 29. | 38. | 10. | 3.29 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 19. | 48. | 19. | 14. | 0. | 2.29 | 21 |
| 19 | 0. | 10. | 24. | 4.0 | 19. | 3.76 | 21 |
| 20 | 0. | 0. | 0. | 33. | 67. | 4.67 | 21 |
| 21 | 0. | 10. | 5. | 38. | 48. | 4.24 | 21 |
| 22 | 0. | 5. | 5. | 38. | 52. | 4.38 | 21 |
| 23 | 0. | 0. | 15. | 35. | 50. | 4.35 | 20 |
| 24 | 0. | 0. | 14. | 33. | 52. | 4.38 | 21 |
| 25 | 0. | 0. | 15. | 65. | 20. | 4.05 | 20 |
| 26 | 0. | 0. | 10. | 57. | 33. | 4.24 | 21 |
| 27 | 0. | 5. | 10. | 38. | 48. | 4.29 | 21. |
| 28 | 5. | 14. | 24.0 | 24. | 33. | 3.67 | 21 |
| 29 | 0. | 10. | 14. | 62. | 14. | 3.81 | 21. |
| 30 | 10. | 20. | 10. | 35. | 25. | 3.45 | 20 |
| 31 | 10. | 19. | 24. | 38. | 10. | 3.19 | 21. |
| 32 | 5. | 14. | 52. | 24. | 5. | 3.10 | 21 |
| 33 | 10. | 5. | 14. | 33. | 38. | 3.86 | 21. |
| 34 | 0. | 0. | 19. | 38. | 43. | 4.24 | 21 |
| 35 | 0. | 10. | 19. | 48. | 24. | 3.86 | 21. |



SECTION TWO



THIS COURSE WILL NOT BE OFFERED IN 1972-73.

ADVOCACY
MR.WEIR

EnRoLment

It is intended to study in detail the problems relating to the presentation of facts to a Court. This will involve a detailed study of the role and use of examinations for discovery and a study of direct examination and examination in chief with some clinical studies in this area. It is also intended to study the problems relating to the presentation of legal argument at trial - generally what a practitioner might call the "brief for trial". Trial procedure and trial strategy will be studied in more detail than is given in any practice course. There will also be a study of the presentation of written arguments as well as some further elaboration on the presentation of factume and on the actual argument before the Appellate Court. This will involve the analysis of given trials and the presentation and formulation of arguments for appeal and the study of Appellant factums in given cases. It is not intended to duplicate any aspect of a moot program although there may be some more intensive studies of matters which are necessarily encountered in preparation of a moot. It is also intended to study during this process and separately some of the arguments of professional responsibility in the field of counsellor. There will be a term paper in this course on subjects relating primarily to professional responsibility in the conduct of litigation. There will be a scope here (and these papers will be presented and discussed) for some consideration of techniques for the improvement of procedures and some of the innovations which have been discussed or been considered as well as questions which are,
in their broader sense, ethical. Included in this area would be such matters as the role and function of briefing, the limits of the adversary system as such, the right to decline a retainer, and the problems relating to special kinds of witnesses, for example experts. It is proposed to allow some choice on the part of the students although the papers and discussions will generally be oriented in this way.

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None
STUDENT'S COMMENTS :
The selection of short trials and examinations for discovery to be acted out and criticized in class would improve the course.

AGENCY sl
enrolment 80 RESPONSES 59

The purpose of the course is to examine the agency relationship in some detail. Topics include: What is an agent? The nature of the agency relationship. Creating an agency relationship -- by appointment or contract, by ratification, by estoppel, by necessity. The scope of agency -- the extent of the agent's powers. The obligations of agency -- the duties of the agent; the duties of the principal. The effect of agency -- liabilities in contract, property and tort. Termination of agency -- modes and effects.

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None
STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Course is difficult but enjoyable and useful. Prof. goes over material too rapidly, however. Textbook not explicit enough.
Improved greatly his teaching ability since personal property. Maybe because he is using his own syllabus, not Shaffer's.
Basics not given sufficient emphasis before we begin to tear them apart.
John really knows his agency.
Dewar is an extremely nice gentleman and because of this the class will often take advantage of him.
He is better prepared for this course and his cases are mostly relevant. He appears to have a command of the subject. No complaints.

IN 1972-73 THERE WILL BE THREE SECTIONS OF AGENCY. THEY
WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROFS. JACOBS AND SHAFFER AND DEAN FRIDMAN.

AGENCY s2

| 1 | 2. | 9. | 40. | 47. | 2. | 3.38 | 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 53. | 38. | 9. | 0. | 0. | 1.56 | 45 |
| 3 | 11. | 16. | 53. | 18. | 2. | 2.84 | 45 |
| 4 | 0. | 7. | 10. | 27. | 51. | 4.22 | 45 |
| 5 | 0. | 7. | 58. | $3 \overline{6}$. | 0 . | 3.29 | 45 |
| 6 | 2. | 5. | 47. | 23. | 23. | 3.60 | 43 |
| 7 | 2. | 18. | 49. | 31. | 0 . | 3.09 | 45 |
| 8 | 7. | 16. | 20. | 31. | 27. | 3.56 | 45 |
| 9 | 67. | 9. | 16. | 9. | 0. | 1.67 | 45 |
| 10 | 67. | 7. | 10. | 0. | 17. | 1.93 | 30 |
| 11 | 27. | 9. | 24. | 18. | 21. | 2.97 | 33 |
| 12 | 2. | 18. | 53. | 22. | 4. | . 3.09 | 45 |
| 13 | 27. | 29. | 33. | 9. | 2. | 2.31 | 45 |
| 14 | 51. | 20. | 27. | 2. | 0. | 1. 80 | 41 |
| 15 | 24. | 33. | 24. | 18. | 0. | 2. 36 | 45 |
| 16 | 18. | 24. | 38. | 20. | 0. | 2.60 | 45 |
| 17 | 18. | 16. | 42. | 22. | 2. | 2.76 | 45 |
| 18 | 4. | 27. | 40. | 11. | 18. | 3.11 | 45 |
| 19 | 7. | 29. | 54. | 7. | 2. | 2.68 | 41 |
| 20 | 4. | 2. | 40. | 42. | 11. | 3.53 | 45 |
| 2.1 | 41. | 23. | 27. | 9. | 0. | 2.05 | 44 |
| 22 | 12. | 35. | 28. | 26. | 0. | 2.67 | 43 |
| 23 | 9. | 0. | 65. | 22. | 4. | 3.13 | 23 |
| 2.4 | 9. | 9. | 51. | 21. | 9. | 3. 12 | 4.3 |
| 25 | 27. | 31. | 38. | 4. | 0 。 | 2.20 | 45 |
| 26 | 18. | 16. | 38. | 27. | 2. | 2.80 | 45 |
| 27 | 9. | 11. | 33. | 29. | 18. | 3.36 | 45 |
| 28 | 16. | 33. | 33. | 13. | 4. | 2. 58 | 45 |
| 29 | 23. | 23. | 36. | 16. | 2. | 2.52 | 44 |
| 30 | 0. | 16. | 74. | 11. | 0. | 2.95 | 19 |
| 31 | 29. | 33. | 24. | 7. | 7. | 2.29 | 45 |
| 32 | 0. | 14. | 59. | 27. | 0. | 3.14 | 44 |
| 33 | 32. | 32. | 25. | 11. | 0. | 2. 16 | 4 |
| 34 | 2. | 11. | 40. | 40. | 7. | 3. 38 | 45 |
| 35 | 33. | 27. | 31. | 9. | 0 . | 2.16 | 45 |


"General treatment of principal - agent - third party relationships, including vicarious liability for torts of servants and agents. A case-oriented course plus selections from texts by Powell, Fridman, and some periodical literature. Emphasis on contractual liability of parties where principal is both disclosed and undisclosed. Factors, real estate agents, insurance agents and barristers and solicitors in their capacity as agents considered.'

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: lecture
System of grading: two hour final exam
Course emphasis: $50 \%$ academic; $50 \%$ practical
Course value: (4)
Size this year/size it should be: $75 / 50$ or less
Books used: Fridman and Powell
Changes for 1972-73: We hope to compile a casebook for next year. My orientation will be less theoretical and more practical, with more reference to Alberta cases where possible. There will not be a required text for next year. I hope to implement a problemoriented approach, with less emphasis on lectures.

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Prof. had difficulty getting ideas across and his attitude is sharply defensive. However, he takes an interest and gives teaching his course considerable effort.
Would never take a stand. Boring and dull. Any fool can read out of a text or a case. Often got himself so confused he confused the entire class.
Incompetent. Does not appear to fully understand the material and thus has trouble teaching difficult concepts. lectures often confusing. His attitude -- the man appears so conceited that he turns students off.
I found the lectures more confusing than the text. His arrogance is a thin mask for his lack of knowledge.

IN 1972-73 THERE WILL BE THREE SECTIONS OF AGENCY. THEY WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROFS. JACOBS AND SHAFFER AND DEAN FRIDMAN.

## CIVIL LIBERTIES

PROF. BOWKER
ENROLMENT 53
RESPONSES 33


"Basic rights and liberties; freedom of speech, press, and assemblies; freedom of religion; due process of law and related procedural safeguards; safeguards against confiscation; equal protection of the law and antidiscrimination statutes. The methods for the better securing of these rights and the problem of balancing, including some comparisons of the law and constitution of Canada and the United States.'

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: "Lecture" is not accurate. There is discussion of material and questions both ways.
System of grading: term paper $50 \%$ / final exam $50 \%$ Course emphasis: both practical and academic
Course value: I have no idea; one might think it has relevance to some lawyers.
Size this year/size it should be: 53/large enough now Books used: Our own casebook on civil liberties.
Changes for 1972-73: Format will be the same, though I hope to have received the casebook and can cover more of the material than we managed this year. Now 3 hours a week.

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
He should try to stay more within the framework of what
the law is in Canada than trying to show what the law is in the United States. As the course now stands it is of little value to someone who intends to practice in Alta.
Had excellent notes and briefed all cases. Received a 7 on a $50 \%$ term paper yet only a 5 as the overall course grade!!
Can't field questions from the class, loses his place in his mind. Interested in his area but is boring in presenting the material.
Taught little that couldn't be learned on simple reading of casebook.
Has the potential for being one of the best courses in the school, however, prof. Bowker's teaching method negates this almost entirely. However, the course is a cinch 7. Terrific marker!

Changes for 1972-73: If the numbers can be reduced, there would be a greater emphasis on the were available, clinical programes.

STUDENT'S COMMENTS
Big drawback for the enjoyment of this course is its early commencement time (8:00AM).
This course is by its nature boring - all it involves is boring rules - but it is obviously essential.
Would like to see about a 4 X increase in the number of assigned problems.
So much time spent learning what not to do, and so little in learning what to do. Necessarily a dull course, but made even more so by the prof.
More direction and guidance re assignments would have been appreciated. Samples of correct draftings of assignments would help.

IN 1972-73 THERE WILL BE AN ADDITIONAL SECTION OF CIVIL PROCEDURE TAUCHT BY PROF. POLLOCK.

COMMERCIAL LAN sl
PROF。LEE
ENROLMENT 51
RESPONSES 32


MR. STEVENSON

| 1 | 4. | 11. | ¢ 7. | 28. | 0. | 3.09 | 68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | ¢8. | 29. | 1. | 0. | 1. | 1.38 | 69 |
| 3 | 2?. | 35. | 36. | 6. | 1. | 2.30 | 69 |
| 4 | ). | 1. | 7. | 23. | 68. | 4.58 | 69 |
| 5 | 4. | 3. | if. | 37. | 4. | $3.34{ }^{-1}$ | 67 |
| i | 58. | 23. | 14. | 3. | 1. | 1.67 | 69 |
| 7 | 3. | 14. | 33. | 33. | 16. | 3.44 | 63 |
| 8 | 41. | 2: | $2+$ 。 | 4. | 3. | 2.06 | 68 |
| 9 | 93. | 6. | 1. | 3. | ). | 1.09 | 68 |
| $1{ }^{10}$ | \%9. | \% | 1J. | 3. | 13. | 1.90 | 62 |
| 11 | 1. | $\cdots$ | 4. | 0. | 94. | 4.85 | 68 |
| 12 | 1. | 1. | 16. | 55. | 25. | 4.03 | 59 |
| 13 | 24. | 23. | 32. | 6. | 10. | 3.45 | 69 |
| 14 | 79. | 12. | 7. | 1. | 0. | 1.31 | 67 |
| 15 | 6. | 1. | $5 \%^{\circ}$ | 12. | 3. | 2.97 | 64 |
| 16 | 13. | 13. | 3. | 32. | 14. | 3.28 | 69 |
| 17 | 6. | 10. | 19. | 30. | $2 \%$. | 3.71 | 69 |
| 12 | 37. | 17. | $1 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$. | 9. | 1. | 2.01 | 68 |
| 19 | 7. | 12. | 35. | 32. | 13. | 3.32 | 68 |
| 20 | 15. | 3:. | 24. | 13. | 10. | 2.70 | 69 |
| ? 1 | +3. | 26. | 24. | 7. | 0. | 1.76 | 63 |
| 22. | 3. | \%. | 48. | 20. | 18. | 3.35 | 66 |
| 23 | 2, | $\therefore 1$. | $<7$. | 26. | 6. | 2.77 | 66 |
| 24 | 45. | 24. | 22. | 3. | 6. | 2.01 | 67 |
| 2.5 | 25. | 34. | 31. | 7. | 1. | 2.25 | 67 |
| 26 | 0. | 0. | 4. | 43. | 52. | 4.48 | 69 |
| 2.7 | 1. | c. | 4. | 33. | 6.1. | 4.52 | 69. |
| 28 | 7. | 21. | 37. | 28. | 7. | 3.07 | 68 |
| 27 | 1. | \%. | 14. | $5,9$. | 23. | $4 . \overline{U 3}$ | 69. |
| 36 | 18. | 15. | 42. | ? 2. | 3. | 2.77 | 60. |
| 31 | 7. | $1 i_{6}$. | 3.) | 36. | 12. | 3.30 | 69. |
| 32 | 3. | 2. | 6.3. | 31. | 2. | 3.27 | 64. |
| 33 | 25. | 2\% | 25. | 20. | 10. | 2.71 | 69. |
| 34 | 1. | ; | 10. | 22. | i) 1. | 4.35 | 69 |
| i' | 20. | 3. | 22. | 10. | 1. | 2.29 | 69. |

ENROLMENT 130 RESPONSES 69

The fundamentals of judicial procedure; the jurisdiction of courts, and the process of the courts; a study of the Rules of Court: enforcement of judgments and extraordinary remedies.

## PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:

Presentation: primarily lecture
System of grading: Exam and assignments
Course emphasis: Pracifical law
Course value: The course is (5) valuable for those going into general practice
Size this year/size it should be: $145 / 50$ to 75
Books used: Alberta Rules of Court, Odgers on Practice and Pleading; Williston \& Rolls, Law of Civil Procedure


Consists of a study of the Anglo－Canadian law of sale of goods，bulk sales，documents of title，letters of credit， secured transactions，and bills and notes．Some consider－ ation is also given to the counterpart law of the United States as found in the Uniform Commercial Code．

## PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：None

STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
While this course was very poorly taught in the begin－ ing there has been a great improvement since the class voiced its displeasure with the course．
Generally the practical element was not stressed sufficiently and lectures ended with many ＂loose strings＂．
There is too much content for too little time．
Prof．Lee is a gentleman and a scholar for whom I＇ve a great deal of respect．He is however，the poorest＂educator＂I have experienced in my last 8 years of education．What little commercial law I do know I have learned by myself．
Professor Lee is subject to what I consider to be much unjust，rather spiteful criticisms．I would very much fear being tried by a jury made up of such criticizers－－the decision would be rendered before the evidence was in．

IN 1972－73 THIS SECTION WILL BE TAUGHT BY MR．CHAPMAN．

## COMMERCIAL LAW s2

> PROF. LAUX

ENROLMENT 60
RESPONSES 40

［For course outline see above］

## PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS

Presentation：lecture
System of grading：students are given the option of two mid－terms，each worth $20 \%$ and one $60 \%$ final exam or a $100 \%$ final exam
Course emphasis：practical
STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
Has＂good days＂and＂bad days＂．Writing on the board is atrocious．Facts in examples confused when set out．

Generally pleasant，but occassionaly moody，surly antagonistic and rude without provocation One day he is the student＇s friend；next day he is a boor．
One of the better ones．．．goes out of his way to make sure you understand，but his course con－ tains far too much material．Exams are way too long，sometimes impossible to complete．But one of the fairest guys on the faculty when it comes to marks．He really wants to get to know students，both on an academic and social basis．
Beware his final exams．
Teaches a very good practical course．Highly recom－ mended．
Often unprepared in class．Doesn＇t know his cases． The exam questions were extremely original in as much as they were tricky and not similar to the cases we had been accustomed to reading and discussing．


COMPANY LAK sl
MR．MIS
ENROLMENT 42
RESPONSES 25

| 1 | $1)$. | 8. | 58. | 33. | 13. | 3.25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4. | 70. | 16. | 4. | 0. | 2.20 |  |
| 3 | 4. | 8. | 1） | 32. | 4. | 3．24 |  |
| 4 | 4. | 0. | 4. | 12. | 80. | $3.24$ | 2 |
| ？ | 0. | 4. | 万6． | 40． | 0 ． | 4．64 |  |
| 6 | 16. | i6． | 36. | 3. | 4. | 3.36 | 2 |
| 7 | 0. | 8. | 44. | 36. | 12. | 2.48 | 2 |
| 8 | ？ 4. | ヶつ。 | 24. | C． | 12. | 3.52 | 2 |
| 9 | i30． | 12. | \％． | ， | ． | 2.00 | 25 |
| 10 | 46. | 8. | 12. | 17. | 17. | 1． 28 | 25 |
| 11 | 4. | 4. | 20. | 2 | 17. | 2.50 | 24 |
| 12 | 4. | 8. | \％． | 24. | 52. | 4.12 | 25 |
| 13 | 32. | 24. | 4）． | 24. | 4. | 3.16 | 25 |
| 14 | 40. | 1 t ． | $16^{\circ}$ ． | ${ }^{4}$ ． | J． | 2． 16 | 2 |
| 15 | 12. | 12. | ＋＂． | 24. | 8. | 2.40 | $2{ }^{1}$ |
| $1 i$ | 0. | 12. | 16. | 44. | 12. | 3． 12. | 25 |
| 17 | 8. | 16. | प्र． | 56. | 23. | 3． 88 | 25 |
| 1.3 | 16. | 44. | 24. | 56. | 12. | 3.48 | 25 |
| 19 | 8. | 8. | 33． | $3 \%$ ． | 12. | 2.48 | 2.5 |
| 20 | 8. | 12. | 16. | 5. | 12. | 3.37 | $<4$ |
| 21 | 32. | 32. | 2.8. | 52. | 12. | 3.43 | 2.5 |
| 22 | 4. | 4. | 2．8． | \％． | 12. | 2． 12 | 2.5 |
| 23 | 8. | 17. | 58. | 29. | 12. | 3.42 | \％ 4 |
| 24 | 36. | 32. | 27. | 3. | 8. | 2.92 | 12 |
| 25 | 8. | 17. | 46. | ¢ | 0. | 2.00 | 22 |
| 26 | 0. | 4. | 12. | 21． | 8. | 3.04 | 24 |
| 27 | 0. | 0. | 11. | bi）． | 24. | 4.04 | 25 |
| 28 | 4. | 16. | 36． | 28. | 56. | 4.40 | 23 |
| 29 | 4. | 13. | 3！． | 36. | 8. | 3.28 | 25 |
| 3.1 | 12. | 25. | 50. | 12. | 3. | J． 39 | 23 |
| 31 | 12. | 16. | 2．4． | 40. | 8. | 2.62 | 8 |
| 32 | 0. | 9. | 61. | 30. 30. | 8. | 3.16 | 2.5 |
| 33 | 17. | 8. | 42. | 31. | 0 | 3.22 | 23 |
| 34 | 4. | 4. | $2 \%$ 。 | 52. | ${ }^{8}$ | 3.00 | 24 |
| 35 | 8. | 29. | $4 \%$ ． | 17. | 2）． | 3.80 | 2.5 |
|  | － | 2. | 42 • | 17. | 4. | 2.79 | 24 |



The law of partnerships，unincorporated associations，and limited liability companies．The incorporation of companies； relationships between the company and outsiders；and rela－ tionships of the members of the company within the corporate structure．

## PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：None

STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
The professor is very practical and I suggest that students benefit more in this area of the law by having a practicing lawyer teach． He should be＂friendlier＂in his lectures．Don＇t like the way he demands briefs from people．
When asked a question，he answers thoroughly，but is often boring．
Quite competent．
Prof．a nice person，but dull，dull，dull！He can take longer to say less than any politician in living memory．

## COMPANY LAH s2

PROF。MCDONALD ENROLMENT 47
RESPONSES 25

| 1 | の。 | 8. | id． | $4 \%$. | 16. | 3． 72. | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 8. | 7：． | 16. | （1． | 0. | 2．08 | 25 |
| \＄ | （． | 4. | 3. | 44. | 21． | 3．80 | 25 |
| 4 | 1）． | 4. | $\cdots$ ． | 24. | 64. | 4.48 | 25 |
| 5 | 0. | 20. | 3 n ． | 31. | 3. | 3.32 | 25 |
| 6 | 3. | $1 \%$ ． | 12. | 24. | 4）． | 3.72 | 25 |
| 7 | 0. | U． | 16. | 48. | 30. | 4.20 | 25 |
| \％ | 8. | 20. | 24. | 40. | 8. | 3.20 | 25 |
| $\square$ | 52. | ？ 0. | 8. | 12. | 8. | 2.44 | 25 |
| 1.1 | 35. | 35. | $1^{R}$ ． | U． | 12. | 2． 18 | 17 |
| 11 | 5. | 10. | 20． | 15. | 50. | 3.95 | 20 |
| 1.2 | 8. | in． | 48. | 6. | 0. | 2.55 | 25 |
| 13 | 4. | 2H． | 48. | 12． | 8. | 2.92 | 25 |
| 14 | 16. | 32. | 28． | 24. | 0. | 2.60 | 25 |
| 15 | 0. | $\checkmark$ ． | 12. | 35. | 52. | 4.40 | 25 |
| 16. | 0. | ？． | \％． | 32. | 6.0. | 4.52 | 25 |
| 17 | 0. | \％． | 4. | 32. | n4． | 4.60 | 25 |
| 13 | 52. | 36. | C． | 12. | 0. | 1.72 | 2.5 |
| 19 | 0. | 3. | 1i．． | 「2． | 24. | 3.92 | 25 |
| 20 | 0. | 8. | 24. | 32. | 36． | 3.96 | 25 |
| 21 | 0. | 1 h ． | 36. | 36. | 12. | 3.44 | 25 |
| 2. | 0. | 0. | 25. | 54. | 21. | 3.96 | 24 |
| 23 | 0. | 0. | 60. | 20. | 20. | 3.00 | 10 |
| 24 | 0. | 4. | 32. | 32. | 32. | 3.92 | 25 |
| 2 b | 0. | 4. | 32. | 44. | 20. | 3． 80 | 25 |
| 2.6 | 0. | 0. | 4. | 72. | 24. | 4.20 | 2.5 |
| 27 | 0. | 0. | 0. | 28. | 72. | 4.72 | 25 |
| 28 | 0. | 0. | 16. | 52. | 32. | 4.16 | 25 |
| $2^{9}$ | 0. | 0. | 8. | 64. | 23. | 4.20 | 25 |
| 3） | 0. | 0. | 50. | 50. | 0. | 3.50 | 4 |
| 31 | 0. | 0 ． | 28. | 40. | 32. | 4.04 | 25 |
| 32. | 0. | 16. | 48. | 28. | 8. | 3.28 | 25 |
| 33 | 0. | ）． | 20． | 48. | 32. | 4.12 | 25 |
| 34 | 0. | 4. | 8. | 48. | 40. | 4.24 | 25 |
| － 35 | 8. | 4. | 3？ | 44. | 12. | 3.48 | 25 |

＂The course focuses on six topics：organizing the corpor－ ation；the concept of the corporation as a legal entity distinct from its members；raising and maintenance of capital；the distribution of powers of management；the duties of promoters，directors and controlling shareholders；share－ holder＇s suits．

## PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS

Presentation：lecture method incorporating in－depth case analysis and discussion

System of grading： $100 \%$ final examination
Course emphasis：academic $75 \%$－－practical $25 \%$
Course value：（5）
Size this year／size it should be：48／30－60
Books used：Palmer \＆Prentice，Cases and Materials on Company Law；Gower，Modern Company Law； Ziegel（ed．），Studies in Canadian Company Law

STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
Very knowledgeble prof．Tries to cover too much．
Speaks a little too fast for good note－taking．Would like to see him loosen up and relax a bit more in class．Otherwise very good．
The best course he teaches and from reports of the other classes，this is the best one in the law school．


COMPANY LAN s3
PROF．SYCHKK
enrolment 34
RESPONSES 23

| 1 | 0. | $\because$ ． | 4. | 1．t． | 71. | 4.65 | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 0. | 4. | 57 。 | 4.3. | 0 。 | 3.39 | 23 |
| 3 | 0. | 4. | 17. | 4. | 7 － | 4.43 | 23 |
| 4 | 0. | 0. | $n$ ． | 4. | 19. | 4.91 | 23 |
| 5 | 0. | 13. | 48. | 31． | 3. | $3.3!$ | 23 |
| 6 | 22. | 26. | 34. | 4. | 9. | 2.52 | 23 |
| 7 | 0. | 4. | 70. | 52. | 17. | 3． 8.3 | 23 |
| 8 | 17. | 22. | 35. | 22. | 4. | 2.74 | 2.3 |
| 9 | 勺2． | 2\％． | 17. | 4. | 4. | 1.87 | 2.3 |
| 11） | 57. | 5. | 19. | 1 J ． | $1{ }^{11}$. | 2． 10 | 2.1 |
| 11 | 0. | 勺． | 4. | $2 \%$. | 74. | 4.70 | 23 |
| 12. | 9. | 1，1． | 26. | 4. | 0. | 2.26 | 2.3 |
| 13 | 13. | 17. | 39. | 26. | 4. | 2.91 | 23 |
| 14 | 4. | 4. | 43. | 30. | 17. | 3． 52 | 23 |
| 15 | 13. | 13. | 17. | $3 \%$ ． | 17. | 3.35 | 23 |
| 10 | 0. | 4. | 4. | 22. | 70. | 4.57 | 23 |
| 17 | 13. | 22. | 13. | 43. | 9. | 3.13 | 2.3 |
| 18 | 35. | 2.6 ． | 4. | 30. | 0. | 2.35 | 23 |
| 19 | 0. | 22. | 35. | 35. | 9. | 3． 30 | 23 |
| $20)$ | $\cdots$. | 5. | 9. | 15. | 32. | 3． 8 n | 22 |
| 2.1 | 0. | 13. | 17. | $3 \%$ | 30. | 3． 877 | 23 |
| 22 | 14. | 14. | 24. | 38. | 10. | 3.14 | 21 |
| 23 | 0. | 1. | 53. | 27. | 2. | 3.67 | 15 |
| 24 | 0. | 4. | 26. | 26. | 43. | 4.09 | 23 |
| 2.5 | 0 。 | 17. | 13. | 22. | 48. | 4.00 | 23 |
| 26 | 0. | 0. | Q。 | 70. | $2 \%$ 。 | 4.13 | 23 |
| 27 | 0. | 4. | 17. | 43. | 35. | 4.09 | 23 |
| 28 | 17. | 9. | 26. | 26. | 22. | 3.26 | 23 |
| 29 | 4. | 13. | 26. | 57. | 0. | 3.35 | 23 |
| 30 | 0. | 14. | 43. | 29. | 14. | 3.43 | 7 |
| 31 | 22. | 35. | 22. | 13. | 7. | 2． 52 | 23 |
| 32 | 0. | 30. | 43. | 13. | 13. | 3.09 | 23 |
| 33 | 18. | 14. | 14. | 27. | 27. | 3． 32 | 22 |
| ． 34 | 0. | 0. | 17. | 48. | 35. | 4.17 | 23 |
| 35 | 9. | 17. | 26. | 35. | 13. | 3.26 | 23 |


[For course outline see above, section 01] PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None STUDENT'S COMMENTS:

Gives a good, practical course in company law; however, at the start of the course appeared to give the impression that the student had some idea of what a company is.
Too much time is spent on the fine points and not enough on general principles.
A great teacher. Not hesitant to reconsider a point. Perhaps his exams could be easier. Personality of Mr. Sychuk sometimes hard to take but teaching ability makes it easier.
Goes into altogether much to much depth.
He assumes that students know as much as he does. At
times he is too arrogant, e.g. "Saying
it's so, makes it so" and too excitatile.

## CONFLICTS sl


"Primary emphasis has been on basic concepts such as classirules operating in domicile. Detailed analysis of conflicts
PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: problem method
Books used: Caste this it should be: 70/35
Books used: Castel, Graveson, Cheshire, Morris
Changes for 1972-73: change of professor

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
An excellent course, from an extremely competent and very likeable man, who wnt out of his way to ensure student comprehension. The only
So nice to have a course where the prof. has a sense of humour as well as a sense of fashion.
Course was good, but very disorganized. There should be a syllabus so students know what is expected.
I've sometimes had doubts as to the relevance that conflicts has, other than as an academic pursuit, since a great many of the fact situations are real oddball ones.
Marks extremely hard on exams to the point of being unrealistic in his assessments. The stanine scale means nothing to him. Exsellent lecturer.
The problem method is too inefficient a method of teaching law -- and places the burden on the student of learning a subject -- admitted by P. Payne to be difficult. I worked more on conflicts than on any other course and yet received my lowest mark. Thats called frustration.

IN 1972-73 PROF. LOWN WILL TEACH BOTH SECTIONS OF CONFLICTS.


