



LUDLOW HALL
FACULTY OF LAW
University of New Brunswick

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FACULTY OF LAW



Official Opening

of

LUDLOW HALL

October 8, 1968

Ludlow Hall is a gift from the Beaverbrook Canadian Foundation

Members of the Foundation

SIR MAX AITKEN
LADY BEAVERBROOK
MR. J. E. MAIN

University of New Brunswick

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Addressed by the Hon. Mr. Justice Gauthier

Member of the Faculty

THE HON. JUSTICE

LAWYER

MR. J. J. BIRN



**A message from
Dean William F. Ryan, Q.C.**

Our Law School has a history extending over three-quarters of a century. During its early and middle years its success was in large part attributable to the devotion of members of the New Brunswick bench and bar who gave of their services as lecturers and administrators. In 1950 the University initiated a series of progressive measures which have transformed the School into a full-time faculty. The opening of our new law building is the most recent and important step in this development.

Its well equipped class and seminar rooms, its stately library, its fine offices, and its faculty and student lounges, provide an excellent milieu within which to plan and to carry through the kind of legal education appropriate to Canada—and more particularly to New Brunswick—in the last third of the twentieth century.

In its rapid transition to commercial and industrial complexity with attendant social, economic and cultural difficulties and opportunities, our society requires a legal profession trained to engage in problem solving at hitherto un-contemplated levels of sophistication and

specialization. At the same time our men of law must be sensitive to the broad principles of justice and due process essential to a free and civilized life. The need for restructured legal institutions becomes ever more apparent. Legal education must meet these challenges. The physical environment within which the required experimentation can go forward is now available to us.

One of the first steps in our modern development was the transfer of our school some fifteen years ago to Beaverbrook House, a gift of Lord Beaverbrook. It is appropriate that our present move should be the result of a very generous gift from the Beaverbrook Canadian Foundation and of the active and sympathetic interest of Sir Max Aitken. We are most grateful.

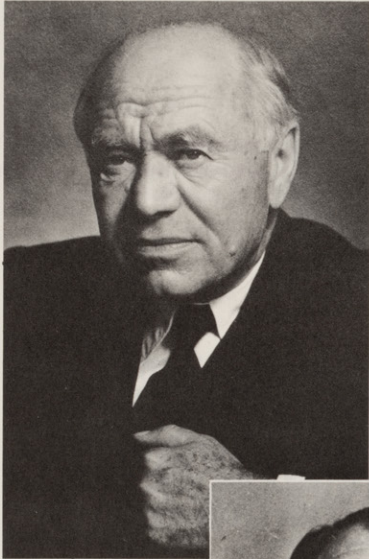
Much, of course, remains to be done. Our library must be further expanded in its provision of books, periodicals and other documents for legal research. Our faculty must continue to grow so as to maintain our favourable ratio of faculty to students. We must experiment with new techniques of teaching and study. Our new building and its resources place us in a position to advance in each of these directions. And we will.



**THE HONOURABLE
GEORGE DUNCAN LUDLOW**

George Duncan Ludlow was born in New York City in 1734. He became a prominent member of the New York bar and in 1769 was appointed to the Supreme Court of New York. Later on, he served as Master of the Rolls and Superintendent of Police of Long Island. He left New York upon its evacuation by the British in 1783 and sailed for England, along with other leading Loyalists.

Upon organization of the Province of New Brunswick in 1784, George Ludlow was appointed as its first Chief Justice. He served for twenty-four years as Chief Justice and as a member of the Governor's Council. Active in educational matters, he participated in the establishment of the Provincial Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1785. Indeed, he was a member of the executive council that directed a draft charter of the Academy to be prepared. And when in 1800 the Academy was transformed into the College of New Brunswick, George Ludlow sat on its first council. From 1786 until 1804 he served on the Board of Commissioners that supervised the education of Indians. The Honourable George Duncan Ludlow died in 1808 at the age of seventy-four, having lived a long and useful life of public service.



*The Right Honourable
Lord Beaverbrook,
P.C., LL.D., D. Litt., D.C.L.,
a one-time student-at-law at
this University and
Chancellor from 1946 to 1964.*



*Sir Max Aitken, Bart.,
D.S.O., D.F.C., LL.D.,
Chancellor of the
University of New Brunswick.*

HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

With the announcement by the Chancellor, Sir Max Aitken, at the 1967 Encaenia of the generous gift of \$1,000,000 by the Beaverbrook Canadian Foundation for the construction of a new law building on the campus, the Faculty moved into a new era.

