

In the beginning...



Calgary law firm Walsh, McCarthy, Carson and Macleod, 1912



Alexander Cameron Rutherford

North West Territories advocate and politician, first Premier of Alberta, and founder of the University of Alberta. Heading a Liberal administration, Rutherford and the Liberals win 23 of 25 seats in the first provincial election.

Charles Wilson Cross

Cross was elected to the provincial legislature in 1905 and appointed Alberta's first attorney general by Premier A.C. Rutherford. As attorney general he was involved in the financing controversy of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company that precipitated the resignation of Premier Rutherford in 1910.



DAILY HERALD, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, 1916

Calgary and District.

HAVE SERVED THEIR COUNTRY



Mrs. Stanley L. Jones and her late husband, Major Stanley Jones, two well-known Calgarians, who have suffered for the cause of the Empire. Mrs. Jones returned to Calgary this morning after a nerve-racking trip across the Atlantic on a troopship with hundreds of wounded Canadians.

FIVE CALGARY MEN HAVE BEEN REPORTED KILLED

J. E. Stephenson, F. A. Williamson, Will Redfern and Corp. Hardy Stain

HEAVY CANADIAN WAR TOLL STILL CONTINUES

Eugene Gauthier, Calgary, is Listed Missing; Believed Killed

announcement. He was a member of the Army Medical Corps and left here in the early part of last summer. PRIVATE P. FLETCHER was admitted to the war hospital suffering from wounds received in action on the western front, according to this morning's casualty list. He crossed to the other side for active service just a year ago and after training for some considerable time in England was sent to France for active service. His unit was at Sarcelles last summer and engaged from there in the early part of August, 1915. The most of his lives in England.

OUTSIDE POINTS
Killed in Action
Edwin Roberts, Edmonton drafts.
Dangerously ill
Robert S. McMeekin, Edmonton unit.
Wounded
William C. Carruthers, Peace River Crossing.
Elliott Chambers, Edmonton unit.



Calgary Law Students Association, picnicking at Bowness Park, 1915.

J. J. O'Connor in the back row second from the left, Lee Redman is 5th from left and Howard Kelly is 6th from the left. Eric Harvie is lying at front second from the right with curly bangs. Norman Dingle appears in centre row at the right.

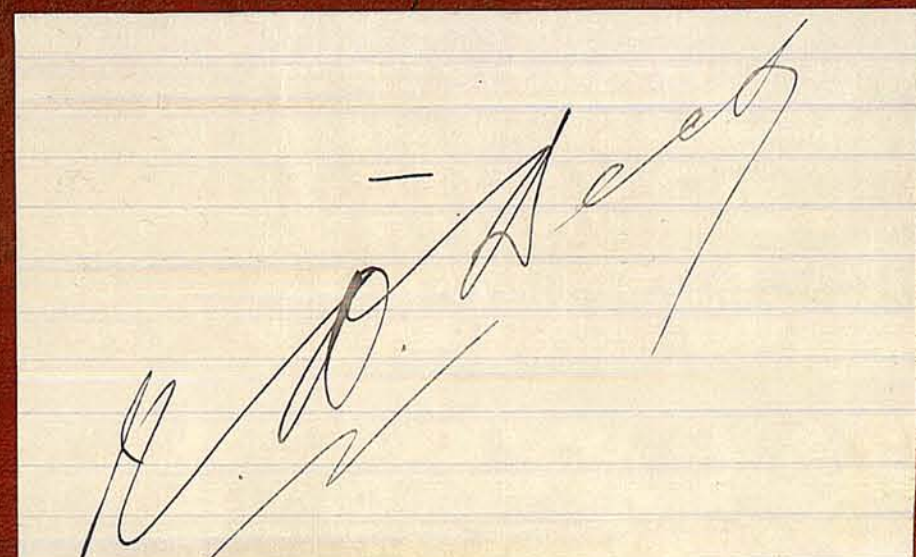


Paddy Nolan, K.C., 1864-1913

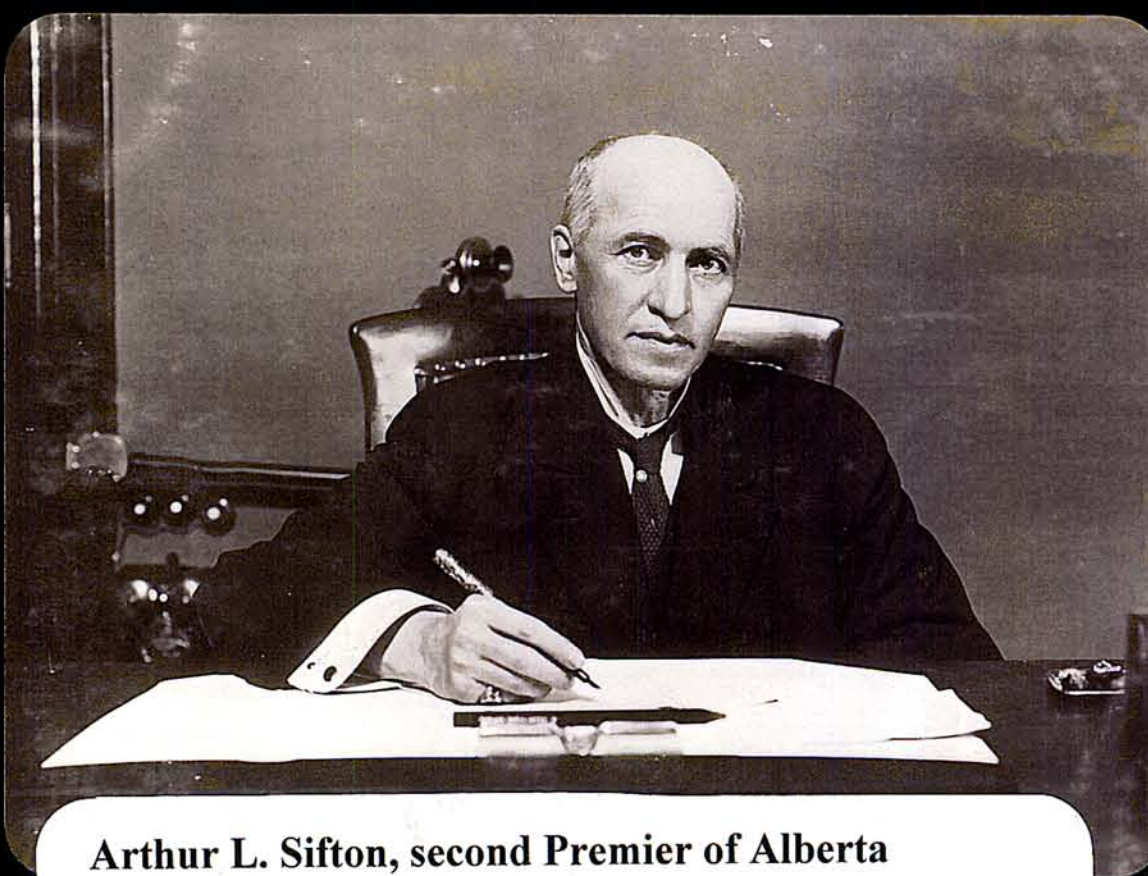
Leading counsel of the day. As an after-dinner speaker or criminal defence lawyer, there was nobody to rival him. He was recognized as one of the best orators in the West and as a humorist unsurpassed.

JUDGES' NOTE BOOK

on The Royal Commission 1910.



The Honourable Justice of the Supreme Court of Alberta Nicholas Du Bois Dominic Beck presides over the Royal Commission...



Arthur L. Sifton, second Premier of Alberta

Arthur L. Sifton succeeds Rutherford as Premier. The Province of Alberta's first and second Premier's are both members of the Alberta Bar.

World War I Erupts!

Gallant Calgary lawyer Major Stanley Livingstone Jones, pays the ultimate sacrifice for King and country.



In loving Memory
of
Major Stanley Livingstone Jones
(Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry)
born June 16th 1878.
wounded and taken prisoner of war June 2nd 1916.
at the third battle of Ypres.
died June 8th
at Moorstele Convent Hospital, Belgium.
and was laid to rest with full military honours
in the Hospital Gardens.



Lillian Ruby Clements
Barrister & Solicitor, 1915

The first woman admitted to the bar in Alberta. Shortly after her admission, Clement married, and permanently ceased practice.

1907-1917

Taming the West...

Lougheed Bennett Firm Disbands!

Copy of the Statement of Claim between James Lougheed and R. B. Bennett Et al., Supreme Court of Alberta, 1922. The court action rising from the split between legendary lawyers Sir James A. Lougheed, K.C. and R.B. Bennett, K.C. created a media stir that had far reaching repercussions in Calgary's legal fraternity with lawyers aligning themselves with one or the other side.

LOUGHEED & BENNETT,
Barristers, Solicitors,
Advocates Etc.
Hon. J.A. LOUGHEED, K.C. R.B. BENNETT, LL.B.
Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal
CALGARY, N.W.T. Sept. 27th, 1922.

Kenzie, Esq.,
My Treasurer
Society, Regina.

My dear Mackenzie:-

The enclosed
I handed today to me a resolution and
complementary examination for my boy,
re excepting myself. As the resolu-
request to the examiner come from you,
letter directed to Principal Boyce, as
on, and if you will be good enough to
t to me, I shall see Mr. Boyce, and
and return the report to me.

Thank you much for your kindness in the

Faithfully,
James A. Lougheed.

Women Encounter the Legal System



Nellie McClung, Alice Jamieson and Emily Murphy pose after their successful campaign gaining the vote for women in Alberta.



Florence Lassandro in custody for the murder of Alberta Provincial Police Constable Stephen Lawson in Blairmore, 1922.

Comment Monday 29 Jan 23
10:30 AM
Re Picariello & Lassandro
Wald's refusal to accept
McKinley Cameron's
Berchmer
McGillivray KC

Alexander A. McGillivray

Distinguished attorney, for the Crown.
Calgary lawyer Alexander A. McGillivray
plays a major role securing the conviction
for Florence Lassandro and Emilio Picariello.