## CONFLICTS s2

PROF. LOWN
ENROLMENT 48
RESPONSES 29



Theoretical basis of conflict of laws．Characterization． Domicile．Choice of Law；penal，revenue，and procedural law；public policy，marriage；form，capacity；succession， movables，immovables；proprietary rights of spouses；
legitimacy；legitimatio per subsequens matrimonium；adoption of infants；torts；contract．The doctrine of renvoi． Jurisdiction；general；divorce；nullity of marriage；custody of infants．

PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：None
STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：None

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW SL

DR. SMITH

ENROLMENT 63
RESPONSES 36

| 1 | 0. | 14. | 44. | 33. | 8. | 3.36 | 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 14. | 58. | 28. | 0. | U． | 2． 14 | 36 |
| 3 | 0. | U． | 19. | 47. | 33. | 4.14 | 36 |
| 4 | 0. | 1. | 3. | 3. | 44. | 4.91 | 35 |
| 5 | ${ }^{0}$ ． | O． | 54. | 43. | 3. | 3.49 | 35 |
| f | 6. | 3 。 | 11. | 25. | ， 8. | 4.31 | 36 |
| 7 | 0. | 10. | $\cdots$ | 23. | 72. | 4.69 | 36 |
| 8 | 63. | 17. | 14. | 3. | 3. | 1.66 | 35 |
| 9 | 89. | 3. | f． | 3. | 0. | 1． 2.3 | 35 |
| 10 | 77. | 3. | 7. | 10. | 3. | 1.60 | 30 |
| 11 | 18. | 9. | 15. | 12. | 45. | 3.58 | 33 |
| 12 | 1. | 8. | 47. | ちソ． | 万． | 3.42 | 36 |
| 13 | 36. | 2 勺。 | 39. | 0. | 0. | 2.03 | 36 |
| 14 | 46. | 17. | 11. | 14. | 11. | 2.29 | 35 |
| 15 | 0. | 0. | 1）． | 26. | 74. | 4.74 | 35 |
| 15 | 0. | $U$ ． | 9. | 6. | 94. | 4.94 | 36 |
| 17 | 0. | 1）． | 1. | 14. | 86. | 4.86 | 36 |
| 13 | 43. | 26. | 14. | G． | 9. | 2.14 | 35 |
| 13 | 3. | 3. | 14. | 29. | 51. | 4.23 | 35 |
| 2.9 | 3. | 0. | 0. | 11. | 86. | 4.78 | 36 |
| 21 | 0. | 6. | 17. | 42. | 36. | 4．${ }^{1} 8$ | 36 |
| $\therefore$ | 0. | 3. | 15. | 29. | 53. | 4.32 | 34 |
| 23 | 8. | 12. | 20. | 32. | 28. | 3.60 | 25 |
| 24 | 0. | 0. | 14. | 23. | 63. | 4.49 | 35 |
| 25 | 3. | 0. | 0. | 25. | 67. | 4.53 | 36 |
| 26 | 0. | 0. | 0. | 3. | 97. | 4.97 | 36 |
| ． 7 | 0. | 0 。 | 0. | 0. | 100． | 5.00 | 36 |
| 23 | 0. | 0 ． | 0. | 28. | 72. | 4.72 | 36 |
| 29 | 3. | 0 ． | 11. | 19. | 67. | 4.47 | 36 |
| 30 | 0. | 6. | 23. | 24. | 41. | 4.00 | 17 |
| 31 | 3. | 6. | 2.5. | 31. | 36. | 3.92 | 36 |
| 32. | 0. | 3. | 53. | 38. | 6. | 3.47 | 34 |
| 3.3 | 6. | 6. | 3. | 22. | 64. | 4.33 | 36 |
| 34 | 11. | 8. | 28. | 39. | 14. | 3.36 | 36 |
| 35 | 0. | 8. | 25. | 39. | 28. | 3.86 | 30 |

[^0]PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：
Presentation：lecture with class recitation and discussion
System of grading： $100 \%$ final exam
Course emphasis：The course emphasis is on the inter－ pretation of a living constitution
Course value：（3）
Size this year／size it should be：65／35
Books used：Laskin，Canadian Constitutional Law；
Varcoe，The Constitution of Canada； Smith，The Commerce Power in Canada and the United States；Russell，Leading Constitu－ tional Decisions

## STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：

Concern for the total student．A scholar as well as a practitioner．A course from Smith is long remembered．
Boring lectures．Tough to stay awake．Prof．Smith knows his subject but stands too far above class to raise enthusiasm．
This course was very stimulating，but one can grow weary of stimulation．I feel that the grade school approach of oral reading from the textbook does little to enhance the appeal of the course．Mind you，the method seems to work！
This man is a master and his teaching is masterful．If he has any fault it may be repetitiveness．


CONSTITUTIONAL LAW s2
PROF。McDONALD
EnRoLment 42
RESPONSES 31



The major emphasis is upon basic principles of interpretation applied to those provisions of the British North America Act distributing legislative authority between Parliament and provincial legislatures. The following major problems are considered: the general power of Parliament; legislative competence in relation to economic activity; the regulation of transport and communication facilities; public proprietory rights and legislative power; the credit system and credit transactions; powers of taxation; criminal sanctions."

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: Lecture method incorporating in-depth case analysis and discussion
System of grading: $100 \%$ final examination
Course emphasis: Academic, in the sense that it is concerned almost exclusively with an analysis of legal principles found in appellate decisions
Course value: (5)
Size this year/size it should be: 42/30-60 Books used: Laskin, Canadian Constitutional Law (cases, text, and notes)

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Covers a lot of material - sometimes rather "deep", however, he does his best to give good lectures. He is always prepared, responsive to questions and works hard.
Constitutional law is an extremely boring course, and he doesn't alleviate the boredom. But he teaches fairly well. Unless you're in love with Dr. Smith, take McDonald.
Should be more relaxed, more practical. He's too academic. Enormous amount of cases. Bad casebook.
The course is exceptionally heavy, requiring almost twice as much time as other courses. He speaks much too fast. It's extremely difficult to take notes, and respond to questions when asked. Many times one does not even understand the question.

## CORPORATE FINANCE

PROF. LEE
ENROLMENT 8
RESPONSES 4

| 1 | 0. | 25. | 25. | 50. | 0. | 3.25 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 0. | 25. | 25. | 50. | 0. | 3. 25 | 4 |
| 3 | $\bigcirc$ | 25. | 25. | 25. | 25. | 3.25 3.50 | 4 |
| 4 | (). | 0. | 0. | 0. | 100. | 5.50 5.00 | 4 |
| 5 | 07 | 0. | 50. | 25. | 25. | $\frac{5.00}{3.75}$ | 4 |
| 6 | 67. | 3.3 | $1)$ | 0. | 0. | 1.33 | 3 |
| 7 | 25. | 0. | 25. | 50. | 0 . | 3.00 | 3 4 |
| 8 | 25. | 50. | 25. | 0 . | 0. | 2.00 | 4 |
| 9 | 75. | 2.5. | 1 . | 0. | 0. | 1.25 | 4 |
| 10 | 50. | 0. | 0. | 25. | 25. | 1.25 2.75 | 4 |
| 11 | 0 . | 25. | 0. | 50. | 25. | $\frac{2.75}{3.75}$ | 4 |
| 12 | 0. | 0. | 75. | 25. | 0. | 3.75 | 4 |
| 1.3 | 75. | 25. | 0 。 | 0. | 0. | 3.25 | 4 |
| 14 | 0. | 25. | 25. | 0. | 50 | 1.25 | 4 |
| 15 | 25. | 50. | 25. | 0. | 50. | 3.75 | 4 |
| 16 | 0. | 25. | 25. | 50. | 0. | 2.00 | 4 |
| 17 | 0. | 0. | 25. | 75. | 0. | 3.25 | 4 |
| 18 | 0. | 33. | 33. | 33. | 0. | 3.75 | 4 |
| 19 | 0. | 0. | 67. | 33. | 0. | 3.00 | 3 |
|  | ○. | し. | 67. | 0. | 33. | 3.67 | 3 |



IN 1972-73 THIS COURSE WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROF. SHANDLING.

## CREDITOR'S RIGHTS

PROF. LEE
EnRoLment 69
RESPONSES 37

| 1 | 19. | 3. | 38. | 35. | 24. | 3.81 | 37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 30. | 65. | 3. | 0. | 3. | 1.81 | 37 |
| 4 | 8. | 14. | 4.3. | 24. | 11. | 3.16 | 37 |
| 5 | 6. | 6. | 57 | 3. | 92. | 4.86 | 37 |
| 6 | 3. | 6. | 37. | 43. | 9. | 3.43 | . 35 |
| 7 | 51. | 30. | 14. | $4 \%$. | 36. | 4.03 | 36 |
| 8 | 11. | 25. | 31. | 16. | 0. | 1.84 | 37 |
| 9 | 86. | 11. | 31. | 17. | 17. | 3.03 | 36 |
| 10 | 51. | 20. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1. 16 | 37 |
| 11 | 3. | 5 . | 14. | 0. | 9. | 1.94 | 35 |
| 12 | 8. | 33. | 14. 50. | 30. | 49. | 4.16 | 37 |
| 13 | 25. | 25. | 37. | 8. | 0. | 2.58 | 36 |
| 14 | 78. | 14. | 8. | 8. | 3. | 2.39 | 36 |
| 15 | 57. | 24. | 11. | 0. | 0. | 1.30 | 37 |
| 10 | 19. | 27. | 19. | 5. | 3. | 1.73 | 37 |
| 17 | $36^{\circ}$ | 31. | 19. | 32. | 3. | 2.73 | 37 |
| 18 | 8. | 43. | 19. | 11. | 3. | 2.14 | 36 |
| 19 | 25. | 28. | 25. | 14. | 8. | 2.70 | 37 |
| 20 | 16. | 24. | 2.5 24. | 17. | 6. | 2.50 | 36 |
| 21 | 27. | 24. | 24. | 17. | 5. | 2.84 | 37 |
| 22 | 19. | 17. | 36. | 14. | 11. | 2.57 | 37 |
| 2.3 | 17. | 23. | 34. | 19. | 8. | 2.81 | 36 |
| 2.4 | 3. | 9. | 36. | 17. | 9. | 2.77 | 35 |
| 25 | 19. | 31. | 36. | 30. | 21. | . 3.58 | . 33 |
| 26 | 11. | 30. | 27. | 17. | 3. | 2.53 | 36 |
| 27 | 3. | 14. | 33. | 30. | 3. | 2.84 | 37 |
| 28 | 46. | 30. | 33. | 22. | 28. | 3.58 | 36 |
| 29 | 68. | 22. | 11. | 5. | 0. | 1.84 | 37 |
| 30 | 27. | 15. | 31. | 24 | 0. | 1.43 | 37 |
| 31 | 38. | 30. | 22. | 24. | 0. | 2.55 | 33 |
| 32 | 16. | 16. | 47 | 11. | 0. | 2.05 | 37 |
| 33 | 54. | 11. | 37 | 11. | 8. | 2.78 | 37 |
| 34 | 3. | 16. | 24. | 3. | 3. | 1.89 | 37 |
| 35 | 41. | 19. | 30. | 38. | 19. | 3.54 | 37 |
|  | 4. | 1 | 30. | 11. | 0. | 2.11 | 37 |

Includes a study of the unilateral and collective remedies available to creditors outside of bankruptcy before and after judgment, fraudulent conveyances, and bankruptcy

## PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
The course was well organized, but not clearly presented. Lee's greatest failing is his cursory dealing with the important points of his courses. Many students fail to realize gut issues for this reason.
Does not compute on anything.
Prof. seems to know his subject matter but does not address himself to the practical aspect of the law in this area. Questions are almost

> never fielded directly and an admission of ignorance is never made even where it obviously exists. The result is a credibility gap and student hostility to a prof. who otherwise reems to have the ability and "know-how" to be a good teacher.
> I very much enjoy discussing problems in class but all I ever was discouraged at near the beginning was what was hypothetical \& what was the state of present day law -- much better, by the end of the course.
> Two much material for two-weight course. Irrelevant material especially at the beginning. Unrealistic requirement that statutes not be allowed in the exam. In general, a lack of emphasis on the really important aspects with an emphasis on presenting a difficult course rather than doing all that could be done to ensure that students knew material.
> Unfortunately, students should be advised not to take this course until someone else tries to teach it. Lee may know his law, but he didn't teach it to me.
> Since an articling student will probably be more concerned with this area of law than any other I would have preferred a greater emphasis on Alta. law. and practical procedures rather than on the development and theory of creditor's rights generally. The crisis this term was completely out of proportion.
> This man should not be a teacher. He is arrogant to the point of being rude. He refuses to answer questions qui.te often. His lack of knowledge showed up several times. His speed is hard to take notes from, and his course is poorly set up, poorly presented and full of irrelevant cases. In 18 years of school he is the worst teacher J. have ever had.
> Students previously having taken commercial law have a great advantage. Contrary to the insistance of the prof, it should be made a prerequisite. Lee spends far too much time on detail, dwelling on "law" which really isn"t law any more. Tends to sacrifice clear understanding of the major concepts for irrelevancies.
> The raison d'etre for the Nov, uprising of 1971. Stay away from Lee, he'11 drive you crazy. Totally incompetent as a prof. and totally insensitive as a human being. Do not be misled into taking this course "because it is valuable". It isn't.

IN 1972-73 THIS COURSE WILL EE TAUGHT BY MR. MIRTH.

## CRIMINOLOGY

PROF。STUART
ENROLMENT 20
RESPONSES 9

"Following three weeks of introduction to the sociological, biological and psychological causes of crime, the focus is on major penology problems in Alberta. This year we considered police discretion, Indians and Metis, women, the practice of sentencing, juvenile delinquency and institutions, probation, adult correctional institutions, sociology of prisons, habitual prisoners, "psychopaths", therapeutic communities and group counselling, parole and social consequences of conviction. A major feature of the course was the numerous sessions with visitors with particular expertise in the various fields."

## PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:

Presentation: Seminar
System of grading: 1 paper, maximum 20 pages, on general topic
Course emphasis: Neither practical nor academic. .We concentrate on sociology, psychology and the practical administration of the penal system
Course value: (4)
Size this year/Size it should be: 20/20
Books used: xeroxed materials (compiled this year with the help of participants)
Changes for 1972-73: The course has been increased from 2 to 3 hours. This should afford us the opportunity for greater depth of discussion and to visit selected institutions and agencies. The exact content of the course will be determined by the class but we may well add addiction treatment and/or other topics.
Too much emphasis on theory．Stuart was boring and of ten rude to questioners and guest speakers．＂seminars＂were merely editing jobs．
Stuart should get one of those＂We try harder＂buttons． He works very hard preparing his courses and the materials he distributes are the best I＇ve seen．His accent unfortunately makes him seem arrogant－－which he is not at all．
Guests and individual approach informative of the human process in criminal law．When we passed the＂I once knew．．．＂barrier some valuable thoughts and differences in view－ point came through．
DOMESTIC RELATIONS sl
PROF。 PAYNE
ENROLMENT 58

| 1 | 0. | 25. | 41）． | 30. | 5. | 3． 15 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 17. | 34. | 22. | 22. | 0. | 2.49 | 41 |
| 3 | 0. | 11. | 44. | 37. | 10. | 3.46 | 41 |
| 4 | $\cdots$ ． | ì． | 2. | 10. | 89. | 4.85 | 41 |
| 5 | 1. | 2. | 32. | 51. | 15. | 3.78 | 41 |
| 6 | 13. | 20. | 46. | 17. | 7. | 2.93 | 41 |
| 7 | 7. | 5. | 20. | 48. | 20. | 3.67 | 40 |
| 8 | 20. | 20. | 37. | 17. | 7. | 2.73 | 41 |
| 9 | 46. | 29. | 15. | 7. | 2. | 1.90 | 41 |
| 119 | 53. | 12. | 20. | 7. | 2. | 1.85 | 40 |
| 11 | 2. | 5. | 7. | 27. | 59. | 4.34 | 41 |
| 12. | 2. | 27. | 54. | 17. | 0 ． | 2.85 | 41 |
| 13 | 15. | 17. | 41. | 15. | 12. | 2.93 | 41 |
| 14 | 15. | 2. | 20. | 37. | 27. | 3．59 | 41 |
| 15 | 2. | 2. | 27. | 37. | 32. | 3.93 | 41 |
| 16 | ）． | $\dot{u}$ ． | 5. | 32. | 63. | 4.59 | 41 |
| 17 | 111 | 20. | 29. | 2.4. | 17. | 3.20 | 41. |
| 18 | 24. | 2． | 39. | 15. | 0. | 2.44 | 41. |
| 19 | 11. | 2. | 34. | 4 h ． | 17. | 2.48 3.78 | 41. |
| 20 | 1. | 12. | 7. | 37. | 44. | 4.12 | 41 |
| 21 | 7. | 2.2 | 43. | 18. | 10. | 3.00 | 40 |
| 7.2 | 1）． | 5. | 28. | 46. | 21. | 3.82 | 39 |
| 23 | 15. | 31. | 26. | 21. | 8. | 2.74 | 39 |
| 24 | $\cup$ | 10. | 22. | 48. | 20. | 3.77 | 40 |
| 25 | 0. | 7. | 32. | 39. | 22. | 3.76 | 41 |
| 2 n | 0. | 0. | 0. | 2. | 98. | 4.98 | 41 |
| 27 | 0. | 2. | 15. | 17. | 66. | 4.46 | 41 |
| 28 | i）． | 15. | 35. | 27. | 22. | 3.57 | 40 |
| 29 | 10． | 7. | 7. | 32. | 54. | 4.32 | 41 |
| 30 | 18. | 15. | 15. | 33. | 18. | 3.18 | 39 |
| 31 | 10. | 45. | 20. | 20. | 5. | 2.65 | 40 |
| 32 33 | 2. | 27. | 25. | 38. | 7. | 3．20 | 40 |
| 33 34 | 2. | 5. | 17. | 32. | 44. | 4.10 | 41 |
| 34 | 0. | 0. | 2. | 38. | 60. | 4.57 | 40 |
| 35 | 0. | 2. | 5. | 55. | 38. | 4.27 | 40 |