The opening of the new law building marks the culmination of a series of earlier steps taken for the progressive development of the Faculty. Until 1959 the Faculty was located in Saint John where it had been established in 1892 with the support of judges and leading members of the profession. The Faculty, then associated with King's College of Windsor, Nova Scotia, was known as the King's College Law School. But with the relocation of King's College in Halifax in 1923, the school became a faculty of the University of New Brunswick.

In 1953 Lord Beaverbrook provided a new home for the Faculty in Beaverbrook House as well as a new library. Shortly before the University had strengthened the faculty by appointing two full-time professors. Further steps were taken in 1956 with the appointment of a full-time Dean and by further strengthening the faculty.

Then in 1959 the Faculty was moved from Saint John to Somerville House in Fredericton with a view to integrating the Faculty with the life of the university. Shortly afterwards, a number of valuable scholarships were established to assure the Faculty of a nucleus of first rate students. The Lord Beaverbrook Scholarships in Law, which now fulfill this function, have a maximum value of \$2,500 a year.

Since that time the Faculty has been expanded, and will continue to expand, in accordance with a policy of maintaining the existing high ratio of professors to students. The favourable ratio of faculty to students makes it possible to



Beaverbrook House in Saint John

Somerville House in Fredericton



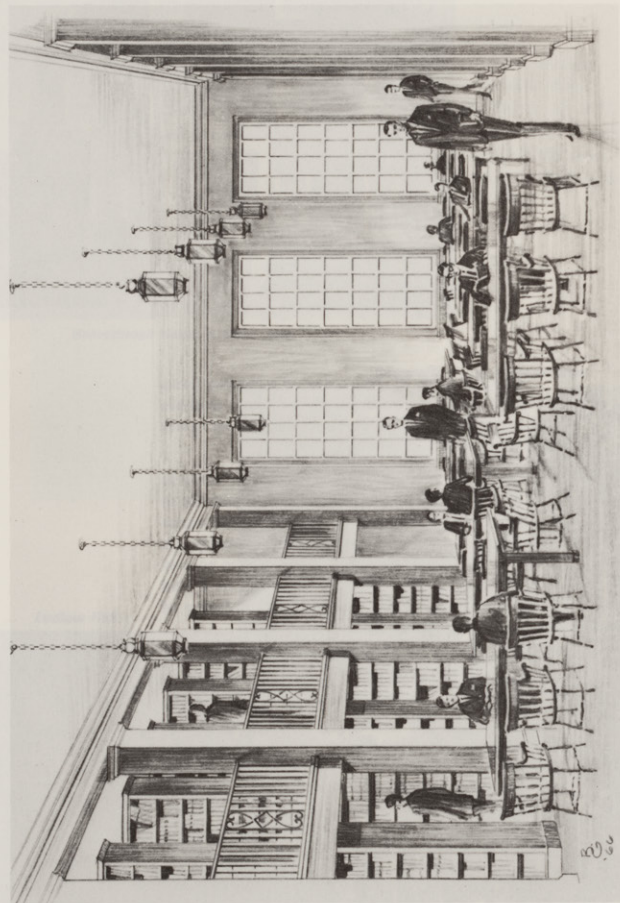
Ludlow Hall



conduct many of the classes on a seminar basis with emphasis on the discussion and analysis of problems by the students themselves under faculty direction.

It is a basic purpose of the Faculty, not only to train students to a high level of competence in legal principles and rules and in the techniques of practice, but to create in them an awareness of the law as a liberal profession, and to convey an understanding of the role of law as a vital instrument in a just and efficient ordering of society.

It is also the policy of the University to stimulate legal research. The Faculty has been especially active in the field of continuing legal education. In particular, it has co-operated with the New Brunswick section of the Canadian Bar Association by producing an annual series of papers for their meetings. These are later published in various legal periodicals. To stimulate research among the students and members of the Bar, the University of New Brunswick *Law Journal* is published by the students under faculty guidance.



An artist's sketch of the interior of the main reading room of the library.

THE NEW BUILDING

The new building, a three and one half story structure of Georgian design, provides the space and facilities necessary to meet the growing demands of the students, faculty and staff of the Law School. It has been carefully designed to be both functional and comfortable, providing optimal conditions for study and research.

For the students, the ground floor has three classrooms and a moot court room, all carpeted. The moot court room is specially designed to enable its use as a classroom if desired. In addition, the moot court room adjoins a classroom and the wall between them is a sound-proof movable partition which, when opened, makes one large room to serve as an enlarged moot court room, classroom, or general assembly place. There are four seminar rooms, three on the second floor and one on the first floor. Among the other student facilities are a spacious student lounge and patio, a student office, and locker rooms.