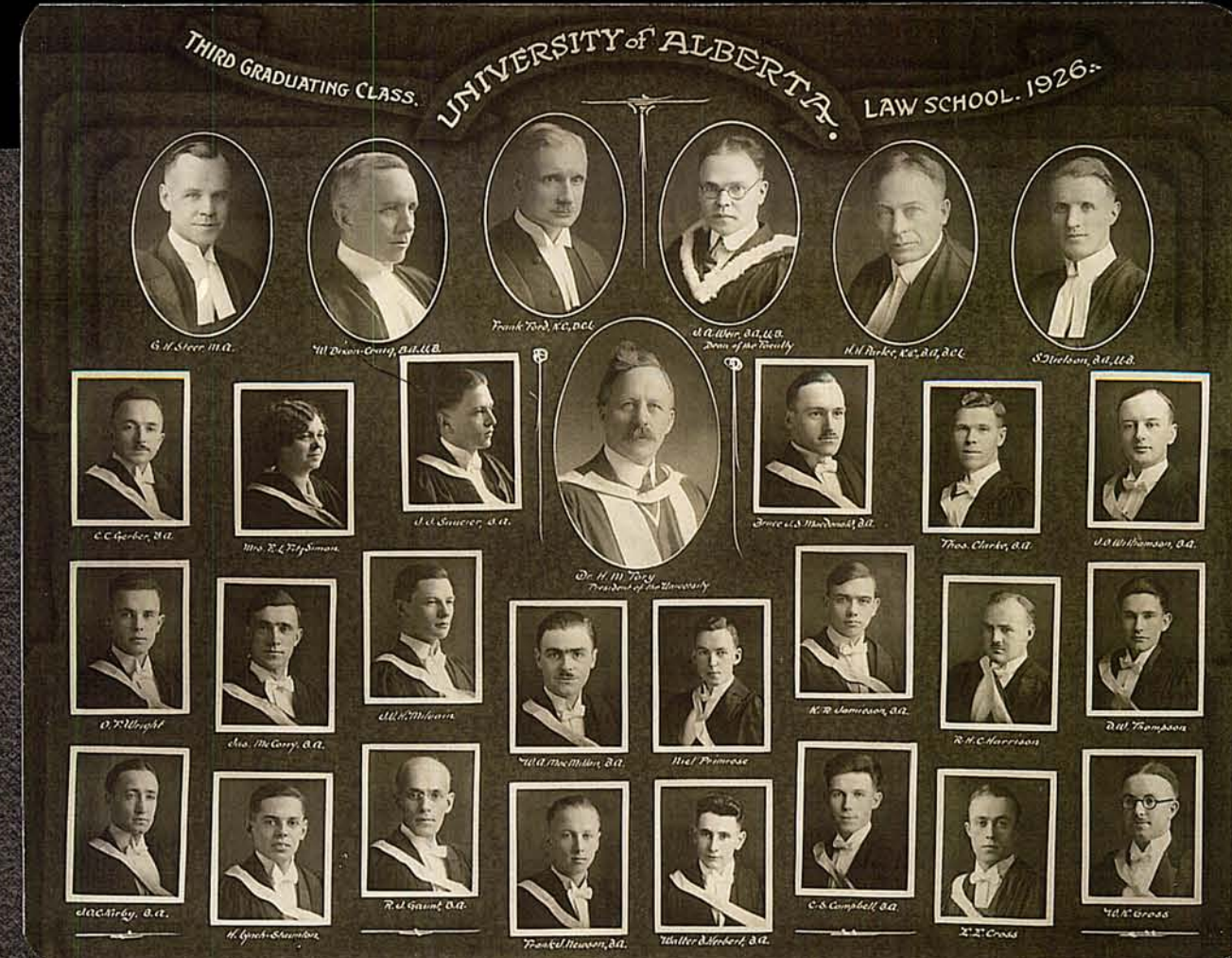
Law Office of McDonald, Martin & Mackenzie, 1920

Macleod lawyer Donald G. Mackenzie at desk, reading.

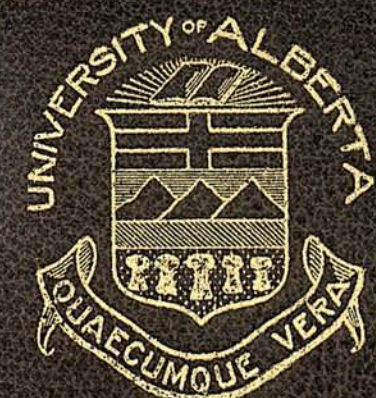


Evergreen & Gold
University of Alberta yearbook.

Evergreen
and Gold



In 1921 the University of Alberta, Faculty of Law underwent major reorganization. Years of articling were reduced to just one following the more formal establishment and curriculum of the LLB degree.



The Person's Case

Defense lawyer J. McKinley Cameron challenged the summary conviction of his client Lizzie Cyr by Magistrate Jamieson on the grounds that the British North America Act did not authorize the appointment of women.

Beginning in 1917 and concluding in 1929, the "Famous Five" Emily Murphy, Henrietta Muir Edwards, Nellie McClung, Dr. Irene Parlyby, and Louis McKinney launched a petition and attained the decisive ruling in the Privy Council that broadened the legal definition of "Persons" under the BNA Act.

Women's Police Court,
Edmonton.
25th October 1937.

E.H.A.H. Jackson Esq.,
Messrs Dornick, MacFie & Van Allen,
Barristers,
Edmonton.

Sir,
I am informed this morning in the Women's Police Court
at the conclusion of the case of Rex v's Nora Holt, you,
in the presence of several persons made use of the following
grossly insulting words -
"To Hell with Women Magistrates", this country is going to
the dogs because of them, I would commit suicide before I
would pass a sentence like that".

Unless I receive from you an unqualified apology in
writing, I shall regretfully be obliged to henceforth refuse
you admittance to this Court in the capacity of Counsel.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Emily Murphy's judicial letter to E. H. Jackson, demanding
an apology for insulting remarks about women as magistrates.



John McKinley Cameron

Criminal defense lawyer whose strategies challenged the
legal status of women in the law and who was also front and
centre in the sensational 1922 trial The King v. Florence
Lassandro. Cameron wrongly believed the jury and judge
would not sentence Lassandro, as a woman, to be executed.

1918-1927

Taken from the Judges notebook compiled by residing Supreme Court of Alberta Justice,
Nicholas Dominic Beck, 1923. After an unsuccessful appeal, both defendants Picariello and
Lassandro were hanged at Fort Saskatchewan on May 2, 1923.

The Dirty Thirties...



Neil D. Maclean, K.C.

Some of Neil Maclean's high profile clients included Vernon Booher, Madam Fontaine, Cora McPherson and Vivian MacMillan. A dedicated Liberal, Maclean was known for his thorough grasp of law, fierce loyalty to his clients, and for fighting with courage. He was one of the greatest counsels the West has ever seen.

Passion, Poverty, Politics

Premier John E. Brownlee

Alberta lawyer John E. Brownlee was elected Alberta's 5th Premier in 1925. As the leader of the United Farmers of Alberta, Brownlee was triumphant in concluding the historic negotiations on December 14, 1929 seen here. Prime Minister Mackenzie King (in ornate chair) and Premier John E. Brownlee (to his left) concluded the historic negotiations to execute the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement which gave Alberta control over its public lands.

This historic step laid the groundwork for all the future prosperity and strength of Alberta. This achievement should have guaranteed him a prominent place in the memory of Albertans forever had it not been for the 'Brownlee scandal'.



IVES THROWS OUT JURY VERDICT

Brownlee Case Costs Assessed Back To Plaintiff MacMillan

Completely ignoring the verdict brought in by the jury in the Brownlee seduction case on Saturday last, Mr. Justice Ives today handed down a written judgment in which he dismisses both the action of the MacMillans against the Premier and the counter-action of Premier Brownlee against Vivian MacMillan and John Caldwell for conspiracy.

On Saturday the jury found for Vivian MacMillan and her father against the Premier, awarding the former \$10,000 and the latter \$5,000 damages. No evidence was offered by the Premier to support the countercharge of conspiracy.

This morning's judgment, which adds another to the amazing list of actions of the presiding judge during the trial, is short and sweet. It reads:

Arthur L. Smith, K.C.

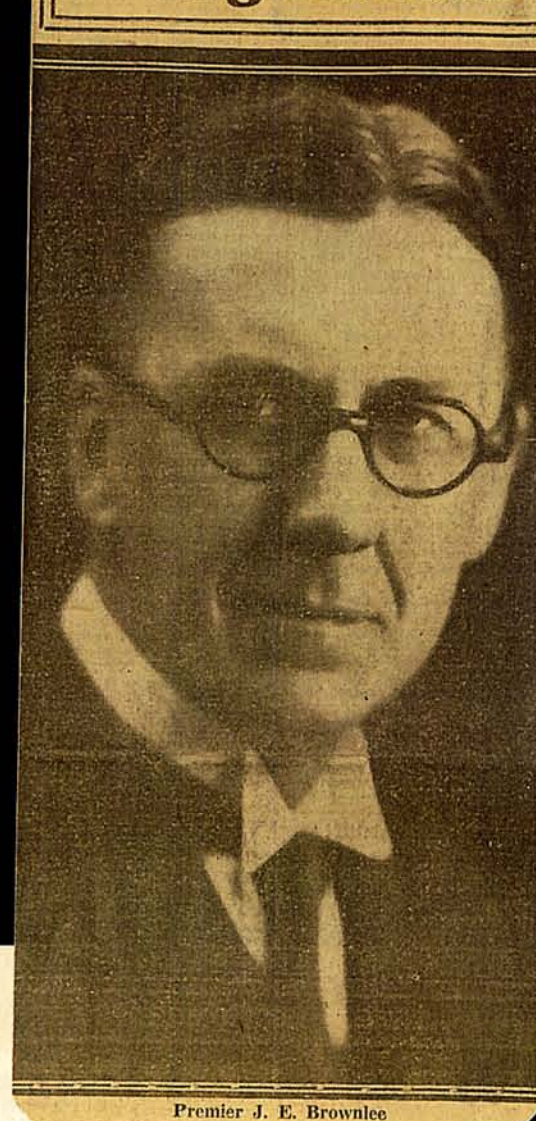
A.L. Smith was a formidable criminal trial lawyer who was nationally respected. During a courtroom skirmish, no one could better articulate and apply the rules of evidence, practice and procedure. During his career, A.L. Smith was associated with many of Alberta's great law cases including Powlett vs. University of Alberta (hazing case), Solloway & Mills (bucket shop brokerage house bust), The Corona Hotel fire, MacMillan vs. Brownlee... the list goes on.



Richard B. Bennett, 11th Prime Minister of Canada

Conservative leader R.B. Bennett was the first Albertan elected Prime Minister in the summer of 1930, at a time when many believed the Depression would soon pass. The election promises that he could not keep would haunt him and eventually bring about his defeat in 1935. Nationally Bennett became known as the father of the Canadian welfare state.

Resignation?



Premier J. E. Brownlee

Vivian MacMillan vs. The Hon. John E. Brownlee, 1933-1940

The jury found in favour of Vivian MacMillan and in disbelief, Justice William Ives threw out their decision and found for Premier Brownlee. His reversal of the jury was overturned on appeal. Shortly thereafter, Brownlee resigned as Premier of Alberta. The destruction of his political career by a 22-year-old stenographer shocked the nation.

Inside a 1930's Law Office

Abner Gladstone Virtue (left) and Gilbert C. Paterson (right) of Virtue Paterson Law Firm, enjoy a conversation in their Lethbridge law office.