[^1]PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：
Presentation：Problem method
System of grading：final exam
Course value；（5）
Size this year／size it should be：75／50
Books used：Payne，Digest on Divorce Act；Payne， Articles and Working Papers on Family Law； Power on Divorce

STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
Classes absolutely outstanding．A complete expert in his field，good at both practical and theo－ retical aspects．Approachable prof．with a very interesting course．
Payne struck me as being a trifle arrogant．The exam in the course was one of the more frustrat－ ing ones I＇ve ever seen．Please，Prof． Payne，write a syllabus！
This man is a master in his field and his course was excellent．
A wealth of knowledge．If course was organized better eg．syllabus，it would be easier to prepare for and more interesting．Giving a sylla－ bus would not be＂spoon feeding＂．
He should put out a casebook to supplement his digest or at least a syllabus so that the class will know what he will be covering at the next lecture．I did not like the problem method used in covering the course since it hindered the coherence of the course． He is a very good prof．

IN 1972－73 BOTH SECTIONS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROF．POLLOCK．

DOMESTIC RELATIONS s2
DR。KHETARPAL
EnRolment 79 RESPONSES 35

| 1 | 12. | 21. | i1． | 6. | 0. | 2.61 | 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 82. | 18. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 1.18 | 34 |
| 3 | 21. | 2.1. | 48. | 3. | 6. | 2.52 | 33 |
| 4 | $\bigcirc$ | 0. | 0. | 6. | 94. | 4.94 | 35 |
| 5 | 0. | 3. | 27. | 58. | 12. | 3.79 | 33 |
| 6 | 9. | 12. | 58. | 15. | 6. | 2.97 | 33 |
| 7 | 6. | O． | 30. | 39. | 18. | 3． 64 | 33 |
| 8 | 12. | 41. | 35. | 9. | 3. | 2.50 | 34 |
| 9 | 388. | 12. | 1. | $\bigcirc$ ． | 0. | 1．12 | ． 34 |
| 10 | 45. | 10. | 23. | 16. | 6. | 2.29 | 31 |
| 11 | 3. | 6. | \％． | －30． | 55. | 4.27 | 33 |
| 12. | 0. | 3. | 42. | 39. | 15. | 3.67 | 33 |
| 1.3 | 21. | 50. | 26． | 0. | 3. | 2.15 | 34 |
| 14 | 73. | 15. | 9. | 3. | 0. | 1.42 | 33 |
| 15 | 9. | 15. | 30. | 3）． | 15. | 3.27 | 33 |
| 16. | 0. | 0. | 15. | 34. | 45. | 4.30 | 3.3 33 |
| 17 | 3. | 9. | 20. | 40. | 29. | 3.833 | $-35$ |
| 18 | 12. | 18. | 32. | 29. | 9. | 3.06 | 34 |
| 19 | 0. | 0. | 29. | 43. | 29. | 4.00 | 28 |
| 20 | 24. | 27. | 30. | 15. | 3. | 2.45 | 33 |
| 21 | 21. | 27. | 33. | 9. | 9. | 2.58 | 33 |
| 2.2 | 0. | 3. | 33. | 33. | 30. | 3.91 | 33 |
| 23 | 21. | 11. | 47. | 16. | 5. | 2.74 | 19 |
| 24 | 0. | 11. | 46. | 14. | 49. | 3.61 | 28 |
| 25 | 12. | 33. | 24. | 27. | 3. | 2．76 | 28 3.3 |
| 26 | 0. | 0. | 17. | 49. | 34. | 4.17 | 35 |
| 27 | 0. | 0. | 3. | 34. | ¢3． | 4.60 | 35 |
| 28 | 6. | 32. | 32. | 12. | 18. | 3.03 | 34 |
| 29 | 15. | 29. | 24. | 26. | 6. | 2.79 | 34 |
| 30 | 18. | 9. | 55. | 9. | 9. | 2.82 | 11 |
| ． 31 | 9. | 11. | 20. | 31. | 29. | 3.60 | 35 |
| 32 | 0. | 4. | 32. | 57. | 7. | 3.68 | 28 |
| 33 | 12. | 15. | 2.4. | 26. | 24. | 3.35 | 34 |
| 34 | 0. | 0. | 12. | 35. | 53. | 4.41 | 34 |
| 35 | 反． | 6. | 15. | 35. | 38. | 3.94 | 34 |



The nature of marriage. Marriege as a contract. Marriage as creating status. Deffnition of marriege. Recognition of Foreign matriages. Polygamous marriages. Domicile. Contract to marty. Formation of the Contract. Reridies for breach of the contract. Gifts made in contemplation of marrlage. Capacity, age, prohibited degrees, formalities, presimption of marriage. Void and voidable marriages: minore mental incapacity, mistakes, duress; inpotency; sham maririages. Judicial seperation. Divorce. Grounds for divorce. Mattimonial offences; sexual offences, bigany, cruelcy. Grounds for divorce. Permanent brealdown of marriage; fmprisonment, gross addiction to alcohol or narcotics, disappearance, non-consumation of marriage, living seperate and apart; petitioner's desertion.

## PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: WOMe

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Dr. K. is one of the few professors in the law faculcy who goes to any extreme to ensure that the studenes understand the subject matter of the courses he teaches. He commands respect from the gtudents and shows deep regpect for the students in turn. He appears to understand better that any otner prot. the place of law in the framework of humant existence. A scholat in the best sense.
Sers out necessary ideas, does almost all the work himselí, earns his reputation as the students' friend.
Spends tos much time on fact situations. Too many cases.
The approach of this prof, is beyond question.
In the immortal words of "liftule Big Man" -- "A human being". Generating warmthy compassion. Though accuracy may well be sacrificed for the gake of clarity.
Not lecture -- only reads irom notes. Doesn't teach course only gives superficial outline. Ntmerous miscakes and inconsistencies in lecture material. Generally confusing. Students lack confldence 1.7 his knowledge of the course.
Dr. K. is weil intentioned but his problem with expresm sing himself is a disservice to those who take his courses. He does however fill a gap sth the faculty in relation to compadsion for the plight of the student.

IN 197S-73 BOTH SECTIONS OF DOMFSTIC RELATIONS WILL BE TAUGHT BY EBOF . POLLOCK.

## EQUITY

DR. KHTARPAL
enrolment 154 RESPONSES 75


Equity grew as a supplementary system to the common law. The chancery courts recognized new substantive equitable rights and wrongs in situations invoiving wistake, fiaud or undue influence, pressure or peralty, acquiescence and equitable estoppel, and unjust enrlchment, and developed new equitable procedural renedies, such as specific performance, recission, cancellation, rectification, restitution, account, and injunction. New doctrines were developed, such as \$ona fide purchaser, conversion, and election, to rationalize the Rules of Equity, Equitable doctrines related to secured transactions ate covered in the courses fn Comercial Law and Real Estate Transactions. the courses $k$ Commerclal Daw Indeed, by the time the student has completed two years law school, he has been at least exposed to substan
and procedural equity in most of his courges. The Equity course will focus on the Rules of Equity as an en-
tity, and on the relationship, historical and modern, between law and equity. All of the subjects listed above will be explored. But they can only be studied within the framewart of the substantlve law the student has already acquired. For example, equity does not always provide a remedy for fraud; it does not always grant apecific performance of a contract. Rather, equity intervenes when it determines that the "law" is, for some reason, inadequate. Hence, if our case involves Company Law, we must often review the substantive law applicable as a prerequigite to underscanding why a rule of equity is, or is not, applicable. Moreover, equity has tended to be more Elexible than law, and less predictabie. Its facnous maxims are getueral principles, not posicive rules. So the course is often tough going. But it provides a valuable opportunity to study the Rulea of Equity as a whole, and eo review their applicaction in the law generally. If is recoumended that the course be taken in the third year.

## PROFESSOR'S COMENTS: None

STUDENT ${ }^{-1}$ S COMMENTS:
As a learning process this course was a farce =- 1 t Was more like story book time -- he never answered a single question adequately. The whole courge was a waste of time.
or. K"s lectures are painful at the best of cimes. Hard to take notes. Easy marker.
If only he could shake that accent?
Boring! Boring! Boring! Thank God Dr. K has a reputation for good marks. Certalnaly he is a "friend of the student". Edits cases for you, omits cases. But verbatim rotes are hard to take.
Class was far too large. Prof. spoke too quickly to be fully understaod. Could be cured by increase to 3 hrs . week.
Merely reads his notes and class copies verbatim. No chance to think about what is being writen.
Lectures coo quickly for comfortable note taking. Very hard on one's hand and wrist.
The succinctress of this prof's. words far outwelgh any disadvantage which his speech impediment might raise.
Too much spoon feeding. No time at all for discussion. Almost a ptactical course in speedwriting.

IN 1972-73 THERE WILL BE TWO SECTIONS OF EQUITY. ONE WTLL BE TAUCHT BY MR. HOPP AND THE OTHER BY MR. TESKEY.

ESTATE PLAMNING s1 \& s2
PROF. JONES
Enrolment 2126
RESPONSES 910





STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
Jones missed so many classes that it was difficult to keep current in the comtent of the course.

I8 $1972-73$ BOTH SECSIONS OF ESYATE MLANHING WILL BE TAUCHT BY MR R RODNEY.

## ESTATE PLANNING s3

PROT. HOHMANN
ENROLMENT 11
RESPONSES 6

PROPESSOR'S COMMENTS: Nome
STUDENT ${ }^{4}$ COMMENTS: None

IN 1978-73 BOTH SECTIOMS OF ESTATE PLANHING WILL BE TAUGHT BY MR. RODNEY.

## EYIDENCE sl

PROF . BARKER
ENROLMENT 66
RESPONSES
29


This courise sttempts to exsaine the various estate planning cechniques available co residents of Alberta. An analysis of the estate tax act and the Alberta Estate Tax Rebate Act is given together with an attempt to contrast Alberta's sftuation with respect to other provinces Buch as British Columbla and Ontario who have bucession ducy aces. The use of trusts in estate planning, the use and place of insurance, the taxation and use of charities are discussed. Examina clon of buy-seil egreements and their estate tax ramifications together with the concept of fringe benefit taxation are analyzed. The use of corporations dind the concept of estate "Execzes" together with situs problems relating to property and domicile are examined. Essentially the course revolves around the problem method with one or two relatively minor problems assigned during the courde of the year and the students progress a日sessed solely on the basig of and the a rather extensive estate plamint his solution at the end of tequired to examine and submit his solution at the end the year. A rather detajled analysis of the glit tax provisions and how gifts are used in an escate planning forms part of the course. An amalyals of cutrent estate ases us well as current trends in estate planning is atempred in order to predict what areas will be ueeful in the future in estate planning. The emphesia in this course s on the planning aspect which aecessitates the student aticipatinf potential egtate tax pitfalls as diatinct fron andystog ex post facto situations. Prerequisites Trusts; Wills; Company Law; Taxation.


＂Basic rules of evidence as per any standard rext such as

## PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：

Presentation：lecture
System of grading：three cerm papers
Course emphasits：practical－100\％
Course value：（4）
Size this year／slze it should be：75／50
Books used：Tolefson＇s Cases ह Materials on Evidenee， Cross on Evidence
Changes for 1972－73：Grading will be on the basis of 100\％take－home examination

STHDENT＇S COMMENTS：
Students need basic knowledge of evidienclary rules with thers for court work，but this was not gained from this course．There should be at least a token final exam so Btudents will at least learn evidence by themselves．
As predictable in lecture quality and disposition as a chamelion． uch rime setmonizing for approach is a very effective tool Spends too much rime secmonizing＂
the＂don＂t ask me＂approach is a very ef
for perpetuating ignorance don＇t want extra work bit course is very important and I feel I have 30 Iftele practical knowledge to go out to practice with $=-$ maybe that ${ }^{\dagger}$ g part of the game，n＇est ce pas？
Any understanding of evidence you got on your own Although discussions were often interesting too little information passed through the

## EVIDENCE s2

MR．MCDONALD
ENROLMENT 46
RESPONSES 30

| 1 | 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 3. | 8. | 31. | 39. | 29 | 3． 46 | 29 |
| 3 | 3. | 3. | 13. | 11. | 0. | 2．10 | 10 |
| 4 | ${ }^{1}$ | 3. | 33. | 37. | 23. | 3.73 | 30 |
| 4 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 10. | 10. | 80. | 4.70 | 30 |
| 1 | 3. | ${ }^{6}$ | 48. | 45. | 7. | 3.59 | 29 |
| 7 | ！． | 17. | 33. | 27. | 20. | 3.43 | 70 |
| \％ | 0. 73. | 20. | 47. | 27. | 13. | 3.33 | 30 |
| 10） | 73. $r i n$ | 23. | 3. | 10. | 0 ． | 1．30 | 30 |
| 11 | \％ | 7. | 17. | 7. | 7. | 1.96 | 27 |
| 12 | 17． | 47. | 23. | 7. | 73. | 4.27 | 30 |
| 13 | 81. | 47. | 23. | 10. | 3. | 2.37 | 30 |
| 14 | 10， | 10. | 45. | 21. | 3. | 2.76 | 29 |
| 15 | 0. | 20. | 13. | 20. | 7. | 2． 3.3 | 10 |
| 16 | 0. | 7. | 17. | 43. | 13. | 3.63 | 30 |
| 17 | ， | 3 | 17. | 53. | 30. | 4． 13 | 70 |
| 18 | 17. | 30. | 31． | 50. | 17. | 7.80 | 30 |
| 19 | 0. | n． | 57. | 20. | 0. | 2． 57 | 30 |
| 20 | 0. | 10. | 52. | 40. | d． | 3.56 | 25 |
| 2.1 | 40. | 70. | 18. | 53. | 27. | 7.97 | 30 |
| 7.7 | 14. | 2月． | 37. | 3. | 0. | 1．93 | 30 |
| 23 | 0. | 0 | 83. | 10. | 10. | 2．76 | 29 |
| 24 | 44. | 3h． | 92. | 8. | 0. | 3.08 | 12 |
| 25 | 2. | 3. | 16. | ）＊ | 4. | $1+84$ | 25 |
| 26 | 6. | 0. | 40. | 37. | 20. | 3.73 | 30 |
| 27 | 3. | n． | 7 | 50. | 33. | 4.27 | 30 |
| 2月 | 3. | 17. | $7{ }^{7}$ | 47. | 43. | 4.27 | 30 |
| 20 | 0. | 20. | $\frac{27}{27}$ | 50. | ？ | 3．33 | 30 |
| 311 | 0. | 12. | 8 | 40. | 13. | 3.47 | 30 |
| 31 | 3. |  | \％${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0. | 0. | 2.87 | 8 |
| 32 | 0. | 7. | 50. | 37. | 7. | 3.33 | 30 |
| 33 | 3. | 23. | 54． | 29. | 11. | 3.43 | 2B． |
| 34 | 0. | 4. | 37. | 20. | 17. | 3.23 | 30 |
| 35 | － | 7 | 37 | 48. | 45. | 4.38 | 29 |
|  |  | 7. | 27. | 40. | 27. | 3.97 | $\overline{3}$ |