For the faculty, the second floor has offices and a faculty lounge. The Dean's offices and faculty conference room are on the first floor.

For students, faculty, bench and bar, the library occupies the major part of the first floor and two mezzanines. The main reading room, stack area, indexing and cataloguing room, and librarian's office are on the first floor. The first mezzanine forms the balcony part of the main reading room. The second mezzanine serves as a storage and receiving room. Convenient carrels and study places are located throughout the library and there is a student typing and tape recording room near by.

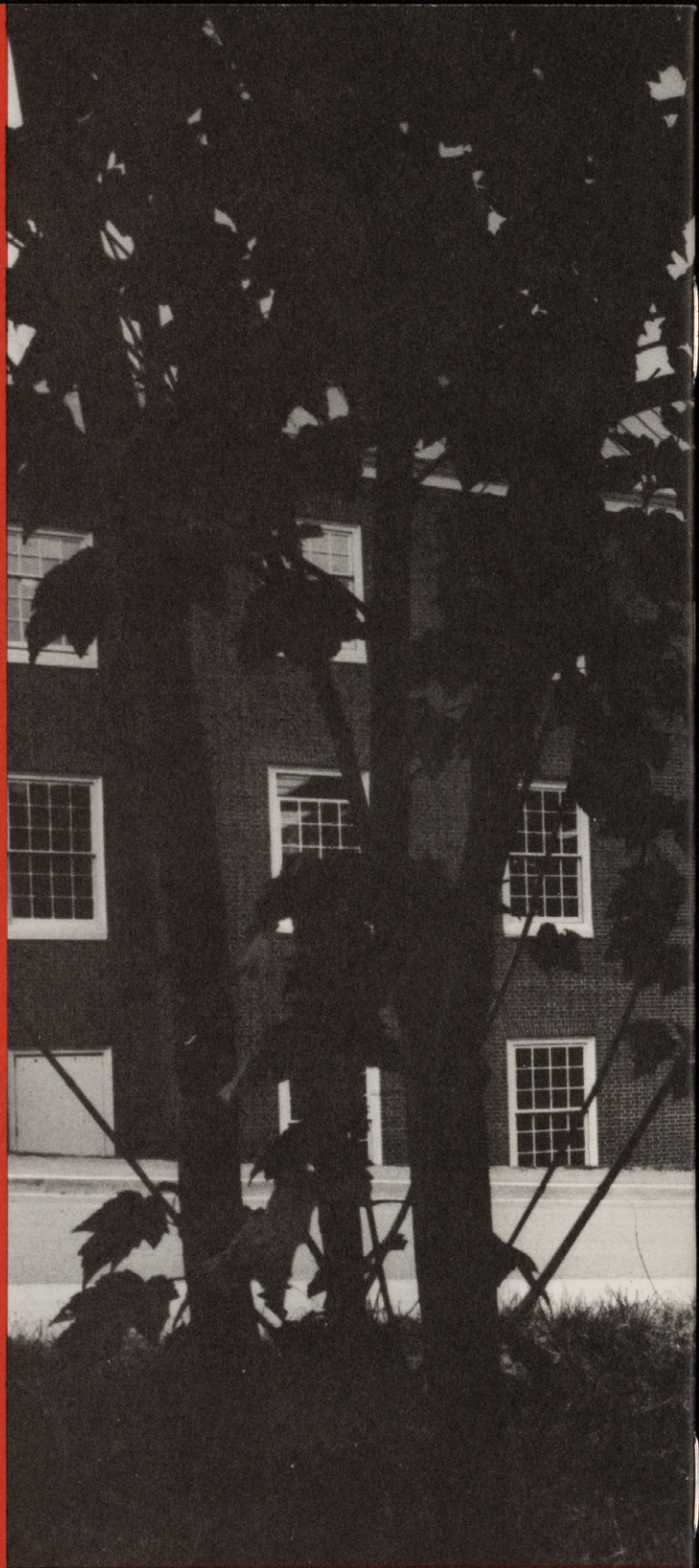
The library has space for 75,000 volumes and plans are already under way for expansion of our present holdings. The appointment of a full time librarian is assurance that such expansion will be rapid and orderly. The result will be better research facilities for the entire legal profession of New Brunswick.



Part of the interior of the library: main reading room.



One of the many convenient study carrels.



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