Action Against Minister Bares Marital Mix-Up

Sensational Evidence Given in Supreme Court in Suit Brought By Mrs. Cora McPherson, Against Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works

SETTING ASIDE OF DIVORCE ASKED

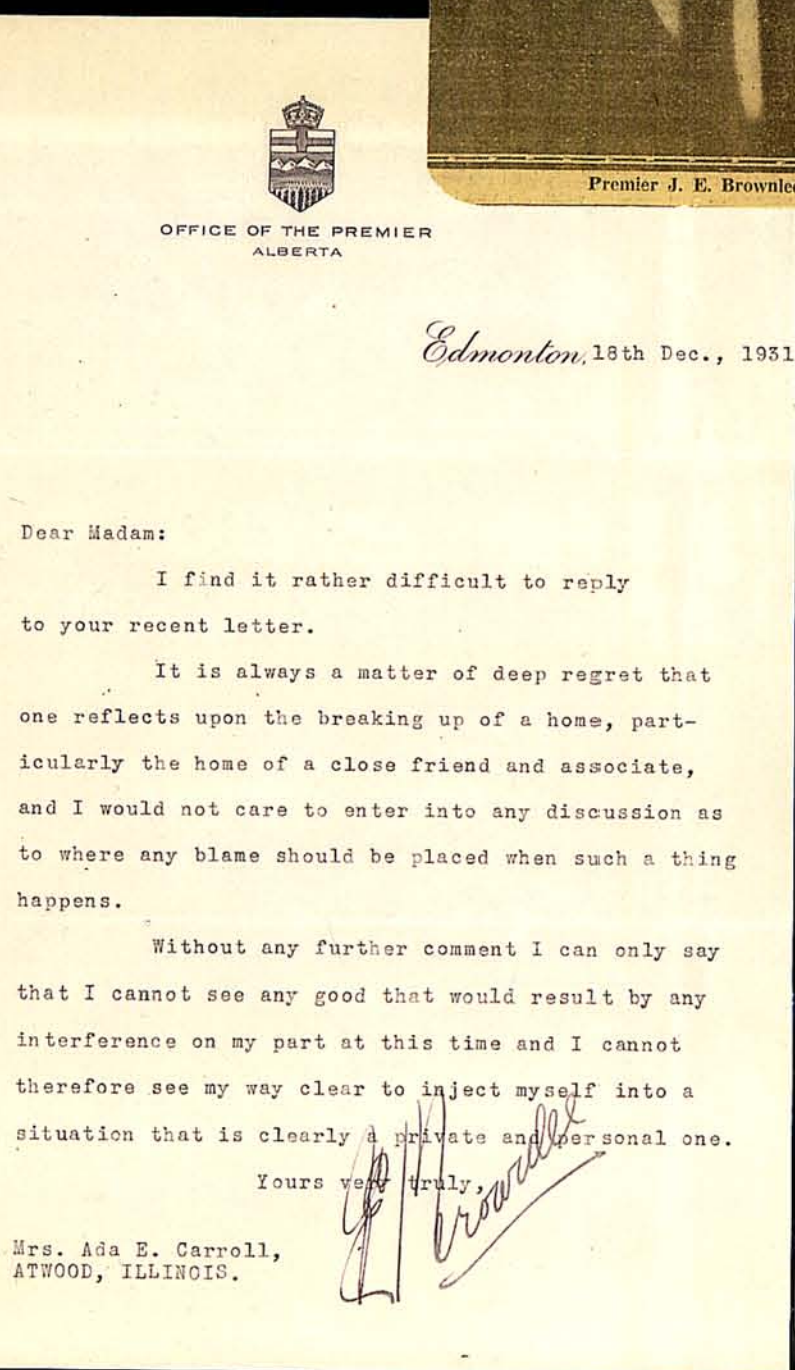
By J. S. Cowper
Sensational evidence by Mrs. Lucille McPherson of Great Falls, Montana, was given before Mr. Justice Ford this morning in Supreme Court in support of the action which Mrs. Cora McPherson, divorced wife of Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works, is bringing against her former husband. The plaintiff is asking the court to set aside the decree of divorce, alleging that it was obtained by fraud and collusion, in order to permit the defendant to marry Mrs. Helen Mattern.

Both Hon. Mr. McPherson and his present wife were in court during the morning session when the evidence of Mrs. Lucille McPherson was read, but the plaintiff, Mrs. Cora McPherson was not present.

A considerable number of ladies prominent in Edmonton social life half filled the courtroom when the doors were opened. Through her counsel, Neil D. Maclean, K.C., and G. H. Van Allen K.C., Mrs. Cora McPherson is making two alternative pleas to the court. In the event that the court does not order the divorce to be set aside, she is asking for an order for alimony, and in the event of that being denied is asking the court to award her judgment for a compassionate allowance under the provincial statute.



Cora McPherson



Edmonton, 18th Dec., 1931

McPherson vs. McPherson

On April 22, 1931 Justice Tweedie, sitting in the Law Library of the Edmonton Court House, pronounced a *decree nisi*, dissolving the marriage between Cora McPherson and UFA Public Works Minister Oran McPherson.

The legitimacy of the divorce was contested on the grounds that the library did not constitute open court. This case, which rose to the Privy Council, is one of the most famous/contentious divorce cases in Alberta's history. In the end, Cora's attempt to dissolve the marriage between Oran McPherson and Helen Mattern was unsuccessful.

The Minister and his wife Cora, befriended couple Helen and Leroy Mattern in 1929. At some point, their socializing took a bizarre turn. Cora McPherson developed an infatuation for Roy Mattern and within a short time following his divorce to Cora; Minister Oran ("Tony") McPherson promptly married Helen Mattern.

Dubbed the "Wife Swapping Case", this sensational trial erupted when things took a turn for the worse for Cora when Roy Mattern refused to marry her, and feeling desperate, Cora took action challenging the legitimacy of her divorce from husband Oran McPherson. The sensational trial sealed the fate for Minister McPherson and was the first nail in the coffin for the UFA party in Alberta.

1928-1937

Vernon Booher

"Well I guess we did not get the decision, but you won anyway in my eyes...."

Last letter written by Vernon Booher to his lawyer Neil D. Maclean before he was hanged for the 1928 slaying of his mother, brother, and two farm hands in Mannville Alberta 1928. Booher's confession came following a prison meeting with A. Maximilian Langsner, a suspect telepathist and hypnotist whose credentials and means by which he procured the confession were brought into question by Maclean on appeal.

The War Years...



Supreme Court Justices Harold Parlee, Frank Ford, Horace Harvey and W.A. Macdonald with plaque listing Calgary Bar Association members who served during the Second World War. As in the Great War, many lawyers took hiatus from their practice to fight for their country, 1946.



The Honourable William Robert Brennan, Q.C.

Flight Officer W.R. Brennan (pilot, middle), with his RAF aircrew, 1944. A Lancaster Bomber appears in background.

Brennan served with the Royal Air Force, No. 166 Squadron, No. 1 RAF Group (Bomber Command). Between July 20th and October 25, 1944 Brennan completed 31 sorties (148 hours) and received the Distinguished Flying Cross on November 12, 1944.



The Honourable Mr. Justice Henry G. Nolan

Alberta's first appointee to the Supreme Court of Canada, and son of famed attorney Paddy Nolan. In 1947, Rhodes Scholar H.G. Nolan was chosen to represent Canada as Prosecutor for Canada before the International Tribunal for the Trial of War Criminals in the Far East. The hearings took place in Tokyo, Japan.

Social Credit Sweeps Alberta!



The Hon. R.B. Bennett Returns to Calgary!

Greeted by Lt. Col. J. Fred Scott at Calgary CPR station, fall 1939 (J.V.H. Milvain; E.J. Chambers, Ward Patterson, George Cloakey in background).

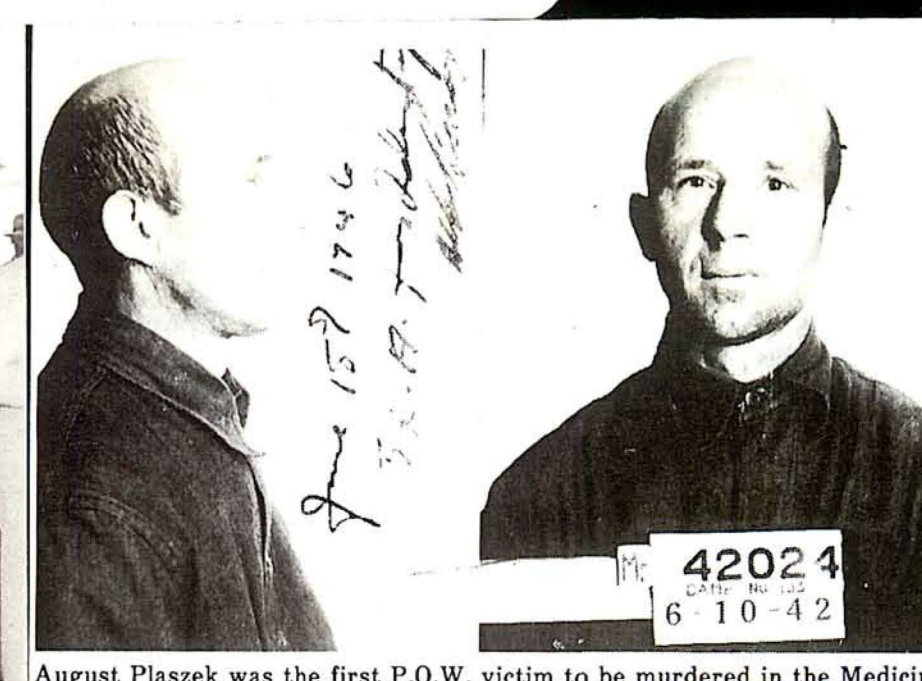
Inside Alberta's POW camps, Nazism ruled

Two POW's were murdered; four were hung for their crimes in the well known Medicine Hat POW trials of the 1940's.

August Plaszek, one of the POW victims had served in the French Foreign Legion. Nazis blamed such Legionnaires for the loss of Africa. Werner Schwalb was one sentenced to hang for the crime. Another one of the accused would be executed by hanging in June 1946, his last words being, "My Fuehrer, I follow thee."



Werner Schwalb (?) going to trial.



August Plaszek was the first P.O.W. victim to be murdered in the Medicine Hat camp.



Photograph of members of the Lethbridge bar and court staff on steps of Lethbridge court house, 1945

Top row: Harry Foukes, John Vaselenak, Thad Ives, Mr. Steele (Lethbridge Herald), W.E. Huckvale, A.G. Virtue, Miss Aird (Clerk's Office), Stan Howard (Court Reporter), Judge Turcotte, Gilbert Paterson, Roy Davidson, John Livingstone, Max Moscovich, Menzies, Dave Elton, Geo. Rice, A.B. Hogg, J.H. Prowse

Front row: Len Fairburn, Judge Jackson (on his retirement), Arthur Beaumont



Annual Meeting, Law Society of Alberta, Calgary, January 9, 1947



Albert Ludwig Calgary Lawyer, former MLA, and Provincial Court Judge

Albert Ludwig, RCAF Halifax bomber aimer was shot down over Cambrai France on June 13, 1944. Soon after he was detected, captured by the Germans, and imprisoned as a POW in Stalag VII.