＂The notion of relevance；the rules excluding evidence of apinion，character evidence，similar fact evidence and hear say；the exceptions to the hearsay rule including the law inc contain and the doctrine of res gestae；rules exclud ing certain kinds of evidence on the ground of privilege； the burden of proof and the standard of proof required；th Law of presumptions；corroboration；rules relating to the adonissibility of documents and extringic evidence；the of fudfciel nortcen in lability of witnesses；the doctrine

PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：
Presentation：lecture
Course emphasis：academic prlnciplem aro mullinutand

trations from reported cnmam but mied from
the instructor＂permonal mopartminend ankl
those of which he haw loward fiom atimer lawyers
Course value：（5）
Slze this year／size ti ahould liet 4 h／no Jarger Lhan so
Books used：Tollefson＇s Cinses and materfals on हlam Luw of Evidence，Cross on lividence（ 3 rd od．）
STUDENT＂S COMMENTS：
I found his approach refreshing．He pot a littlo wordy at times but his appromeh and lecturea were different $=-1$ enfoyed it all around．
I feel we have spent too much time an the enrly part of the gyllabus，and as n reault the later parts will be skimed over and fuffer to some extent
The course started off too slowly with some unnecesaary repetition．As a condequence I suspect rapid acceleration meaning that $2 / 3$ of the coutse will have to be learned in the last month before exams


INSURANCE sI
MR．BRLMLIK
enrolment 69 RESPONSES 39

| 1 | 5. | 16. | $2^{4}$ ． | $6{ }^{6} 1$. | 3. |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 5H． | 14. | 3. | 1）． | 13. |  | S |
| 3 | $\stackrel{\square}{4}$ | 11. | \＄7． | 19． | H． | 3． 34 |  |
| 4 | 11. | 1. | $\theta$ ． | 3. | 15 | 4.05 |  |
| 「 | 0. | 1. | 43 ． | 77. | 13. | $\frac{4.015}{3.5}$ | 3 |
| n | 79 | 26. | 2．0． | 11. | 0． | 3． 4, | 3 |
| 7 | H． | 17. | ． 3 1． | a．is． | $\dagger 4$. | 3．22 | 1 |
| 8 | 23. | 18. | 1）． | 19. | 8. | \％${ }^{2}$ |  |
| $1{ }^{1}$ | R9． | 8. | 1. | 1）． | 3. | 2.65 | 3 |
| 10 | ${ }_{5} 8$. | 8. | 17. | 3. | 14. | 1.0 | 3 |
| 11 | 5. | 13. | 11. | 1\％． | $5^{4}$ | 2．06 | 36 |
| 12 | ni． | 11. | 68. | 11. | 2. | 2．18 | 38 |
| 13 | 21. | 1 A. | di． | 19. | 14. | 2.02 |  |
| 14 | に6． | 24. | $\because$ ． | 5 |  | 2.33 | 30 |
| 15 | 8. | 11. | 引＂。 | 3 c | 0. | 1.30 | 311 |
| 15 | H． | 8. | 21. | $2{ }^{*}$ | 13. | 5． 29 | 7 |
| 17 | 5. | 11. | 26 | 18. | 13. | 3． 51 | 34 |
| 15 | 22. | 38. | 32. | 3． | 33. | 3.15 | 19 |
| 11 | 6. | 日： | 31. | 8. | 0. | 2.27 | 17 |
| 20 | 5. | 13. | 24. | 44． | 11. | 3.47 | 16 |
| 21 | 62. | 10. | \％ | 42. | 16. | 3.50 | 3 H |
| 22 | 9. | 11. | 57. | 3. | 3. | 1． 54 | 37 |
| 23 | 11. | R． | 39. | 14. | 9. | 3.119 | 35 |
| 4 | 73. | 34. | 14. | 23. | 17. | 3．29 | 16 |
| 25 | 11. | 49. | 14． | \％． | 6． | 1．41 | 17 |
| 213 | 0. | 9. | 17. | 18. | 3. | 2.74 | 18 |
| $\geqslant 7$ | 0. | 5. | 10. | 36. | 51. | 4.35 | 39 |
| 29 | 10. | 46. | 3 B | 23. | \＄2． | 4.41 | 19 |
| $2^{13}$ | \％ | 3. | 21. | 23. | 17. | 3.05 | 19 |
| 311 | 29. | 14 | 14. | 47. | 24. | 3．74 | 3 |
| 31 | 5. | 10. | 31. | 34. | 9. | 2．80 | 15 |
| 32 | 8. | 19. | 50. | 16＊ | 14. | 3． 51 | 39 |
| 13 | 16. | 29. | 50 | 19. | 3. | 2．8y | 36 |
| 34 | 3. | 29 | 3. | 11. | 13. | 2．6\％ | 18 |
| 35 | \％． | 16. | 15. | 38. | 38. | 4.05 | 19 |
|  | \％． | 16. | 43. | 16. | 16. | 3.16 | 36 |



General principles affecting insurance contracts fncluding good faith，indemaity，subrogation，and insurable interest； particular probiens arising out of the Alberta Insurance Act in relation to autoroblle，Iffe and fire insurance．

PROPESSOR＇S COMMENTS：None
STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
Very poor．Syllabus out of date．Brumlik should be sued for impersonating a ceacher．
All practice．Very interesting and mecessary．
He has caused untold aggravation by his callous and umprofesslonally lak conduct in the matter of late marks．Fire him．
A mechanlcal computer spitting out irrelevant precedent to an allenated lecture thearre．Teaching in a seeming alr of dialike for the very profession．
Crate him up and ship him back to downtown Edtonton！ Absolutely no poetry in his lectures． Insists on practical applications of fnsur－ ance law on exams，but only touches on that sort of approach in class．No interest in student＇s opinions and obviously hasn＇t enough time to teach the course．（marks not out yet！）
He should get a casebook put out to avoid the Inconven－ ience resulting when 80 peopley try to obtain one of four copies of the law report required for a class．It is ridiculous that I am still wafting for my matk in this cuarse 7 aonths after the exam．

INSURAMCE s2
PROF．SHAFFER EHROLMENT 41

| 1 | 4. | 2י． | 1. | 4. | 0. | 2.51 | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ， | 4. | 74. | 13. | 3. | 4. | 2．4．4 | 23 |
| 1 | 4. | 22. | it． | 9. | 4. | 2.97 | 23 |
| ， | 0. | ； | 4. | 17. | 76. | 4.74 | 23 |
| ？ | 0. | ＂． | $4 \%$. | 35. | 17. | 3.70 | 23 |
| $\square$ | 4. | ＇． | $2 \ldots$. | 43. | 17. | 3.61 | 23 |
| 7 | 4. | 1）． | 3 C. | 3 sin ． | 20. | 3.74 | 23 |
| A | 13. | 18. | 26. | 9。 | 3. | 2.43 | 23 |
| 9 | 54. | 33. | 6. | ＇． | 川。 | 1．55 | 22 |
| 11. | 41. | 14. | 14. | 14. | 14． | 2.55 | 22 |
| 1 | 5. | 14. | 5. | 31. | 41. | 1.95 | 22 |
| 12 | 0. | 13. | 413． | 31. | 0. | 3.76 | 23 |
| 1.3 | 22. | 3\％． | 27. | 13. | 4. | $2+34$ | ＋3 |
| 14 | 32. | 23. | 30. | 5. | 5. | 2.27 | 22 |
| 15 | 13. | 26． | 26. | 35. | $\cup$. | 2.63 | 23 |
| 16 | 4. | ¢ | 1.3. | 47. | 26. | 4.60 | 23 |
| 17 | 9. | 13． | 17. | 17. | \％ | 3．35 | 23 |
| 13 | 9. | $4 \%$ ． | 4. | 17. | 17. | \％．97 | 23 |
| 14 | 9. | 26. | 19. | 17. | 9. | 2.91 | 43 |
| 27 | 9. | 17. | 17. | 52. | 9. | 3.35 | 23 |
| 21 | 4. | 17. | 70. | 9. | 1）． | 2.93 | 23 |
| 27 | 5. | 14. | 45. | 32. | 0. | 3． 05 | 22 |
| 2.1 | J． | 雨． | 53. | 73. | ） | 3． 25 | 12 |
| 314 | 0. | 35. | 35. | 25. | 15. | 3.30 | 20 |
| 25 | 1.3. | 22． | 39. | 26. | 0. | 2.78 | 23 |
| 26 | 9. | 13. | 35. | 43. | \％． | 3.13 | 23 |


＂Basic principles of the law of insurance with emphasis on auto，fire，and life ingurance．Stress on Albetta Insuraice Act and Canadian cases．Reference to standard texts．Course covers insurance agents，making claims under policies，and going into a btandard auto policy．Emphasis is on gemeral principles with illustrations in practice．＂

## PROFESSOR＇S COMAENTS：

## Presentation：lecture

System of grading：final exam
Course emphasis：practical
Course value：＂（5）
Size this year／size it should be： $45 /$ under 50
Books uaed：Casebook on Cansdian Insurance Law
Changes for 1972－73：Same casebook will be used， 1971 edition．Course will be increased from 2 to 3 hours per week，allowing more time for discussion of cases in class and for questions．It is hoped to have insurance experts and officials address several clas－ ses．

STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
This course was too theoretical and the man considered every legitimate inquiry a challenge to his authority．
The rambting lectures are a hodge podge of independent dictur structured co resemle a ratio．
Mediocer course．
Despite an arrogant style that often turned students off．Prof．Shaffer taught a well－organized basic insurance course．With experience and a change in his＂holier than thou＂ atcitude toward students he will become a first rate reacher．

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
PROF．LOM
ENROLMENT 21 RESPONSES 12


| 1 | 46． | 2！。 | 50. | 17. | 0. | 2.75 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $v$ ． | 33. | 50. | 17. | 0. | 2．83 | 12 |
| 1 | $n^{\prime}$ | \％． | 76. | 36. | 3. | 3.27 | 11 |
| 4 | $n$ ． | $\theta$ ． | 3. | 2 f ． | 67. | 4.58 | 12 |
|  | 10. | 3. | 36. | 27. | 27. | 3.73 | 11 |
| 6 | 9. | 0. | 25. | 50. | 25. | 4.100 | 12 |
| 7 | 3. | R. | 17. | 50. | 17. | 7． 58 | 12 |
| H | 17. | 25. | 33. | 17. | 8. | 2.75 | 12 |
| 9 | 17. | 11. | 17. | 50. | \％． | 3.25 | 12 |
| 11 | 17. | 17. | 31. | 17. | 17. | 3.00 | 12 |
| 11 | 42. | 33. | 25. | 0. | 0. | 7． 8.3 | 12 |
| 12 | U． | 17. | 33. | 50. | 0 ． | 3.33 | 12 |
| 17 | 142＊ | 17. | 33. | 9. | 0. | 2.08 | 12 |
| 14 15 | 0. | 17. | 37. | 33. | 日． | 3.17 | 12 |
| 16 | 1. 0. | \％． | 17. | 50. | 25. | 3.92 | 12 |
| 17 | \％． | 25. | 17. | 33. | 50. | 4.33 | 12 |
| 18 | 17. | 42. | 25. | 29． | 25. | 3.50 | ＋2 |
| 19 | 0. | 42. | 17. | 31 | 0 | 2．42 | 12 |
| 20 | 0. | 17. | 8. | 50. | 25 | 3．08 | 12 |
| 21 | 0 ． | 0. | 0. | 42. | 25． | 3.81 | 12 |
| 22 | 0. | 8. | 0. | 42. 50. | 38． | 4.58 4.25 | 12 |
| 23 | n． | 9. | 11． | 18. | 42． | $\frac{4.25}{4.18}$ | 12 |
| 24 | 0. | 8. | 8. | 25. | 58. | 4.18 4.33 | 11 |
| 25 | 0. | 17. | 17. | 58. | 8． | 4.33 3.58 | 12 |
| 26 | 10. | B． | 25. | 67. |  |  | 12 |
| 27 | 0. | 0. | B． | 67. | 25. | 3．5．8 | 12 |
| 24 | 0. | 0. | 33. | 50. | 17. | 4．17 | 12 |
| 29 | 0. | 4. | 25. | 75. | \％． | $\frac{3.83}{3.75}$ | $\frac{12}{12}$ |
| 30 | 9. | 27. | 36. | 1 H. | 9. | 3．91 | 12 |
| 31 | \％． | 13. | 50. | 17. | 0. | 2.83 | 12 |
| 32 | 0. | 17. | 25. | 42. | 17. | 2.83 3.58 | 12 12 |
| 33 | t． | 75. | 0. | 58. | 17. | 3.67 | 12 |
| 34 35 | 75. | 0. | H． | 67. | 0. | 3.17 | 12 |
| 35 | B． | 0. | 42. | 25. | 25. | 3.58 | 12 |

The course deals with non－tangible ptoperty in all itg forms．Particular attention is pald to chose values pro－ tected by statute，such as Copyright and Patents．In non－ statutory areas，considerable attention is focused on obligations of confidence，trade secrets and non－tangible Values such as goodwill and advertising．Provided the class remains small，examination is by way of paper． Subjects covered are：Values protected by Statute：Copy－ rights and Industrial Denigns．Trade Marks．Patents of Invention．International Aspects of International Property （the Eerne Convention，the Paris Convention）；Values deemed worthy of protection；By way of a covenant．With－ out a covenant．Trade secrets．Other confidential infor－ mation．

PRORESSOR＂S COMMENTS：None
STUPENT＇S COMMENTS：None

## INTERNATIONAL LAW

PROF．LORTON
enrolment 27
responses 16

| 1 | $13 .$ | 40. | 40. | 7. | 0 | 2.40 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 19. | 1. | 69. | 19. | 6. | 3.00 | 16 |
| 4 | 17. | 17. | 44. | 19. | 0. | 2． 62 | 16 |
| 5 | 7. | ${ }_{0}$ | 12. | 11. | 50. | 4． 25 | 16 |
| 6 | 0. | U． | 20. | 47. | 27. | 3.87 | 15 |
| 7 | 4. | 19. | 13. | 47. | 40. | 4.27 | 15 |
| 8 | 9. | 19. 6. | 18. 18. | 25. | 12. | 3.19 | 16 |
| 9 | 0. | 6. | 17. | 38. | 3 3． | 4.06 | 16 |
| 10 | 57. | 0. | 12． | 56. | 19. | 3.75 | 16 |
| 11 | 73. | 13. | 7 | 13. | 13. | 2． 33 | 15 |
| 12 | 0. | 12. | 31. | 7. | 0. | 1，47 | 15 |
| 13 | 25. | 78. | －31＊ | 44. | 12. | 3．56 | 16 |
| 14 | 6． | 6. | 23. | 6. | 6. | 2．31 | 16 |
| 15 | \％ | 44. | 45. | 44. | 19. | 3．62 | ¢ 6 |
| 16 | 9. | 25. | 78. | 12. | U． | 2． 56 | 16 |
| 17 | 19. | 31. | 25 | 78. | 12. | 3． 37 | 16 |
| 18 | －2． | 25. | 44． | 12. | 0. | 2.44 | 16 |
| 19 | 0 | 50. | 21． | 19. | 0. | 2.69 | 16 |
| 20 | 39. | 31. | 12 | 6. | 12. | 2．81 | 10 |
| 21 | 6. | － | 12. | 6. | 12. | 2.25 | 15 |
| 3.2 | 6. | 19． | 19. | 44. | 25. | 3.75 | 16 |
| 23 | （1） | 15. | 14. | 31. | 25. | 3.50 | 16 |
| 24 | 0. | 6. | 12 | 36. | 19. | 3.56 | 46 |
| 25 | 12. | 9. | 44. | 31. | 50. | 4.25 | 16 |
| 26 | $\dagger$ ¢。 | 25. | 4. | 19. | 6. | 2.87 | 16 |
|  | 19． | 25. | 31. | 25. | 0. | 2.62 | 16 |


＂This is a general course in international law，tncluding sources，subjecta of international law，peaceful settle－ ment of diaputes，international agreements，jurisdiction， state responsibility，use of force，international insti－ tutions．＂

PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：
Presentation：lecture
Course emphasio：academic 90\％；practical $10 \%$
Courge VaIue：not valuable
Stze this year／Size it should be： $25 / 12$
Books used：Fridman，Lissitiyn，Pugh，International
STUDENT＇S COHMENTS：
The course is interesting although of ifttle practical value to most people，and therefore it was not approached in as serious a manner as other courses．Also there was the problem that most material is American．By next year Mr．Lordon should have knowledge of what materiala are avallable here．
Back to bigh school teaching for Lordon．
An assertive 0 ．
I by far enjoyed the dtscussions of relative problems In today ${ }^{1}$ s world which we discussed near the end of term．If these discussions could be so gtructured as to take in all the baslcs and at the same time look into the much more interesting area of world trouble spots，the course would be＂cop drawer＂．

IN 1972－73 THIS COURSE WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROF．HORNWNG．
INTERNATIONAL LAN PROBLEMS
PROF．HORNUNG
ENROLMENT 6
RESPONSES 2


IN 1972－73 THIS OOURSE WTLL BE TAUGHY BY PROF．GREEN．


The focus of this course is an inquiry into the nature of law and legal obligation. The course consists of basically three sections. The first part of the course it concerned with the fundamental question "what is law?" This question is viewed in an historical perspective and its examination davolves a survey of the major schools of Jurisprudence, with particular emphasis upon positivism, natural law and
legal reslist. The second part of the course consists of an exanination of some modern applications of theae theories. Problems examined in this part of the course include the judicial decision making process and particularly the question of what constitutes a "good" judicial decisian. He also investigate the question of whether there is an obligation to obey the law and in this context the phenomenon of civil disobedience is studied. The thild section of the course concerns the Hart-Deviln debate on whether there is a sphere of private moralicy Which should be free from the interference of the law."

## PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:

Pregentation: lecture with extensive class participation
System of grading: $1 / 3$ term paper; $2 / 3$ exam
Course emphasis: academic
Course value: In terms of practical content -- (2)
In ter'ms of thinking about law -- (4)
Size this year/size it should be: $70 / 40$
Books used: Hart, The Concept of Law; Hart, Law, Liberty, Morality; Devlin, Enforcement of Morals
Change日 for 1972-73: This depends largely an enrolment, Hopefully, less time will be spent on the Eormal schools of Jurisprudence and more on the practical problems which jurisprudence should help to illuminate. If numbers are smaller than last year, an attempt will be made to dividie the class into seminars for one section of the courpe to permit more detailed discussion.

## STUDENT 'S COMMENTS

Very good prof. Interesting course.
Sonetimes confusing in presenting material.
Ought not to be included in the compulsory 1 ist as the class is filled with desad wood, unreceptive and unwilling
Jurisprudence is not like the regular law courses, highly academic and difficult. But on the whole it is enjoyable and worthwinile. Percy is a really fine prof.

LABOUR LAW
PROF. HOIMANN
ENROLMENT 48 RESPONSES 22



The course deals with the following problems：The estab－ lishment of collective bargaining；the right of mployees to organize，the permissible and prohibited conduct of both employers and unions（ie．unfair labour practice），and the process of certification of untons；the collective bar－ gaining process；the duty of employers and unions to bargain in good faith，the contents of a collective agree－ ment，the process of concliliation；the economic sanctions， including lockour，strike，picketing，and the problems concerning national emergency disputes；che administration procedure，artive bargainitug agreement，the grievance procedure，arbitration process，and other measures in the enforcement of collective agreement；the rights of indi－ vidual unton members within their union and the promotion of union democracy．

PROFESSOR ${ }^{+} S$ COHMENTS：None
STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
This courde is worthy of a full year－－perhaps ad－ vanced courses could be offered as an alt－ ernative to keeping the introductory half year．
In my opinion，an excellent prof．With a sincere in－ terest in his work and his students．A most valuable prof．and one whom any law 6chool should be happy and eager to employ．
Prof．Hohmann sought primarily to give the atudents a Feeling for labour relations and an un－ derstanding of the legitimacy of interests on each side－－but this was at the cost of not learning nearly as much law as we should have．I＇m glad to have insight into and awareness of labour problems but I still don＇t know much labour－－and clients will be coming to me because they think I know the law，not because they chink I＇m sympathetic．Wrong priority．

IN 1972－73 THIS COURSE HTLI EE TAUCHP BY PROF．LORDON．

## LAND TITLES sl

PROF．SYCHKK
EnROLMENT 65
RESPONSES 39

|  | 0. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 21. | 69. | 15. | 54. | 31. | 4.15 | 39 |
| ， | 3. | 10. | 21. | 0 ． | 0. | 1.90 | 39 |
| 4 | 0. |  | $2{ }^{\circ}$ | 4. | 26. | 3.77 | 39 |
| 5 | 5. | 0． | 50. | $\frac{1}{22}$ ． | 82. | 4.77 | 39 |
| 6 | 3. | 33. | 31. | 22. | 14. | 3.31 | 36 |
| 7 | 3 。 | 8. | 31. | 18. | 10. | 2.90 | 39 |
| 9 | 6. | 5. | 26. | 53. | 13． | 3.71 | 38 |
| 9 | B2． | 19. | ${ }^{3}$ | 39. | 29. | 3.92 | 38 |
| 10 | 78. |  | ${ }^{1}$. | 0. | 0. | 1.21 | 39 |
| 11 | 3. | 3. |  | ？ | 5. | 1.49 | 37 |
| 12 | $2 \mathrm{n}^{2}$ ． | 5月． |  | ${ }_{5}$ | 85. | 4.69 | 37 |
| 13 | 5. | 5. | 36. | 5. | 0. | 1.95 | 38 |
|  |  |  | 26. | 34. | 29. | 3.76 | 38 |


| 14 | 44. | 26. | 2.3 | 5. | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 10. | 21. | $3{ }^{3}$ | 33. | 3. | 8.97 | 1 |
| 17 | 3， | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 44. | 46. | 4.11 | 1 |
| 18 | 29. | 46. | 218. | 34. | 18. | 3． 42 | 11 |
| 14 | 8. | 14. | 18. | 5. | 5. | 2.011 | 14 |
| 20 | 10. | 18. | 21． | 38. | 15. | 1．111 | 14 |
| $2 \dagger$ | 21. | 28. | 31. | 28. | 17. | 1． 13 | 14 |
| 22 | $3 r_{1}$ ， | 16. | 26． | 13. | 10. | 2．1．7 | b |
| 73 | ヶ． | 15. | 20. | $\frac{26 .}{35}$ | 5. | 2．6．1．1 | 11 |
| 24 | 11. | 5. | 26. | 38. | 18. | 1．4i | 14 |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4. | 15． | 35. | 22. | 27. | 1.199 | 17 |
| 26 | ${ }^{1}$ | 3 \％ | 46. | 23. | i）． | 7．013 | 19 |
| 27 | 19. | 3 ＊ | 5. | 51. | 41. | 4.71 | 19 |
| 24 | ？${ }^{4}$ | 3 \％ | ${ }^{8 .}$ | 36. | 54. | 4.41 | 19 |
| 26 | $\cdots$ ， | 4. | 15. | 10. | \％． | 2.31 | 19 |
| 10 | 74． | 9. | 29. | 34. | 17. | 3.32 | Tu， |
| if | 15. | 26. | 2 l | 24. | 9. | 2.56 | 34 |
| 12 | 19． | 21． | 37. | 18. | 5. | 2.72 | 37 |
| 13 | 38. | 3 3 | 13. <br> 13. | ${ }_{18}{ }^{18}$ | 13. | 3.013 | 19 |
| 34 | 3. | 3 | 8 | 1 R ． | 9． | 2．33 | 311 |
| 15 | 21. | 20. | 21. | 36. | 51. | 4.31 | 39 |
|  |  |  |  | 26. | 3. | 2.74 | 79 |



A critical study of the general principles of the 1 aw re－ lating to land titles in Alberta，with particular emphasis on important problems，practical and conceptual，disclosed by the cases or experienced in practice．Proceeding from a general introduction to basic land law and a atudy of the purposes and requirements of a system of registered titles and conveyancing，the class will study the anblt of it is subject，and constitutional restrictions to which the duties and powers of of interests that thay be registered， the duties and powers of the Registrar，the nature of the reglstered estate and the effect of registration，exception to indefeesible title and the effect of void instruments， the form，content and effect of caveats，and the operation of the assutance fund．Thtoughout the student will be int－ ited constantly to review and connect authorities in an attempt to answer certain broader questions，such as the correction of error，the place of equitable doctrines within the syster，and the elements and causes of＇historical＇ title searches．Various proposals for the improvement of the system will be considered，in view of the likelihood that in future the legislation will be amended in various ways．

## PROFESSOR＂S COMMENTS：None

STUDENT＂S COMMENTS：
Sychuk is a master when ic comes to knowledge and on occasion could explain the moat difficult of concepts clearly－－His belligerent， aggressive and unpredictable remperment ruined what tight have been a very good course．
I don＇t ilke lectures which are altoost continuously ＂Look at page 40 line 40．Compare that with page 29 line 75．．．＂I think this is a lazy（and lousy）way of following a judge＇s argument．It may be okay if you have read the case many times and know what you are looking for．
Prof．Sychuk was most competent as an instructor；in my opinion many eriticisus of his ability or procedure in class would be toward his personality and not his expertise．
Course was ell organized in teriss of syilabus and mat－ er゙ials，but poorly presented．P．Sychuk＇s lectures suffer from a bad habit of shout－
ing and impatience with legitimate and sinn cerely put questions. He spencs too tuch time on implicalions and consequences and nut enough time articulating the bosics but cian do the latter when he wants. $Y$. Sychuk attempts to help the students but appears to have a problem relacing to them fa class. Perhaps because he does not value their opinions.
Bad prof. beeful course.
Prof. obvLously knew his materdal but seemed unable ta convey it in class. His personality appeared abrasive and he seemed to view the students' lack of comprehension or any disagreement with him with hostility.
My only beef was that we went through the latter part of the course so quickly. Surely it ian"t necessazy to have a student do all the cases when a leccure suffices. When too many cases are given students split the cases up anyway. What advantage?

LAND TITLES s 2

trom public and private lending lastitutions and practicing lawyera engaged tin the planning process. In many respects land use planning is a specialized aspect of the adminletrative process and, therefore, its study affords the student the opportunity to make an in depth analysis of the behind-the-scenes activities of particular administrative tribunals. Although the role of the courts frithe planing process is considered, particular emphasis in placed upon the lawyer's role as a developer"s advocate before planning tribunals and on the process of negotiating with administrators in which the lawyer playa an integral part. It is recommended, although not obligatory, that seminar participants should have studied or concurrently be studying administrative law."

## PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:

Presentation: True seminar<br>System of grading: 50\% problem; 50\% final exam Course mphasis: practical

Student's comments:
Credit should be given to Prof. Lauk for opening a second section of this course due to popular demand

Ed. note: Though there were in fact two sections of thit courbe, the registration Eigures were based on only one section and thus the responses from the two groups are merged together in the dara. Note also that the actual alze of the seminar appeara distorted because of this.)

## LEGAL ACCOUNTING

MR. WHITE
ENROLMENT 46
RESPONSES 27

The course fntroduces the atudent to those accounting concepts which are necessary in order to underntand fin anclal statements, accounting procedurea, law moclaty rulan and financial amalysis. The atudent is acquainted with business practice and accounting concepes us they relat to taxation and company law. The atudent is acquintind Wth the nature of bonds, debentures, other securtty devices, real estate appradaal, the role of counjal lu corporation and commercial mat, the role of coundal in corporation and commercial matters, the function of mudcors and the methods of reading and evaluating [inanctal statements."

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: lecture and discussion
Sygtem of grading: $100 \%$ final exam
Course emphasis: practical, with some academic consideration. The course does not lend itself
to academic consideration
Size this year/aize it should be: $45 / 1$ material Coutse value: (5)
Books used: Introductory Accounting by Finney and Miller
Changes for 1972-73: The order of presentation wil change somewhat, there will be less emphasis on text and more emphasis on gelected handouts.

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
This course can be a real asset to the practitioner. Far more useful than the blurb in the calendar would let on. Less emphasis on accounting itself, wore on business and finance. Exeellent -- Interesting.
Seems to be doing a good job.
Doesn"t understand level of abillty of atudents. rushes through.
The courge is difftcult in mechanics but is relatively easy with regard to principle. It should recelve more stress as a lawyer may be assisted by the knowledge it imparts and as this may be the student's oniy opporturigy to delve into this topic. good prof, and he drilled home his course. He wasn't an exciting lecturer, but he accomplished what he set out to do and managed to keep the class interested.

LEGAL HISTORY
PROF. LORDON
ENROLMENT 18
RESPONSES 11


"Canadian and English Legal history. Major emphasis of course is on Legal History and the law as these relate to social developtent,"

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:

## Presentation: lecture

Course emphasis: academic 99.5\%
Courge-value: (2) may be of some help in understanding ther matertals.
Slze this year/size it should be: $22 /$ ?
Books used: handouts -= selecred readings
STUDERT'S COMMENTS:
Frof. Lordon sthould be given the benefit of any doube as to his teaching ability as it is his first year and he is still somewhat insecure of himself. He has considerable inrellectual ability which requires questions there and there in clasa when he sumarizes tricky areas quickly.
Not enough discussion. Course suitable for seminar, but Prof. Lordon inslses on lecturing ont matter identical to reading material. Seems aftaid of students.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAN

PROF, LAUX
ENROLMENT 16 RESPONSES 8


"Bmploying a seminar format this option involves an exasination of the theory, structure, organization and operation of the varfous types of local government units in existence in Alberta and elsewhere and their relationship to central govermment. Particular emphasia is on such matters as contesting elections; disqualification of elected officials for conflict of interest and corrupt practices; legal status and personal liability of elected officials; actions by ratepayers and others arising out of ultra vires acts and by-laws of muntexpalicies; municipal liabllity for such wrongs as breach of statutory duty, injurious affection, negligence, nuisance and other torte, and breach of contract. Considerable time is also accorded to munleipal finance, particularly real property agsessment and taxation. In addicion, specific problem areas such as housing and urban renewal, cransportation, provision of public services, licensing and regulation of business and the municipal power of expropriation are considered as time permits. This option is directed ptimatily at those students who will be engaged in an average type law practice in which municipal legal problems are becoming increasingly an integral part of the daily work and for this reason the subject matter is viewed from the practical ts well as the academic side. It also enables students to apply basic princtples of cort, contract, agency, property and administrative law in a specialized context. It $1 s$ recomended, although not obligatory, that students entolling in the seminar should have studied or concurrently be studying administrative law."

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: Name
STUDENT ${ }^{\text {T }}$ S COMMENTS:
Too unstructured and unorganized, for which the students can take partial blame. Individual project papers valuable but presencations lacking
Laux could use more preparation.

## NATURAL RESOURSES LAW

PROF. PERCY
Enrolment 15
RESPONSES 5


A study of judicial, legislative and administrative probevis related to the regulation and management of Natural Rescurces. After a basic study of policy questions relatthy to problems of allocatjon, development and uge, a study is made of the constitutional background to Natural Resources Law. In this section, particular emphesis is placed upar the distribution of public property and legisative power under the constifution, the treaty making and mplementation power in resource development, inter-provinclal problems and problems concerning off-shore mineral rights. In addition the following speciflc areas of Natural esources Law are considered: Water Law -- The study of section involves the examination of the comon law riparian doctrine, the problem of ground-water and a close examination of water pollution control techniques. Mining and Minerals -- This section covers a discussion of title to mines and minerals and the law relating to the development of mineral interests, including systems of mineral development and environmental factors which mighe affent those systems, with special reference to strip mining Forest Law -- A study is undertaken of problems of fores development and of the Alberta Forest Act. Alr Pollution Control -- This involves a discussion of air pollution control both by statute and at common law. 1

PROFFSSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: Seminar
System of grading: $100 \%$ paper
Courge emphasis: $50 \%$ practical; $50 \%$ acadenic Course value: (3)
Size this Year/Size ft should be: $15 / 15=20$
Books used: None
STUDENT'S COMMRNTS:
Good course.