1938-1947

Setting Precedent...

A selection of Alberta law office letterhead

Nolan, Chambers, Night, Laucier, Peacock & Jones
Barristers & Solicitors

CABLE ADDRESS: "BENFORD"
EDMONTON OFFICE
202 ALEXANDRA BUILDING

600-604 Lancaster Building,
Calgary, Canada.

H. G. NOLAN, Q.C.
D. H. C. NIGHT, Q.C.
G. H. PEACOCK,
R. G. BLACK,
J. J. STRATTON,
C. H. HOLYNEUX,
E. J. CHAMBERS, Q.C.
J. J. LAUCIER, Q.C.
M. J. JONES,
H. F. GAIN,
A. H. HARRADENCE,

RICE, PATERSON, CULLEN & IVES
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, & C.

CABLE ADDRESS
"RICEPAT" LETHBRIDGE

G. E. A. RICE, K.C.
T. O. IVES, B.A.L.L.B.
G. C. PATERSON, K.C.
A. J. CULLEN, B.A.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING
LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA.

J. T. COSTIGAN, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
SOLICITOR FOR THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
STETTLE, ALBERTA

MILNER, STEER, POIRIER, MARTLAND & BOWKER
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

CABLE ADDRESS
"MILMAT"

H. R. MILNER, K.C.
P. E. POIRIER
G. H. STEER, K.C.
R. MARTLAND
W. F. BOWKER

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA CHAMBERS

W. O. TURNER, B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

TELEPHONE 132

HANNA, Alberta

July 9th, 1952.

ALLEN, MacKIMMIE, MATTHEWS & WOOD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

436 Lougheed Building
Telephone: 22116
CALGARY, Alta.

G. H. ALLEN, Q.C.
F. T. PHILLIPS
R. A. MacKIMMIE, Q.C.
S. H. WOOD
F. R. MATTHEWS
E. A. HUTCHINSON
J. R. SMITH



MacKimmie Matthews Law Firm
1956 staff photograph

Individuals depicted in photos include:
R.A. MacKimmie, Mr. Justice M.M. Porter,
G.H. Allen, S.H. Wood, J.A. Millard,
F.R. Matthews, R.E. Fenton (secretary),
E.A. Hutchinson, and F.T. Phillips

Justice Sissons spent a good part of his Judicial career administering justice in small communities in the Northwest Territories and was a staunch supporter of the rights of Native and Inuit peoples. He was Judge of the Territorial Court of the Northwest Territories, 16 September 1955 - 15 July 1966.



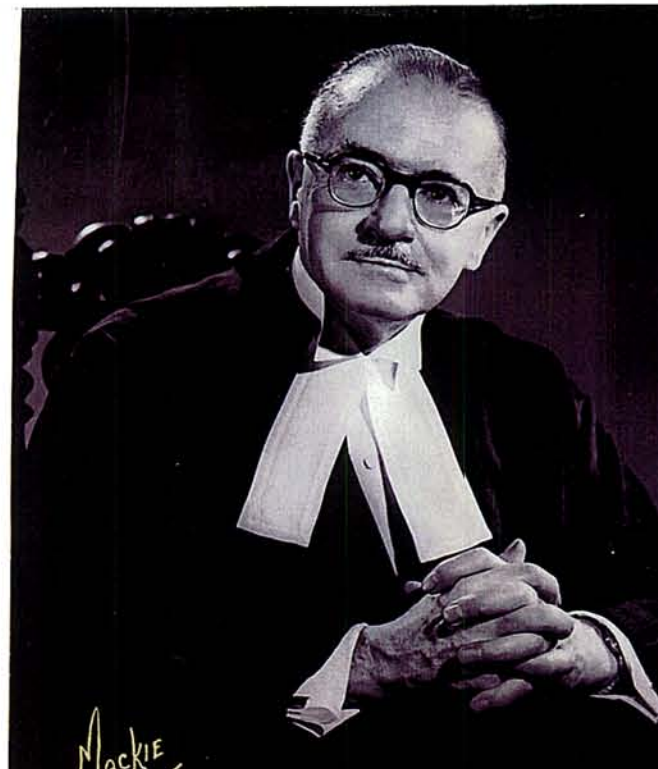
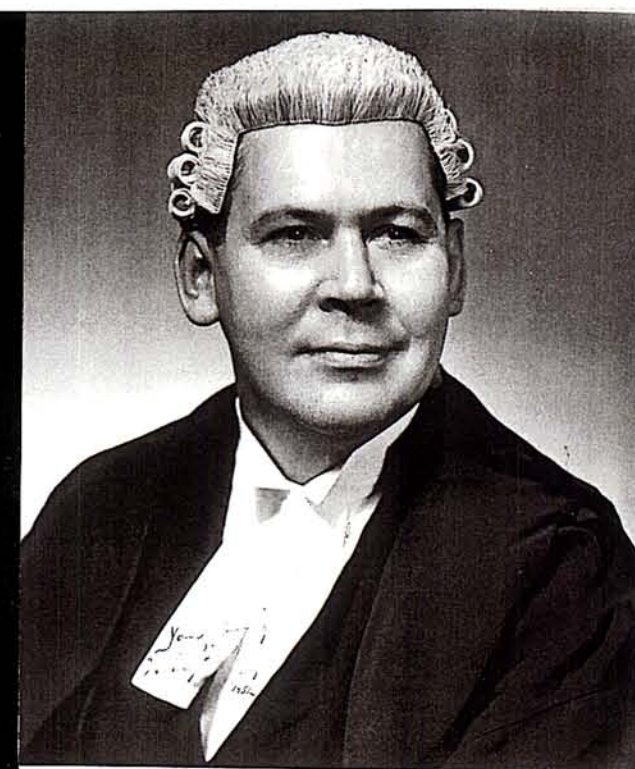
Life Magazine photograph of Judge Sissons
taken while flying over the western Arctic
on circuit, 1956.

Borys v. CPR & Imperial Oil [1951] Turta v. CPR & Imperial Oil [1952]

Following the discovery of oil at Leduc in 1947, there were two famous Alberta Law Cases that lay the groundwork for mineral land rights in Alberta

In 1952 lawyer Harold W. Riley appeared before the Privy Council in England in Borys v. Canadian Pacific Railway & Imperial Oil Ltd., which upheld an immigrant farmer's ownership of his natural gas rights.

In 1952 Justice William G. Egbert delivered the critical trial judgment in Turta v. Canadian Pacific Railway and Imperial Oil in this landmark case dealing with ownership of petroleum rights which awarded petroleum rights to the landowner.



Edmonton Eskimo Football Club, 1950

Ken Moore #55 - standing at centre of second row
Peter Lougheed #30 - sitting at front, far right

Classmates, team-mates, roommates, co-workers, and lifelong friends.



Wilbur F. Bowker, Q.C.

Appointed Dean of the University of
Alberta Faculty of Law in 1948.
He was 38 years old.

Unable to afford the exorbitant costs associated with a Supreme Court of Canada appeal, Anton Turta, sold the lease to his petroleum land to several members of Edmonton's Milner Steer firm to finance the appeal. James J.D. Cregan, Q.C. was one such lawyer who contributed \$100 to collectively lease Turta's property.

MEMORANDUM OF FACTS AND REASONS FOR OBJECTION attached to the NOTICE OF OBJECTION of JAMES J. D. CREGAN

1. In June, 1950, Anton Turta offered to grant a lease of the petroleum in the West Half of the North West Quarter of Section 17, Township 50, Range 26, West of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, for \$10,000 plus a gross royalty to him of 12% of production, together with covenants by the grantee

- (a) at his own expense to establish Turta's title and
- (b) at his own expense to drill the said lands, when title should have been established, so as fully to develop the same.

The said offer was made to George H. Steer, Q.C. of Edmonton, Alberta.

2. The title of the said Anton Turta to the said petroleum was not clear; in fact it was non-existent on the register in the Land Titles Office. It was obvious at the time that the clearing of Anton Turta's title to the said petroleum would involve protracted litigation in view of the fact that Imperial Oil Limited already had received a lease of the petroleum and other substances from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in whose name the title then stood in the register.

3. Mr. George H. Steer consulted with various persons, including the undersigned, as a result of which in June, 1950, a syndicate was formed of which the undersigned became a member. The said syndicate was formed for the specific and only purposes of acquiring the said lease from Anton Turta of the said petroleum, and of financing an action in the courts to establish the said Turta's title and of carrying out the lessee's obligations thereunder.

Casey at the Bat

by Ernest Lawrence Thayer ©

The Outlook wasn't brilliant for the Mudville nine that day:
The score stood four to two, with but one inning more to play.
And then when Cooney died at first, and Barrows did the same,
A sickly silence fell upon the patrons of the game.

A straggling few got up to go in deep despair. The rest
Clung to that hope which springs eternal in the human breast;
They thought, if only Casey could get but a whack at that -
We'd put up even money, now, with Casey at the bat.

But Flynn preceded Casey, as did also Jimmy Blake,
And the former was a lulu and the latter was a cake;
So upon that stricken multitude grim melancholy sat,
For there seemed but little chance of Casey's getting to the bat.

But Flynn let drive a single, to the wonderment of all,
And Blake, the much despised, tore the cover off the ball;
And when the dust had lifted, and the men saw what had occurred,
There was Jimmy safe at second and Flynn a-hugging third.

Then from 5,000 throats and more there rose a lusty yell;
It rumbled through the valley, it rattled in the dell;
It knocked upon the mountain and recoiled upon the flat,
For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.

There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place;
There was pride in Casey's bearing and a smile on Casey's face.
And when, responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat,
No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt;
Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt.
Then while the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip,
Defiance gleamed in Casey's eye, a sneer curled Casey's lip.

And now the leather-covered sphere came hurtling through the air,
And Casey stood a-watching it in haughty grandeur there.
Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped -
"That ain't my style," said Casey. "Strike one," the umpire said.

From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar,
Like the beating of the storm-waves on a stern and distant shore.
"Kill him! Kill the umpire!" shouted someone on the stand;
And it's likely they'd a-killed him had not Casey raised his hand.

With a smile of Christian charity great Casey's visage shone;
He stilled the rising tumult; he bade the game go on,
He signaled to the pitcher, and once more the spheroid flew;
But Casey still ignored it, and the umpire said, "Strike two."

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and echo answered fraud;
But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was awed.
They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,
And they knew that Casey wouldn't let that ball go by again.

The sneer is gone from Casey's lip, his teeth are clenched in hate;
He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate.
And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,
And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright;
The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light,
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout;
But there is no joy in Mudville - mighty Casey has struck out.

Former students of Dean Bowker muse over his reciting
of 'Casey at the Bat' a fable reminiscent of the tortoise
and the hare.

1948-1957

Progressive Changes...

Robert Raymond Cook, the last man hanged in Alberta, 1961

Bob Cook was convicted and hanged for the grizzly murder of seven members of his family in Stettler, Alberta.



John J. Saucier and Hazen Hansard, 1965
At a Canadian Bar Association function.



Last Case Before the Privy Council in England

The very last case to go before the Privy Council was Wakefield v. Oil City Petroleum (Leduc) Ltd. Depicted here is the Alberta counsel from that case involved in the last Canadian appeal to the Privy Council in July 1959.

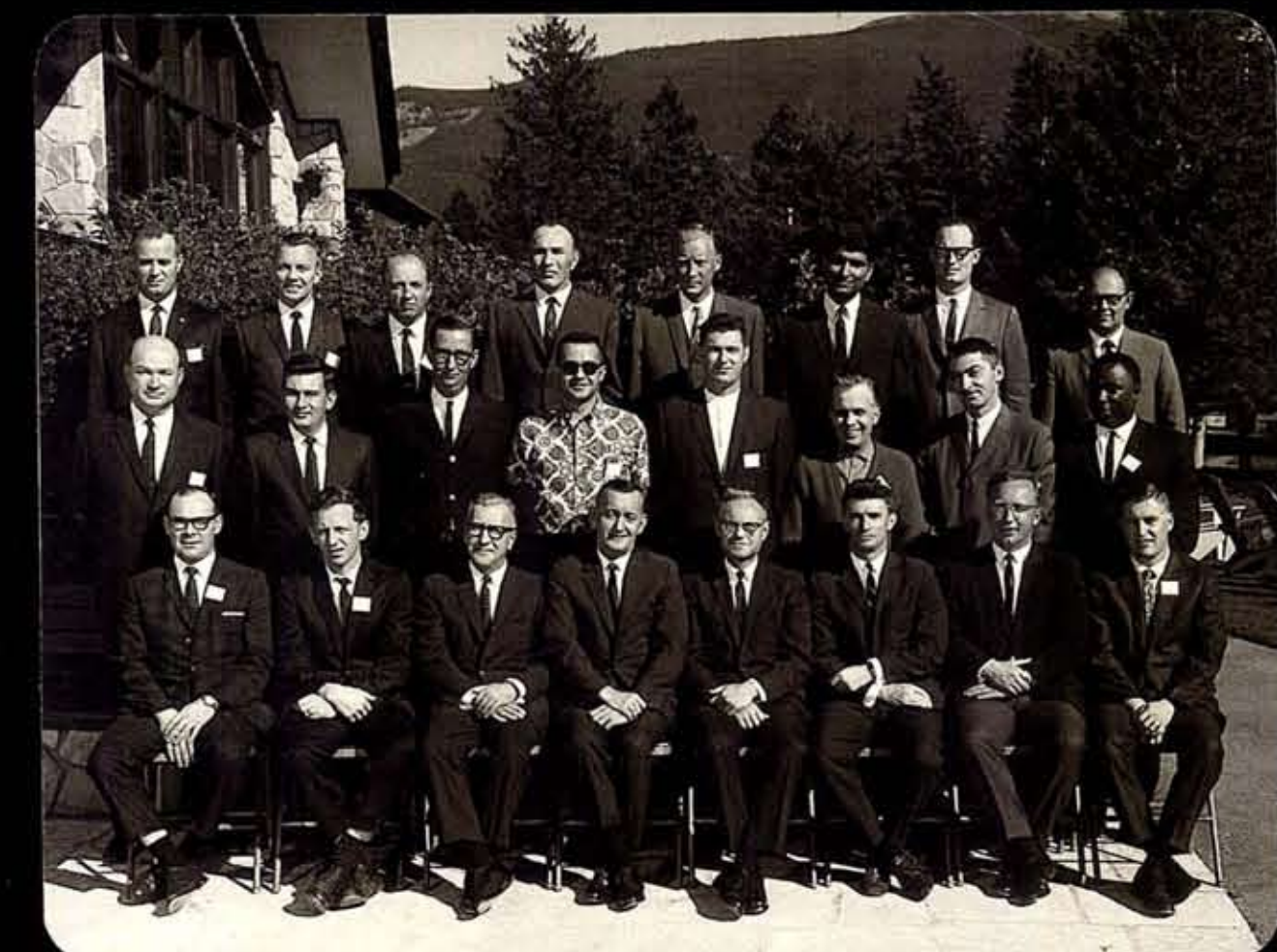
Standing at back (l to r): James H. Laycraft, R.A. MacKimmie, Wm. Stevenson.

Seated (l to r): J.V.H. Milvain, W.G. Morrow.



The Honourable Ronald Martland, Q.C.

Justice Martland was born in 1907 near Liverpool, England. He attended the University of Alberta and, along with the gold medal, was selected as a Rhodes Scholar for Alberta. He returned to Alberta during the depression and joined the firm Milner and Steer. Justice Martland taught at the University of Alberta Law School for a number of years and was president of the Edmonton Bar Association. He was elected a Bencher with the Law Society and served in that capacity from 1948 to 1958. In 1958 he became Alberta's second appointee to the Supreme Court of Canada following H.G. Nolan's death the year before. He retired from the Supreme Court of Canada on his birthday, February 10, 1982, and died in Ottawa on November 20, 1997.



Inaugural meeting of the Alberta Crown Attorney's Association Jasper Park Lodge, 1967

Top Row (left to right): R.M. Anthony, unknown, Y. Roslak, S. Kujawa, N. Sarchuk, B. Pannu, E. Marshall, A. Shamchuk

Second Row: E. Reed, R.K. Vickerson, Dan Abbott, Robert Ross, unknown, Ken Cush, Lionel Jones
Front Row: S. McGoey, Ben Gulak, Ed Adolph, A. Cawsey, Bill Henkel, Ben Casson, unknown, Gordon Clozza



Ruth Gorman

Calgary teacher John Laurie and Calgary lawyer Ruth Gorman were tireless crusaders for the betterment of native Indians. Alberta was the next-to-last province to formally enfranchise all native Indians in 1965. Here Ruth Gorman appears in ceremonial dress with Mr. Justice Clinton J. Ford in Morley.



Marjorie Montgomery Bowker

Marjorie Bowker was admitted to the Bar in 1940 after articling to George H. Steer, K.C. She practiced law with the Milner Steer firm for 26 years. In 1966 Mrs. Bowker was appointed judge of the Provincial Court of Alberta (Family and Juvenile Divisions). She was instrumental in establishing a court-centered Marriage Conciliation Service. She is recognized as one of the pioneer women judges of Canada.



Calgary lawyer, Eric Harvie (left) presents a cheque for \$5 million to the Glenbow Alberta Museum & Archives first chair, Justice Neil D. McDermid, 1963

Having made millions when Imperial Oil struck it big on property he owned, Harvie gave back to the people of Alberta through the creation of Heritage Park, the Devonian Foundation, and the Riveredge Foundation. The Riveredge Foundation helped create and enhance dozens of parks through Alberta and the west.

1958-1967

Civil Liberties...

Several major public issues transpired during this period. Events such as the Hutterite challenge of the Alberta Communal Property Act, the Laycraft inquiry into Royal American Shows, the repeal of the Alberta Sexual Sterilization Act in 1972, and the establishment of spousal property rights as a result of the Murdoch divorce case all made headlines.

The Right Honourable Peter Lougheed, 10th Premier of Alberta

In 1971 Peter Lougheed (grandson of Sir James A. Lougheed) became the fourth Alberta lawyer elected Premier of the Province of Alberta. He became known as Alberta's foremost province builder, a formidable negotiator, a determined defender of Alberta's interests, and a person capable of decisive national action.

In 1973 Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau announced an export tax on oil, a policy Lougheed called "the most discriminatory action by a federal government against a particular province in the entire history of confederation." In condemning the export tax, Lougheed stressed the province's rights as resource owner. Lougheed's goal was to enhance Alberta's national stature and to maximize its resource wealth.

The Honourable A. M. Harradence, Q.C.

"I never take my eyes off a witness." Well polished, Harradence was very active politically. He served one term as a city alderman, and during the early sixties was leader of the provincial Progressive Conservative Party.

John W. McClung, Q.C.

"Rather than dazzle you with flashes of brilliance, he quietly, steadily and unobtrusively piles up points for his side. He's not going to court to overpower everything in sight."

In 1975 two outstanding Alberta attorneys, Asa Milton Harradence, Q.C. and John Wesley McClung, Q.C. were included on the top ten list for criminal defense attorneys in Canada. Soon after receiving this distinction, both McClung and Harradence were appointed as Alberta Justices and later served side-by-side on Alberta's Court of Appeal.

Sheldon Chumir

The Calgary Civil Liberties Association (forerunner to the Alberta Civil Liberties Research Centre) was founded in 1975 by a group of interested Calgarian's including lawyers Sheldon Chumir and Gary Dickson. Both men were well known for championing civil liberties. Much of the early legal work was done by Chumir pro bono.

William Baskerville Gill, 1970

Lawyer William B. Gill acted for the appellants in a case involving non-Hutterite client vendors and Hutterite land purchasers who were charged under the Alberta Communal Property Act. The Hutterite's successfully applied to have the statute declared *ultra vires*.

Landmark Indian Claims Case

Court in session on lakeshore to hear Re: Paulette in Colville Lake, NWT.

Justice William Morrow (back to camera) sits beside D. Withaus. Also present are native witnesses and interpreter as well as lawyers Graham Price, Q.C. (seated in robes), G. Sutton (standing in robes) and Frank Smith (far left in robes), July 26, 1973. In this landmark caveat case, Justice Morrow used the opportunity presented to record the oral history and traditions as dictated by elders of the aboriginal community.

Murdoch v. Murdoch

After losing her claim in the Supreme Court of Canada for a half interest in her husband's farm and ranch assets following her marital break-up, Irene Murdoch's case becomes the catalyst for far-reaching developments in family law reform. As a result the Matrimonial Property Act is introduced in Alberta by 1979.

Laycraft inquiry

RCMP cover-up alleged

By JUDY GUNION and Gordie Sinclair

RCMP are participating in a cover-up in connection with the alleged bugging of Edmonton policemen's hotel rooms, a lawyer at the Laycraft inquiry charged Friday.

Edmonton police counsel Milt Harradence made the allegation during cross-examination of the Winnipeg Mountie in charge of an RCMP electronic surveillance unit.

The Calgary lawyer was questioning S.Sgt. Roy Gislason about a reported electronic search for bugging devices RCMP carried out on one of the city policemen's rooms at the time of the incident in December, 1975.

"I put it to you staff sergeant," Mr. Harradence said, "that you surely know it never occurred and it's part of a cover-up."

"Absolutely not," replied S.Sgt. Gislason. "To my knowledge," he added quickly.

The cover-up charge was made during the extended fifth day session of the inquiry looking into the affairs and activities of Royal American Shows.