OIL AND GAS LAW sl


This is basic course designed to introduce the student to the legal and practical problems of the 011 and Gas industry. In view of the fact that essentially the sub fect consists of the application of general legal principles, such as contracts and real property law, to the mences with ber course cornbackround study of the origin, oceurrence and production of ofl and gas. Thereafter, it deals with che nature of incerests in ofl and gas and the acquisition and disposition of such interests. This involves a detall ed consideration of theories of ofl and gas and a discusion of the land titles system as it relates to the acquisition of freehold wireral interests. The remainder of the course, which represents the bulk of the subject froter, deals with the freehold ofl and gas lease, largely most likely to be thco of as this is the document rights and obleare of the parties under oil and gas leases are discussed in the ilght of the cases therean with references to lease forms currently in use in the industry. Essentially, the course is presented as a lecture series concentrating on assigned readings and case analyses. All for the conterials are availgble in a casebook designed for the courge, Grades are asaigned on a final exam.

## PROFESSOR'S COHMENTS: None

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
A luxury course. Prof, goes finto too much detail. Cannot see forest for the trees.

OIL AND GAS LAH s2
PROF. HARRISON
ENROLMENT
37
RESPONSES 18

[For course outline, see above, section 01]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Professor}{ }^{+} \text {S COMPENTS: None } \\
& \text { STUDENT'S CGMPENTS: } \\
& \text { Areiculate lecturar, helpful and patient in class. } \\
& \text { Marks on exams unrealistically low. } \\
& \text { A finte teacher who is very adept at sumarizing } \\
& \text { the relevant law and basically explaining } \\
& \text { Made the course extremely interesting; } \\
& \text { an excellent } \\
& \text { lecturer. } \\
& \text { A good prof. The bungling wishy-washy } 4 \text { th floor elfte } \\
& \text { have driven him away, which is a loss to } \\
& \text { the students. }
\end{aligned}
$$

IN 1972-73 THIS SECTION WILL BE TAUCHT BY PROF. SYCHUK.

## PHILOSOPHY OF CRIMINAL LAH

PROF. HORMMNG
EnRoLment 21 RESPONSES 11


THIG COURSE FTLL NO BE OFRERED IN 1972-73.

## PROBLEMS IN CRIMINAL LAW

PROF. HORNENG
EnRoLment 18
responses 9

"Discretion in The Criminal Justice Sybten. Police Powers
(search, seizure, interrogation) crimes against the gtate (contempt of court, elvil disobedience, etc.)"
PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentation: seminar
Course emphasig: practical $85 \%$
Courge value: inpossible co rate
System of grading: to be decermined
Stze this year/Size it should be: $18 /$ not exceeding 20
Books used: many and varked
STIDENT'S COMMENTS:
Too tuch american material.
Felt the course was not as represented in the calander.
Anyone who entered the course heping to
gain prastical advice to supplement lst Year critninal law would be disappointed. \$eminar gets out of hand and becomes fitvilous. Hornung seems to recognize the problems but unable to solve them. It may be that fault lieg with the class rather than prof. -- get every opportunity at otare to dictate direction of class. Prof. was receptive to crfticisms May be better class in future because of experience this year.

PROBLDMS IN DOMESTIC RELATIONS
PROF. PAMNE
ENROLMENT 14
RESPONSES 8

IN 1972-73 THIS COURSE WILL NOT BE ORFERED.

## PSYCHI ATRY FOR LAWYERS



The scope of psychiatry, personalicy developtent, clasgification of mental 111 mess, assessment of psychiatric problems fnterviewing techniques, organic brilit disorders and their legal inplications, functional psychoses, psychoneurogis egal inplications, functional psychoses, psychoneurosis, paychopathic personalities, sexual deviation, childhood and adolescent problems, problems with alcohol and drugs.

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None
STUDENT'S COMMENTS: None

IN 1972-73 THIS COURSE WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROF. BARKER.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS sl
MR. IRWIN
EnRoLment 42
RESPONSES 19

"An ititroductory study of the law governing sales and mortgages of land. Subject areas fnclude; gubject-mater of the sale--land and interesta therein, fixtures; forman of the sale--land and inkerests therein, fixtures: forma
thon of the contract - capactiy, statutory requirements tion of the contract -- capacity, statutory requirements and prohibitions, certainty of term; options and rights of pre-emption; deposits; the open contract--implied teras; special clauses 1 g agrements for sale; fire insurance; assignments; remedies of vendor and purchaser; mortgeges-legal, equitable and starutory; fntetest; mortgagee's remedies; mortgagor's rights-redemption."

## PROFESSOR's COMMENTS:

Presentation: lecture
System of gradig: $100 \%$ final examtnation
Course emphasis: All of the concepts studied are practice-related.
Gourse value: (5)
Size this year/size is should be: 43 /not more than 50 Books used: DiCastri, Camadian Law of Vendor and Purchaser: MeCaul, Remedies of Yendor and Purchaber; Falconbridge, The Law of Mortgages.

STLDENT'S COMMENTS:
I think less traditlonal approach and more practical is required. Make cases secondary as it isn't all important to know what the early decisions were if subsequently overruled. More actual examplea actually gone through with would help in hazy areas, s defindtely the worst teacher I've ever had. He has no consideration whatsoever for his students, and drones on, completely oblivious to the boredom and bewilderment of his students. He should be dismissed, and better screening done as to teaching allility, when hiring cross-town instructors.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS s2
PROF. HARRISON
ENROLMENT 78
RESPONSES 36

| ) | ${ }^{3}$. | 6. | 56 | 31. | 6. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2}{7}$ | 25. | 75. | 3. | 0. | 0. | $3+31$ 1.75 | 36 |
| 4 | 3. | ¢. | 40. | 37. | 5. | 1.34 | 35 |
| 3 | 13. | ${ }_{3}$ | 4.) | 3. | 47. | 4.97 | 36 |
| $b$ | 9. | $11^{\circ}$ | 4 | 36. | 6. | 3.39 | 36 |
| 7 | 0. | $1)^{\circ}$ | 41 | 11. | 8. | 2.81 | 36 |
| H | 5. | 14. | 51 | 50. | 7. | 3.69 | 32 |
| 9 | 41. | 19. | 3. | 6. | 3. | 2.65 | 35 |
| 10 | 56. | 25. | . | $\bigcirc$. | 4. | 1. 19 | 16 |
| 11 | S. | 3 |  | 9. | 0. | 1.72 | 32 |
| 12 | 9. | 11. | $5 \%$ | 28. | ¢1. | 4.42 | 36 |
| 13 | 13. | 29. | +1. | 31. | 3. | 3.25 | 36 |
| 14 | $4!$. | 23. | 23 | 11. | 3. | 2. 30 | 36 |
| 15 | 0. | 0. | 13 | 14. | 0. | 2. 11 | . 35 |
| 16 | 0. | 3. | 25. | 5.3. | 28. | 4.08 | 36 |
| 17 | $0_{+}$ | 3. | 5. | 53. | 19. | 3.89 | 76 |
| 14 | 27. | 44. | 17. | 44. | 47. | 4.39 | $3{ }^{3}$ |
| 17 | 0. | 5. | 20. | 9. | 7. | 2.14 | 36 |
| 20 | 3. | 4. | $2{ }^{\circ}$ | 59. | 11. | 3.78 | 36 |
| 21 | 3. | 6. | , | 39. | 58. | 4.50 | 76 |
| 22 | 0. | 6. | 111. | 47. | 17. | 7.69 | 36 |
| 23 | 12. | \%. | 49 | 45. | 30. | 4.00 | 37 |
| 24 | 0. | 3. | 43. | \%. | 12. | 3.06 | 16 |
| 25 | 0. | $6_{1}$ | 53. | 24. | 70. | 3.42 | 33 |
| 2.6 | 0. | 1. | 17. | 44. | U. | 3.38 | 34 |
| 27 | 13. | 0. | 11. | 17. | 3. | 3.86 | 36. |
| $\therefore 19$ | 0 | 0. | 24. | 33. | 30. | 4.44 | 36 |
| 2) | 0. | 3. | 19. | 57. | 11. | 4.06 | 46 |
| 30 | 0. | + | 14. | 14. | 33. | 4.17 | 36 |
| 11 | 0. | 1. | 64. | 18. | 13. | 3. 5.5 | 11 |
| 32 | N. | 21. | 41 | 36. | S月. | 4.43 | 16 |
| 73 | 0. | 2. | 21 | 32. | 6. | 3,24 | 34 |
| 34 | 0. | 0 | 2. | $2 \%$ | 46. | 4. 14 | 75 |
| 15 | 3. | 13. | 13. | 3 b | 39. | 4.33 | 76 |
|  |  | 3. | 17. | 61. | 8. | 3.614 | 36 |

This course is concerned with the legal aspects of the purchase and gale of real property. As this type of work constitutes a large part of the buainess of nearly any law plating lo be strongly recoumended for those contemfor the private practice. The law governing agreements for the sale of land is examinied with particular refer ence to the terwa to be implied in open agreements. Certain special covenants in such agreements are also examined as are the remedies of vendors and purchasers any land transact dotault by one of the parties. As nearly the law of mansaction will tnvolve financing considerations, the law of mottgages and the rights of mortgagqrs and mortgagees are examined. A smaller section of the course reation condominium property and the law governing the anion, disposition and aranagernent of condominiums.
PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None

STUDRNT'S CORMENTS:
Harrison aeens to have lost whatever initiative he may have had prior to this course.

IN 1972-73 THTS SECTION WILL BE TALGCNT BY PROR. TAYLOR.


RESTITUTION
DEAN FRIDMAN
enrolment 7
RESPONSES 3

'Restitution ia concerned with recovery of money which has come into another's hands otherwise than by tortious activ lty ot as a result of contractual obligations. The sub= ects to be studied include money paid under duress or conpulsion, under an illegal or otherwise invalid or improper contract, mistaken payments, voluntary payments, and equitable remedies of tracing. The emptiasis is upon a otudy of the cases, at common law and equity, In England and Canada (with some reference to the U.S.A. and ather common law countries.)"

## PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS:

Presentation: geminar (if only a few studencs)
System of grading: paper
Course emphasia: more acadenic than practical
Sizat this year/size it should be: $7 /$ not more than 12
Books used: Goff Jones: Law of Restitution Grawford: Restitution, Cases and Notes.

STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
The only area of this course about which I feel confident in the sense that I feel I know the Inw is the area on which my paper way written. I ${ }^{+}$m not bute that this is enough to make the course worthwhile.
I feit that during our seainar we did not often enough arrive at solutions to problems. I would conglder it an improvement If Dean Fridman offered more structure and wore discipline to the seminar discussions,

TAXATION sl
PROF. HDHMAN
ENROLMENT
60
RESPONSES 40


This course is degigned to acquaint the students with a general knowledge of the Canadian Income Tax Sygtem and in addition to the substantive law to acquaint hy with the various unique procedural requirements which appertain to Canadian Tax. The concept of tax asaessmenta, objecting to tax assesgments and appealing tax assessments; the form whici is best suited in parefcular fact situations and appeal procedures through the varlous courts. The quasi criminal area of tax evasion and the powers given to the revenue suthorities. Interpretation of taxing statutes. The ques. tion of residence of both individuals and corporations. The taxation of business income with quch quegtions as wha constitutes carrying on business, the factors involved in ascertaining businegs income as dietingulshed from capital gains, the concept of "adventure in the nature of trade" and how this expande the definition of buginess, the affect of the objects of a corporation in ascertaining business income and recent trends with respect to the concept of business as distinguished from a capital gains situation. The tax resulcs of such thinge as cancellation of contracts, Bales of rights, forgiveness of debts, subaidies, expropriations and damases are digcussed. The iffting of the corporate vell In tax areas and the sanctity of the corporate entity. Income from property and income from office and employment. ersonal corporations are examined and their effect discus sed. Deductions relating to income tax are delved into and
such tests as comercial practise, outlays for the purpose of gaiaing or producing income, capltal expenditures nad resonsiluness are looked at in relation to the deductablilty of expenses. Certain sections of the Income Tax Act art then examined which either specifically allow certain typea of expenses or specifically disallow certaln types of expenses.

PROFESSOR ${ }^{1} S$ COMMENTS: None
STUDENT'S COMMEMTS:
Good professor, Under the present get-up the course is very repetitious, bithe consuming and valive less.
Lectures $\mathrm{C}_{\text {e }} \mathrm{b} t$ too fast, otherwiae very good
Very knowledgeable man, concerned whth what the students do and what they learn.
Question 44 should read, "How many lectures did the professor attend?"
I seriously suggest that this course be eliminated, or at least iropped in value, because all it is is statute interpretation anyway. It is not suggested that this is Prof. Hohman's. faule.
The case load in this course was much too heavy. Many cases were repetitions of other cases and probably no longer good law as a result of the new lincome Tax Act.

IW 1972-73 THIS SECTION WILL BE TAVCHT BY PROF. MIS.

TAXATION s2
PROF. JONES
EnROLMENT 38
RESPONSES 18

"The course deals with Tax Adminiotration, interptetation of taxing stacutes, fines, penalties, etc., the difference betwepu capital gains and income, income ftom business, property, and office or employment, special cases, deduction and their approach by the courts. It is hoped that at the f end of the course the student will have a better appreciation as to potencial tax problems and dangers in many areas of the general practice of law and thus would be in a position to forestall adverse tax consequences in a given situation."

FROPESSOR'S COMMENTS:
Presentationi lecture
Systeln of grading: final exunination
Course emphasis: practical -- essentially the course is oflented to a practical approach witll some emphasis given as to the philosophical reasons for certalin sections in the ITA
Gourge value: (5)
Slze this year/size it should be: $50 / 40-50$
Books used: Canedian Income Tax Act
Changes for 1972-73: Prof. polng on sabbatical leave
STUUENC'S COMBENTS:
Very enjoyable - - too much work. Hia graden are too low Rather lengthy syllabus.
1 often read a whole case only to discover in the lectures that I, and the headnote, had tissed the point for which the case was included in the syllabus. I think there are areas of the course where the law can be learned more efficiently from texts or from lecture alone; I thought the exclusive reliance on cages for extraction of law unwartanted in view of the time required for this extraction process. I feel there Is stili ton much tax law I don't know the firse ehing about.

IN 1972-73 THIS SECTION WLLL BE TAUCHY BY PROF. TAYLOR.