Commissioner Mr. Justice James H. Laycraft has powers to investigate the Florida-based carnival and whether any person committed any wrongful or unlawful act in connection with any and all investigations or proceedings related to the Royal American Shows.

Suspicious that the Winnipeg



Milt Harradence



Earl Dahlman

It was here that Mr. Harradence said that S.Sgt. Gislason was aware that there had been no sweep and made the "cover-up" allegation.

When the Mountie replied that to his knowledge there was no cover-up, Mr. Harradence said: "You don't know? You're in charge of the section and you

It was also learned that the key to the RCMP room was picked up from the front desk at 1:17 p.m., less than two hours before the city police arrived at the downtown hotel.

The hotel registration file cards for the RCMP and city police rooms were made out in sequence. Mr. Justice Laycraft was told.

December, 1975, situation at the North Star Inn, Insp. Maduk ordered that procedure changed and said Mr. Dahlman was not to be used again as a contact, Cpl. Warechuk testified.

The corporal explained that Insp. Maduk didn't say specifically why the procedure was being changed. But Cpl. Warechuk felt it was because the special notations on the card created a problem.

Asked by commission counsel Ron Berger if he could be more specific about what Insp. Maduk's problem was, Cpl. Warechuk replied: "Something to the effect he had encountered problems with the reservation as a result of the pre-registration procedure."

Money given

Cpl. Warechuk testified that on Dec. 11 Insp. Maduk gave him some money and "asked me to look after payment of the room."

Mr. Dahlman had explained to the inquiry he had paid the hotel bill after the corporal met him and handed him some money.

Cpl. Warechuk told Mr. Harradence he didn't remember the amount of the hotel bill and he didn't recall that the only charges on the bill were the room rate, the tax and one 50-cent telephone call.

After noting again that Insp. Maduk had said he was interviewing someone in the room?

The Honourable James H. Laycraft, Q.C. Laycraft Inquiry into Royal American Shows

In 1975 the RCMP were investigating an alleged kickback and bribery scheme involving Royal American Shows carnival at the Edmonton Exhibition. Soon after, Alberta's Attorney General drops bribery charges because of tainted evidence and orders a provincial inquiry under Alberta Supreme Court Justice James Laycraft to investigate (among other things), illegal wiretapping by RCMP police in Edmonton. Milt Harradence plays a prominent role in the inquiry.

Justice William G. Morrow

Appointed the second Judge of the Territorial Court of the North West Territories, 1966.

1968-1977

Charting A Course...

CANADA

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
CONCERNING CERTAIN ACTIVITIES
OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN
MOUNTED POLICE

COMMISSION D'ENQUETE SUR
CERTAINES ACTIVITES DE
LA GENDARMERIE ROYALE
DU CANADA

BEFORE:

Mr. JUSTICE DAVID C. McDONALD
Chairman — Président

Mr. DONALD S. RICKERD, Q.C.
Mr. GUY GILBERT, c.r.
Commissioners — Commissaires

Mr. JOHN F. HOWARD, Q.C.

Mr. HARRY R. JOHNSON

VOLUME NO. 337

TO
PAGE A PAGE
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DATE: ^{ALB} _{ACUT} 25 1981

The Honourable David C. McDonald

Justice David C. McDonald was selected to chair the Canadian Commission of Inquiry Concerning Certain Activities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The inquiry lasted from 1977 until 1981. McDonald chaired the three-person Commission that was appointed to investigate activities of the RCMP. His recommendations led to the creation of the Canadian Security and Intelligence Service in 1982.

McDonald was also hailed for his book "Legal Rights in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms" that was released in the early 1980's.



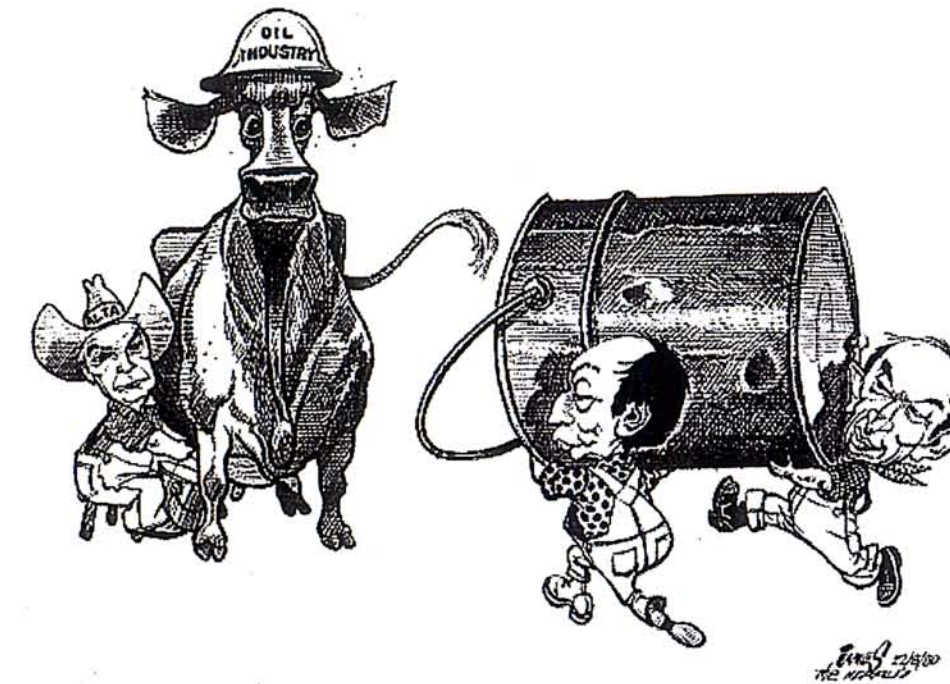
**The Honourable Justice Mary Margaret Hetherington
here with her husband, fellow lawyer Don Hetherington
on vacation during the 1970s.**

The Honourable Justice Mary Margaret Hetherington (nee McCormick) was born on September 7, 1933, in Lacombe, Alberta, the daughter of local lawyer James Stewart McCormick. She graduated from Dalhousie University in 1963 and was admitted to the Alberta bar on September 10, 1964. She established her own criminal and family law practice in Calgary. In 1978, Hetherington became Calgary's first female judge when she was appointed to the District Court. She was also the first woman to be appointed to the Court of Appeal for Alberta in 1985. That same year she was appointed Justice of the Court of Appeal for the Northwest Territories.



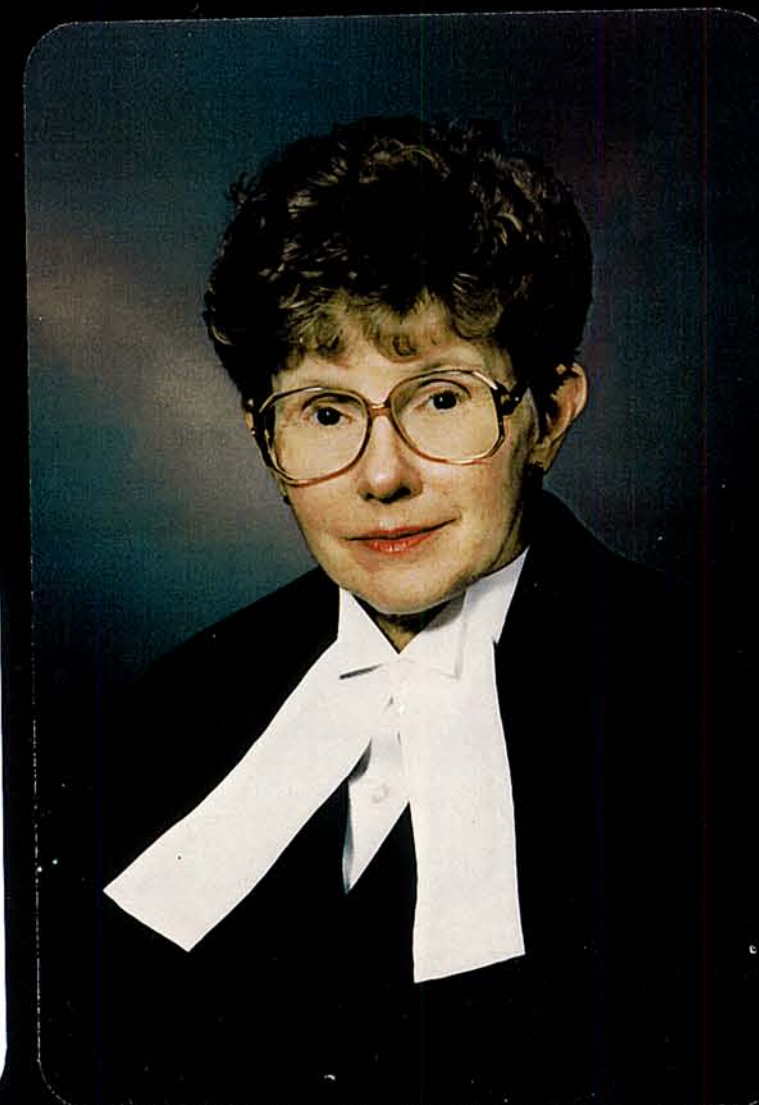
Laurence Decore

Decore was born in Vegreville, Alberta on June 28, 1940, the son of Liberal Party of Canada MP and Judge John Decore. He was educated in Vegreville, Edmonton, and Ottawa, and graduated from the University of Alberta in 1964 with an LL.B. He founded the firm Decore & Company. In both the 1983 and 1986 Edmonton mayoral election he won by a landslide. As mayor Decore eliminated the city's Board of Commissioners and put in place a fiscal program to eliminate the city's debt. He also oversaw the city's recovery after 1987's Edmonton Tornado and expressed the city's sadness over the Edmonton Oilers' trading Wayne Gretzky (the hockey team had won its first four Stanley Cups during Decore's time as mayor). He was admitted to the Order of Canada in 1983, and received an honorary doctorate of laws from the University of Alberta in 1999. Decore was a two-time cancer survivor, having survived colon cancer in 1990 and liver cancer two years later, but a third incidence took his life in 1999.

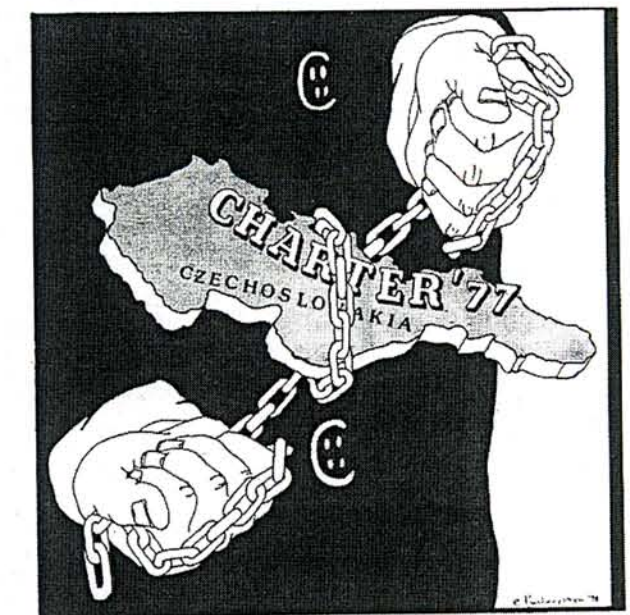


National Energy Program

Tom Innes' cartoon in the August 22, 1980 Calgary Herald shows Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and federal Energy Minister Marc Lalond coming to drain Alberta Premier Lougheed's "cash cow". The NEP was introduced on October 28, 1980 and by the time it was cancelled in 1984, between \$50 billion and \$100 billion was drained from the province through price control and federal taxes.