TRADE REGULATION
PROF. HOIMMAN
ENROLMENT 21
RESPONSES 9

| 1 | 23. | 25. | 44. | 0. | 11. | 2. 56 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 0. | +7. | 33. | 0. | 0. | 2.33 | 9 |
| 3 | 11. | 44. | 22. | 11. | 17. | 2.67 | 9 |
| 4 | 0. | 16 | 3. | 11. | 89. | 4.89 | 9 |
| 5 | $\theta$. | U. | 37. | 67. | 0. | 3.67 | 9 |
| 6 | 11. | 6. | 23. | 33. | 33. | 3.78 | 9 |
| 7 | 11. | 1. | 22. | 44. | 22. | 7.67 | 9 |
| \% | 44. | 44. | 0. | 11. | 3. | 1. 7 H | 4 |
| 9 | 22. | 1 . | 15. | 22. | 22. | 3.22 | 9 |
| 10 | 25. | $3{ }^{1}$. | 12. | 6. | 25. | 2.62 | A |
| 11 | 25. | $3{ }^{3}$. | 25. | 0. | 12. | 7. 37 | B |
| 12 | 6. | 11. | 37. | 33. | 27. | 3.67 | 9 |
| 13 | 7月. | 11. | 17. | 0. | 0. | 1.33 | 9 |
| 14 | 33. | 11. | 44. | 9. | 11. | 2.44 | 9 |
| 15 | 0. | 1 1. | 11. | 44. | 33. | 4.00 | 9 |
| 16 | 0. | 4. | 22. | 44. | 11. | 4.11 | 9 |
| 17 | 0. | 31. | 33. | 22. | 11. | 3. 11 | 9 |
| 18 | 22. | 44. | 2, | 11. | U. | 2.22 | 9 |
| 19 | (6. | 22. | 17. | 44. | 22. | 3,67 | 9 |
| 70 | 0. | 11. | 5) 7 . | 0. | 22. | 3.33 | 9 |
| $\pm 1$ | it. | it. | 44. | 22. | 33. | 3.69 | 9 |
| 22 | 0. | 11. | 11. | 44. | 33. | 4.00 | 9 |
| 23 | 0. | 12. | 0. | 50. | 38. | 4.12 | 8 |
| 24 | 0. | 11. | 0. | 44. | 24. | 4.22 | 9 |
| 25 | 0. | 0. | 44. | 44. | 11. | 3.67 | 9 |
| $\pm 6$ | 0. | 0. | 11. | 44. | 44. | 4.33 | 9 |
| $: 7$ | 0. | 0. | u. | 56. | 44. | 4.44 | 9 |
| 2 B | 9. | 0. | 33. | 33. | 37. | 4.00 | 9 |
| 29 | 0 . | 6. | 22. | 56. | 22. | 4.00 | 9 |
| 30 | 0. | 17. | 5い. | 17. | 17. | 3. 13 | 6 |
| 1 | 22. | 11. | 50. | 11. | 0. | 2. 56 | 4 |
| $5 ?$ | 0. | 11. | 37. | 44. | 11. | 3.56 | 4 |
| 1.3 | 0. | 22. | 22. | 23. | 33. | 7.6.7 | 9 |
| 34 | \$1. | 33. | 7. | 3.3, | 22. | 3.2? | 9 |
| 3 | []. | \%, | 11. | 72. | 35. | 3.56 | 9 |



This is a study of the legal enforcement of competition In trade under the comon law and the ants-combines legialation. The course will be conducted in a lecture method with extensive student participation in the discussion of cases and other materials. The courge will deal with the following problems: why the law is interested in competition and what the nature of this interest may be; the common law background of competition policy and the introduction to anti-combines legislation; consideration of "horizontal" restraints on competition such as price fixing and concerted refussals to deal; "vertical" restraints auch as resele price maintenance, restricted channele of distribution and tying and exclusive arrangemente; monopoly and mergers; and míaleading advertising. Bconomic as well as legal implications of legislation and cases are explored.

PROFESSOR'S COMMENTS: None
STUDENT'S COMMENTS:
No existing legislation. Course obsolete at present. Grade was on the basis of $100 \%$ paper. Economics emphasized.

IN 1972-73 MHIS COURSE GTLL BE TAUGHT BY PROF. MIS.

TRUSTS s1 \& s2
PROF. DEWAR
EnROLMENT 5750
RESPONSES $31 \quad 34$

SECTION ONE



## SECTION THO

| 1 | $\because$ | 4. | 12. | 4月． | 39. | 4.27 | 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | ${ }^{4}$ ． | 71. | －1． | 0. | 0. | 2.12 | 34 |
| 3 | 1. | 3. | $1 \%$ | 41. | $3{ }^{5}$ | 4.03 | 74 |
| 4 | ${ }^{1}$ | $\cdots$ | U． | b． | 34. | 4.94 | 34 |
| 5 | 1. | 12. | ¢ $\%$ | 10. | 3. | 7．24 | 3 |
| 6 | $\therefore$ ， | 3. | 1．\％ | \％0． | 35. | 4.18 | 34 |
| ， | $\because$ | ${ }^{*}$ ． | $\therefore$＇。 | 44． | 19. | 3.65 | 74 |
| स | 1. | H． | 24. | 75. | 32. | \％．98 | 74 |
| 9 | 44. | 32. | 12． | 9. | 3. | 1.44 | 34 |
| 10 | 30. | 36. | 11. | 6. | 0. | 2.75 | 3 |
| 11 | 3. | 4. | 28. | 11. | 2\％． | 3.72 | 32 |
| 12 | 12. | 50 \％ | 12. | $\bigcirc$ | 0. | 2.32 | 34 |
| 13 | 9. | 0. | 47. | 21. | 15. | 3.24 | 34 |
| 14 | 32. | 24． | $3 \geqslant$. | 6. | 3. | 2.21 | 34 |
| 15 | 15. | 24． | 29. | 26. | 6. | 2.85 | 34 |
| 16 | 0. | リ． | 17. | $\mathrm{O}_{5} 5$. | 12. | 3.79 | 34 |
| 17 | 1r． | 12. | 24. | 29. | 号。 | 2.88 | 34 |
| 18 | 15. | 36. | 34. | 15. | $\cdots$ | 2.65 | 34 |
| 16 | 3. | 22. | 44. | 25. | 6. | 3.09 | 32 |
| 29 | 0. | 15. | 210 | 41. | 1 H ． | 3.62 | 34 |
| 21 | 0. | 0. | 32. | 78. | 27. | 3.97 | 34 |
| $? 2$ | i． | 0. | 17. | 41. | 41. | 4.22 | 32 |
| T3 | 4. | 4. | 50. | 33. | ${ }^{1}$. | 3.37 | 24 |
| 24 | 0. | 1. | 31. | 3 R ． | 31. | 4.00 | 32 |
| 45 | 1. | 12. | 32. | 50. | 3. | 3.38 | 74 |
| ？ | 3. | 12. | 27. | 48. | \％． | 3.48 | 33 |
| 27 | 1. | 6. | 24. | 44. | 26. | 3.91 | 34 |
| 2 H | 4. | 12. | 29. | 55. | 15. | 3.35 | 3.4 |
| 29 | ci． | 12. | 21. | 53 | 6. | 3.35 | 34 |
| 30 | ［． | 8. | 44. | 44. | 6. | 3.50 | 16 |
| 31 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 14. | 33. | 30. | 1. | 2．89 | 33 |
| 32 | ね． | ${ }^{3}$ ． | 56. | 25. | 6. | 3.22 | 32 |
| 3.3 | 12. | 戸。 | 73． | 27. | 12. | 3.12 | 3.3 |
| 14 | 1. | 0. | 33. | 58. | 6. | 3.64 | 33 |
| 75 | 9. | 24. | 29. | 35 | 3. | 3.00 | $34^{\circ}$ |



A brief survey of the histortcal development of the truat； intengive study of the spechalized areas of this insticu－ trusts and the following of to the intricacies of charitable trusts and the following of trust assets．
PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：None

STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
Does a reagonable job in giving hia fectura．Kurum lilw materisi Well，but often hat mome Ifflinully in getting his point acroms，Ilownyor，wllif a little more experienç，ha will lim tun ur the better profe in this racully．
Gourse was too longs，and scress was on wrung arama Too academic and not enough pracifini．
Either he doesn＇t understand the law of trumin of mlan he lacks teaching ability．
More basic knowledge required．
＂Ole handout Johnt，Lectures often disotrandead hmomuwn I think they aren＇t orfiginal enough．
Is sensitive to studert comprehenmion
This is good and perhaps in his caan in $n$ necessity．
Very good course．Dewar has his bad moments but trinn herd and the course is really enjuynhbe． Competent job with difficult subject mntinr．
This guy seems to delight in twisting fact situntion around until the class as a whole is totaldy confused．He would accompliah more if when sfving examples he were more careful in getting out his facts and diagrams on the blackboard．
Poor John Dewar．A prince of a guy but a hopelees prof．

IH 1974－3n PRON．DEWAK WTLL TRACH ONE SECTION OF THUSTS AND PROE．MAPF WTLL TEACH THE OTHEP SECTION．

WILS sl \＆s2
PROF．LOW
enrolment 3065 RESPONSES 2039



Princfples of the Wills Act, including formalities of execution, revocation, tevival, republication, types of legacles, and ptinciples of construction. Testamentary capacily, fraud, and undue influence. Drafting of wills. Appofntment ní executors and administrators, theit powers and duties; probate practice.

## PROFRSSOR'S COMMENTS:

Changen for 1972-73: three weeks devoted to drafting
STUDENE'S COMMENTS:
Stnce I Has in firgt yeat $P$. Lown has improved about $5000 \%$ Eor which achlevement he ought to get a gold star were it not for the fact that $h!s$ exans and marking thereof are now becoining as totorious as his teaching used to be.
Very effective in setting the direction and tone of the dieucssion.
It is often difficult in this class to seperate the grain from the chaff. It is difficult to determine what points are important and which are not. Prof. Lown occasionally seems unprepared for class.

Could stand to speak a little loudet.
Cocky, teaches little that can't be learned merely from reading the casebook.
Edit that damn casebook! A great mafority of the cases are repetitious. Course shauld oniy be two weight with greater practical atress.
He could use more preparation. I sense a lack of dedication.
Appeared disinterested in teaching the course. He goes over the basis of the course, the cases, in a cursory fashion and ofren important points are never discussed in class. However, his final exam clarly emphashaes these pointa A little unfair to the student to gay the least.
Very dull; prof. did nothing to stimulate interest. Lown is far too subjective in his contact with his student? and lets this influence his grading.
Prof. Lown does not edit casebook enough. Much irrelevent reading. Unclear class preparation. Takes too much time wearing funny clathes and being a jock, instead of preparing concise, organized lectures. Unresponsive to questions \& too suspicious of criticism.
Reaches out to students. Another "srier". Highly personable outside claas. Wills should be made more practical. Maybe cut the case load down. Trusts should be a prerequisite.

IN 1972-73 PROFS. LOWW AND MAPP WILL EACR TEACH A SECTION OF HILLS.

HOMEN AND THE LAN
PROF. PAWNE
enrolment 9
responses 8

＂Content dependent upon specific interests of gtudents．＂

## PROFESSOR＇S COMMENTS：

Ptesentation：seminar
Course value：（3）
Size this year／aize it should be： $9 / 15$ maxlmum
STUDENT＇S COMMENTS：
Good subject matter for a course but Payne＂s approach too narrow．keeps directing discussiont to his own pet interests and ignores any other areas．Too much lacture for a seminar．
This course is difficult to evaluace．The students chose the toples of atudy and each student prepared a paper on a topic and presented same for discussion．Thus the prof．was only a guide．

IN 1972－73 THTS COURSE WILL BE TAUGHT BY PROF．POLLOGK．

## NEW COURSES FOR 1972－73

## CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND ADVOCACY

## PROV．JUDGE COUGHLAN

This course is not cotally new，although it is re－anerging in a somewhat different form．In the old curriculum， crininal procedure was a 4 －Welght third year required course，designed to follow the 4 －weight substantive crim－ inal law course in ffrst year．When the option system was introduced criminal procedure was merged with the fifst year program to get a 6－weight criminal law and procedure course．Largely as a result of complaints by students that this new course was inadequate and too early in one＇s legal ctaining，Judge Coughlan came onto the staff last year as a Donmer Teaching Fellow and taught criminal procedure on a non－credit basis．The rew credic courge is likely to be simmilar in format though sotnewhat changed as a resulc of the experience of last year．Unfortunately Judge Coughlan has not yet had a chance to develop an outline of the course．How－ ever，it is a safe bet that the tuajor part of the course will concentrate on the presentation，regearch and de－ livery of a criminal case．Mock triala and other aimmilar techniques will probably be used，and it is mote Iikely that the course will be graded on the basis of a paper． The course should pregent a practical picture of everyday criminal trial work．

## LAH AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

## PROF．FREEMAN

This course is totally new to our law school，but courses of its character have been in existence for some time now at other law gchools and are emerging everwhere with great rapidity，Designed both as a forum for copleg with the vardaus roclal problems created by law and faced by law and as a medium for developing a greater social con－ science and awareness in law students，the course was introduced by the curriculum committee to cake a place along with Juriaprudence，International law，Criminology and Legal History as a＂required option＂，Unfortunately， when the course was officially accepted by Faculty Council this special statys of the course was not mentioned．At
the time this Guide goes to press the Counc：l｜him inil low wi able to debate the matter．Students should low milviani，
 this eategory and could thus be safely anrollan lin in place of one of the other courses．Those Intamiluy In
 of clagses．

The course is presently schedulat 「on man whil term．Hewever，Prof．Freeman has Informed mn llan if more than a suitable seminar group wishea io takm lla courge there is a possibility of a second want lini lalno taught in the first term．

The following is the centative out ifinm ful flum courge．This ia to be rather fluid and the wimimitm wil
 addition to the topics mentioned，the couran miny lami in spectfic problems of a current nature．Them ambual will be conducted with the assistance of protusulnulle． communsty experts and interested faculcy montom an iha topic dictates．At the beginnlog esch otudnut wil elect an area of research in consultathon with \｜lm Inm！intm tor and after identifying the problen will fonmbilni
 for needed reform．This regearch will lruluda Ilulit work and the student will be assessed on ham hmmim in this paper．Supervision will be providect hy thm lanulty member glving the seminar as well an ochar qumliffal
 1n品。

1．Introduction－This would be at gemral Introe duction to the demomla，culturn） and cacial factu of Lillo wituly Canada，Alberia，mid lidmontum．

2．Changing Legal Concepts－a Guneral Introductian a）＂rew property＂
b）the＂righte＂of the poot
1）日ocial assistance，workmens compensation， unemployment Insurance
11）employment
1i1）housing
1v）education
3．The Role of the Lawyer
a）professional responsibility and echics
b）delivery of legal servicea
1）legal ald－judicare
ii）neighborhood legal offices
iii）legal insurance
iv）commufty paraprofessional
v）traditional solicitor－cilent relatlonalip
4．Comunity Action；Citizen Participatiun
a）what is it
b）an examination of existing Btreet anoncina and their programs
c）how to develop a program
5．Social Assistance and the Law
a）legislation－federal＝provincini
b）the individual＇s Ilghts
c）procedure
d）reform
i）Income security；quarantered anmonl ware： negative incomalax
11）Inequalities and diucrimifation
6．Housing and the Poor
a）landlord and tenant
b）urban redevelopment
c）public housing
d）government as gistance
7．Criminal Law and the Poor
a）drug offenders
b）alcoholices
c）Juveniles
d）mentally 111
e）transients
f）native peoplea
g）rural offender：
8．Consumer Law and the Poor
a）con＊umer begielation
b）consumer action
c）tactics
9. Education
a) rights of children
b) rights of parents
c) rights of the community
10. Small Businessmen
a) governmental assiatance - federal- provincial
b) special leegal probletos
c) alternative busluess entities
the freceeding glaphs, nombers, comment and other paraphenalia will have, hopefuliy, assisted the student in Determining the dipeerences and stmilarities between the many courses offered by the law school. by this time one's minlo should be formulated as to the courses which ONE WOULD LLKE TO TAKE. THIS SECTION OF THE GUJIE JS presented to assist the stuognt in deciding what he ShOUL TAKE.


4


8


[^0]:    ＂A study of the distribution，under the Canadian Constitution， of legislative powers between Parliament and the legisla－ tures，together with the doctrines or maxims that have evolved，that is to say：The Exhaustive Distribution of Matters，The Organic Nature of the Constitution，The Pith and Substance Rule，The Doctrine of Subterfuge，Mutually Exclusive Powers，The Double Aspect Rule，The Occupied Field Doctrine，The Ancillary Doctrine．

[^1]:    Law relating to formation and dissolution of marriage husband and wife，parent and child．Emphasis on void and voidable marriages，divorce，separation agreements and settlements，maintenance and alimony，family court，custody and maintenance of children，legitimacy，child welfare legislation，matrimonial property rights．＂