SUPPORT CHARTER 77



FORUM

on the human rights movement in Czechoslovakia
Speaker

GORDON WRIGHT

civil rights lawyer

attended Prague trials of Charter 77, October 1979

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26
5:00 P.M.**

**HART HOUSE, MUSIC ROOM
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO**

Organized by the Ukrainian Canadian Students' Union (USUK) and the University of Toronto Ukrainian Students' Club

Gordon S. Wright

Edmonton lawyer, NDP MLA, and charter rights activist. In 1979 Wright traveled to Czechoslovak in an attempt to act for dissidents and leaders of the Charter 77 movement - Committee for the Defense of the Unjustly Persecuted (V.O.N.S.). Wright attended the human rights tribunal as an observer and was the sole foreign lawyer permitted a Visa. One of the six members accused and sentenced to prison was Vaclav Havel, Czech dramatist and later President of the Czech Republic.

Captured on Film!

Days before his untimely death in December 1984, members of the legal fraternity held a dinner in celebration of William A. McGillivray's ten-year anniversary as the Chief Justice of Alberta.

Left to right: William Haddad, William McGillivray, John W. McClung, Roger Kerans, Herb Laycraft, Rod A. McLennan, Tevie H. Miller, and Kenneth Moore (sitting).



1978-1987

Supreme Appointments...



Willie De Wit

Admitted to the Bar: September 7, 1995

Winner of the Canadian amateur and pro heavyweight titles, Willie de Wit won the 1982 Commonwealth gold medal in boxing and was the world amateur heavyweight champion in 1983 and 1984. In 1984 the native son of Grande Prairie, Alberta became an Olympic silver medallist at the Los Angeles Olympic Games. Quoted as saying that his experience in the ring helped prepare him for the rigors of law school.



The Honourable Catherine A. Fraser is appointed Chief Justice of the Alberta Court of Appeal, 1992

Justice Fraser receives congratulations from colleague Buzz McClung.



Connie D. Hunt

Served as Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Calgary, 1989-1991.

Supreme Court of Canada
Modern Justice Beverley M. McLachlin
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J1

Answered
Feb 14/93

January 25/92

Dear Wilbur,

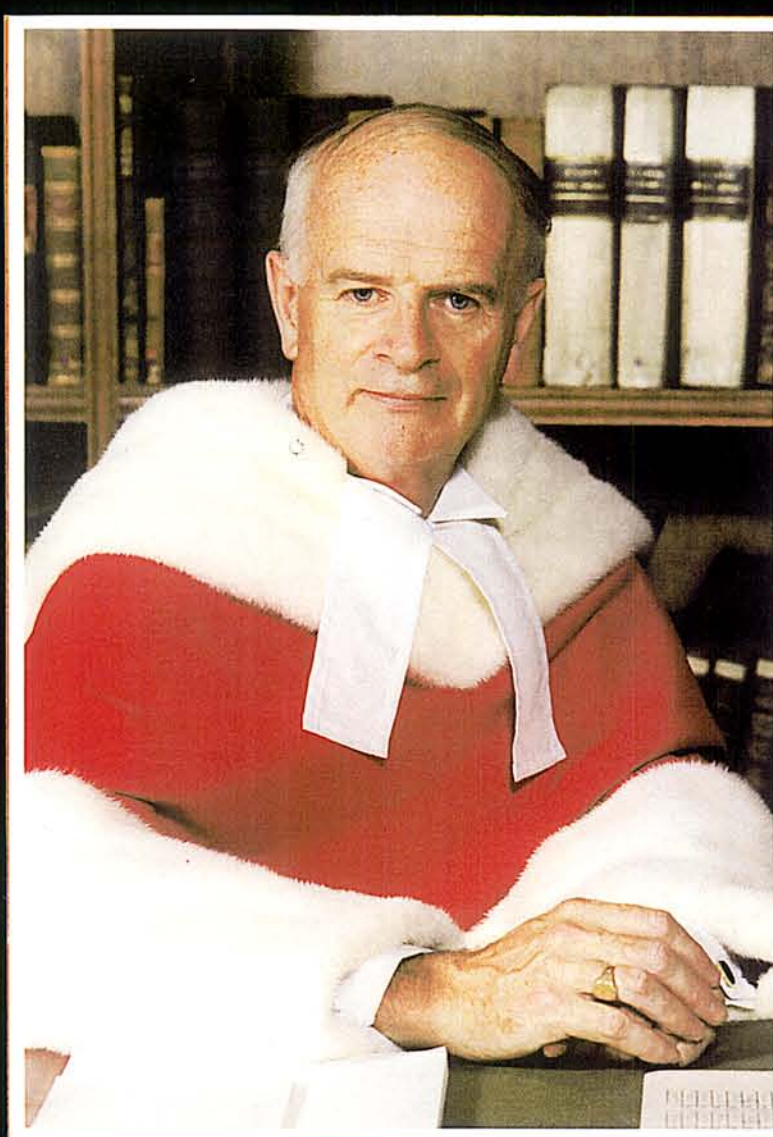
I just heard from the Martlands that you have not been well in the past weeks. It was the only thing that marred for me an otherwise entirely happy occasion - the swearing-in on our Court of another Altonian,



Beverley McLachlin

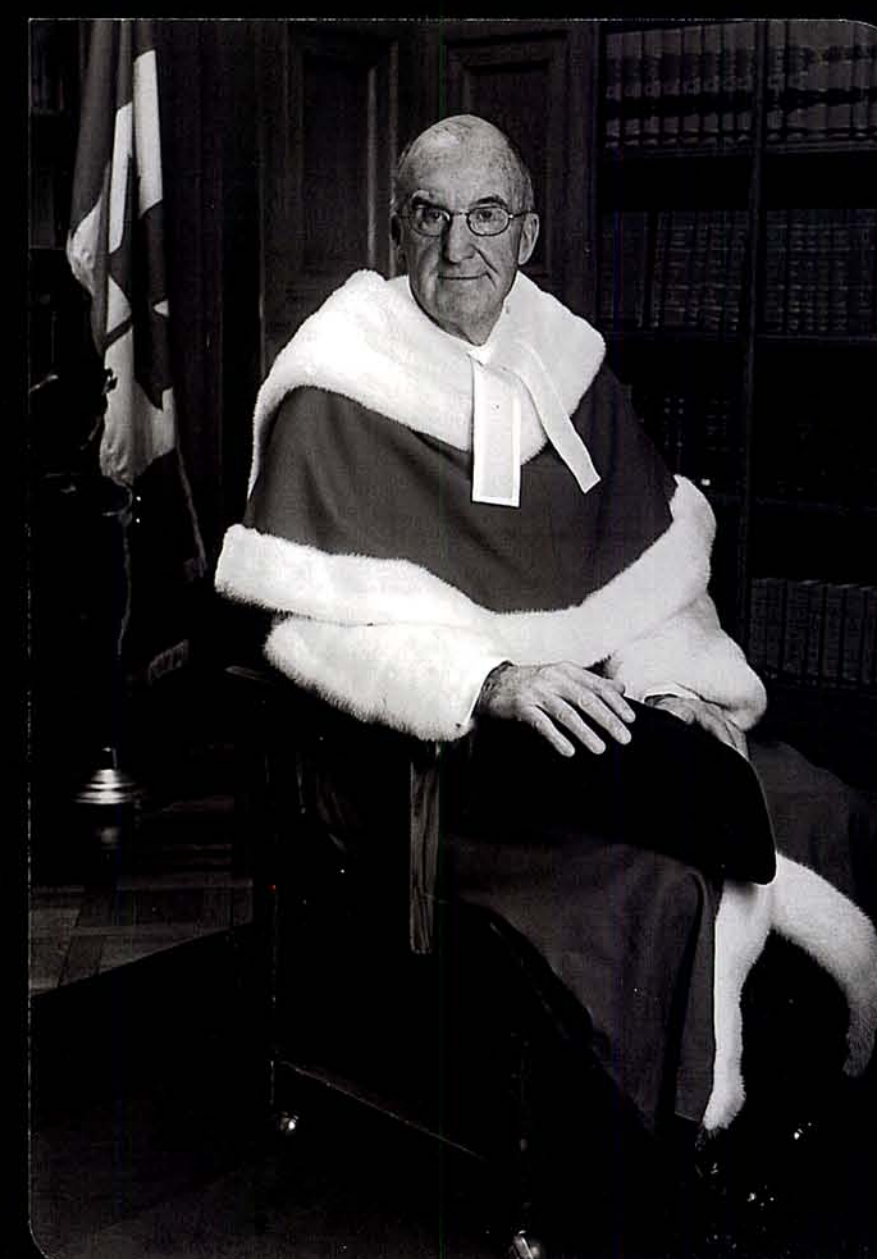
Born in Pincher Creek Alberta, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada Beverley McLachlin attended the University of Alberta and graduated with her law degree in 1968. She practiced law in Edmonton, Fort St. John and Vancouver before becoming a University of B.C. law professor. Beginning her career as a judge in 1981, she served on every level of court in B.C. until she was appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada in 1989. On January 7, 2000 she was appointed Chief Justice of Canada. She is the first woman to hold this position.

Letter to Wilbur Bowker on Supreme Court of Canada stationery. Written following Beverley McLachlin's appointment to the Supreme Court of Canada in 1989.



The Honourable William Stevenson

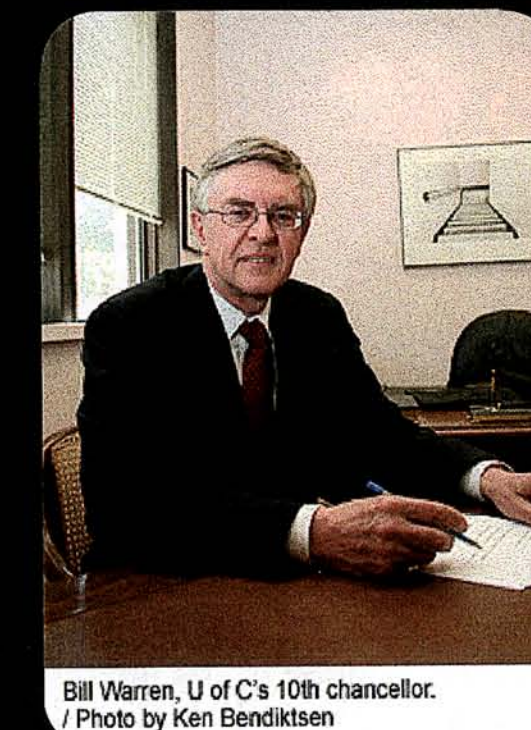
The third Alberta Supreme Court Justice appointee to the Supreme Court of Canada was William Stevenson, another Edmontonian and well known lawyer and professor of law from the University of Alberta. Stevenson, was one of the counsel in "Wakefield v. Oil City" ([1959] 29 W.W.R. 638), which became the last Canadian Appeal to the Judicial of the Privy Council in London, England in July 1959. He is also the founding editor of the *Alberta Law Review*. Stevenson served on the Supreme Court of Canada between 1990 and 1992.



John C. Major

The Hon. John C. Major, Q.C. was educated at Loyola College (now Concordia University in Montréal) and at the University of Toronto where he obtained his LL.B in 1957. He was called to the Alberta Bar in 1958 and practised law with Bennett, Jones and Verchere in Calgary where he became senior partner in 1967. He received his Q.C. appointment in 1972. His important legal resume includes acting as a senior Counsel for the City of Calgary Police Service, 1975-85; Counsel at the McDonald Commission regarding RCMP wrongdoing, 1978-82 (records of these proceedings are held by LASA); Counsel, Royal Commission into the collapse of the CCB and Northland Bank (Estey Commission); and Senior Counsel for the Province of Alberta at the Code Inquiry into the collapse of the Principal Group of Companies, 1987. Major was appointed to the Alberta Court of Appeal on July 11, 1991 and on November 13, 1992 he was appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

He is currently heading the proceedings of the Commission of Inquiry into the Investigation of the Bombing of Air India Flight 182 that killed 329 people.



Bill Warren, U of C's 10th chancellor.
/ Photo by Ken Bendiksen

Calgary Hosts 1988 Olympics

Bill Warren, Q.C.

Namesake of the Bill Warren Training Centre at Canmore Nordic Centre, Bill Warren was recognized for his outstanding role in organizing the 1988 Calgary Olympic Winter Games and for his contributions as President of the Canadian Olympic Development Association and as an Executive Committee member of OCO'88 (1981-1988). During the 1994 Olympic games in Lillehammer, Norway, Mr. Warren was appointed *chef de mission* to lead the Canadian athletes.

1988-1997

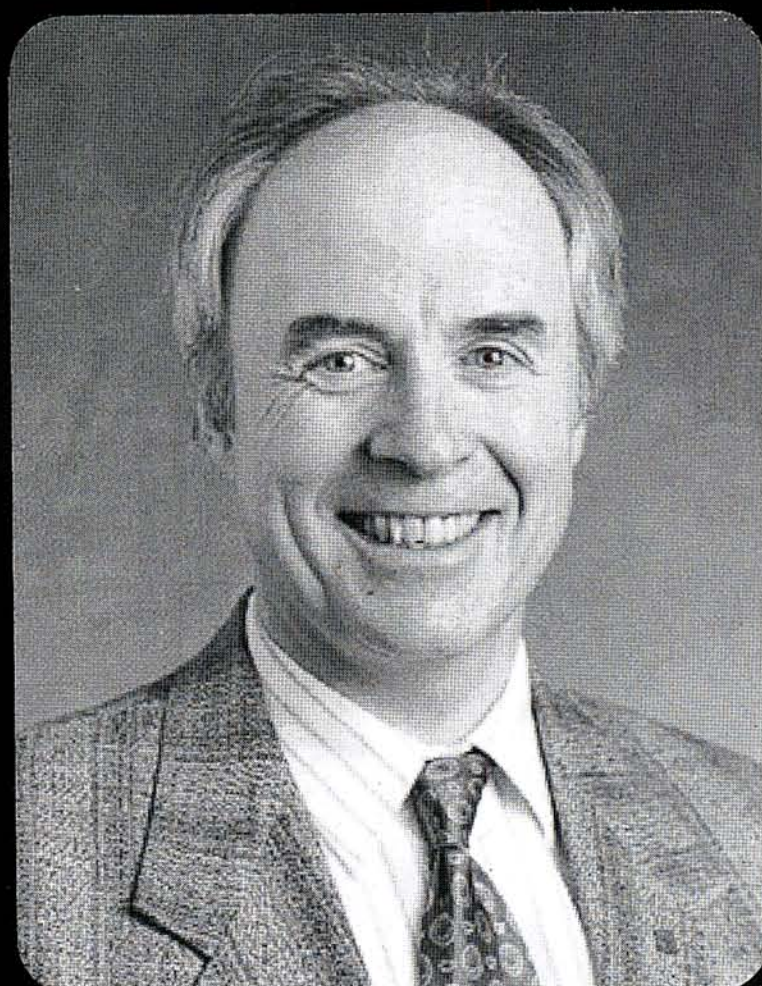
A New Era...

Rising Stars...



Allan G.P. Shewchuk, Q.C.

Throughout the past 20 years, Allan Shewchuk has given unwavering service to the profession as an instructor of law. When he is not practising law or volunteering, Shewchuk is known to be a chef extraordinaire.



The Hon. Justice Jack Watson

Leading Alberta legal historian.

Famous Lawyers in our Midst...



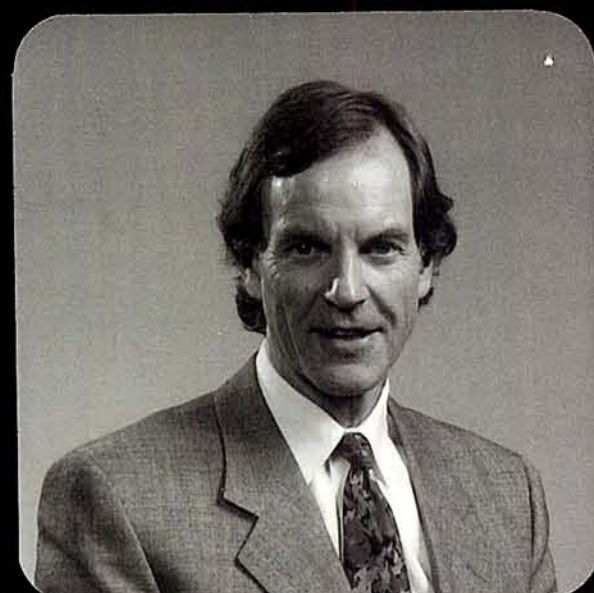
Gordon Hoffman, Q.C.

A recipient of the Law Society of Alberta Distinguished Service Award, 2000



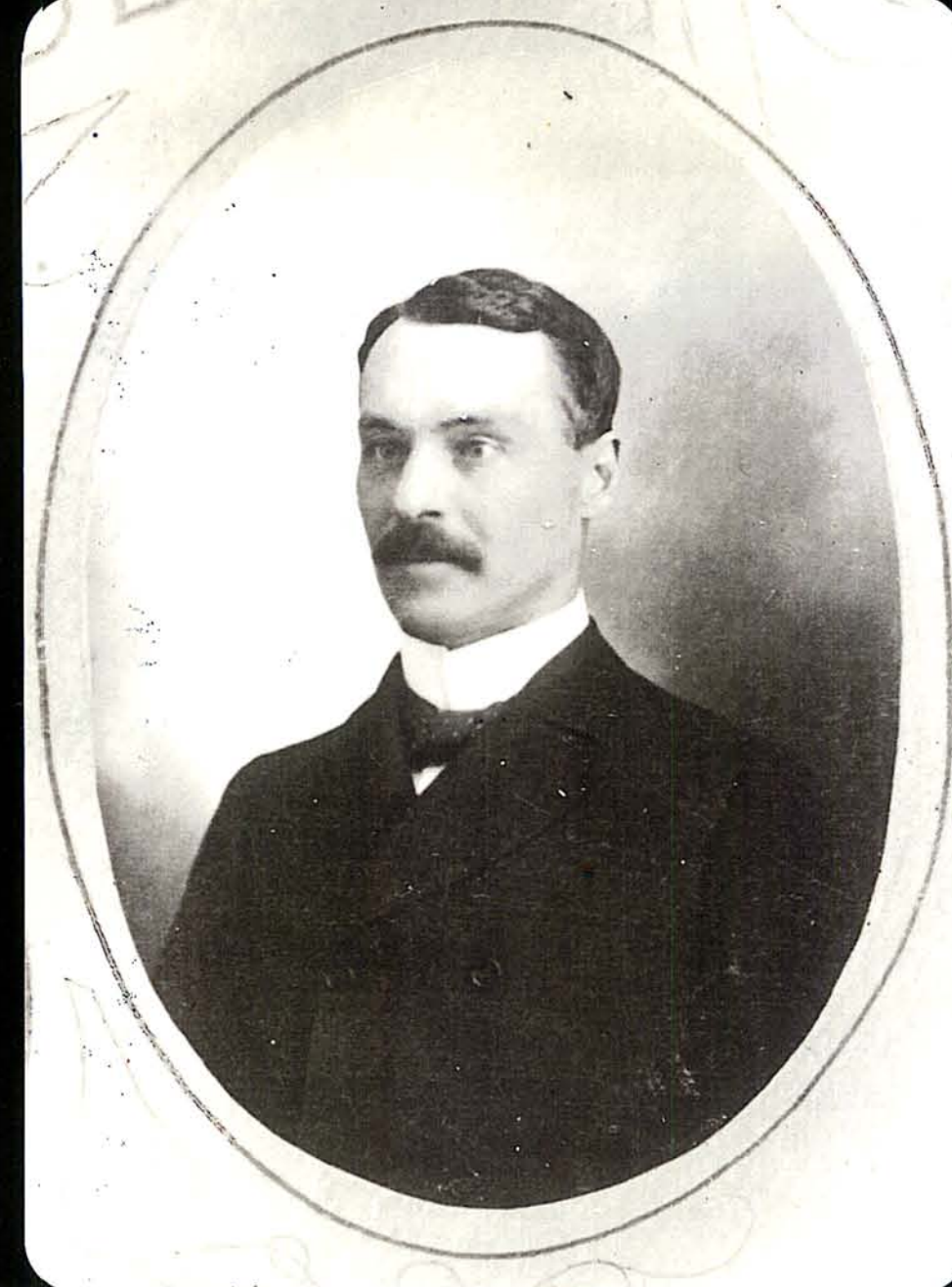
Alain Hepner, Q.C.

Leading criminal defense attorney in Calgary.



John G. Martland, Q.C.

Distinguished member of the Bar, and the son of the late Supreme Court of Canada Ronald Martland. John Martland is an active member of the Calgary Bar and a senior partner of Bennett Jones Law Firm.



**Alberta Celebrates its 100-year Anniversary....
Looking back to the man who made it all possible –
Frederick W.G. Haultain, 1899**

Frontier lawyers played a huge role in gaining province hood for Alberta in 1905. Probably nobody else is more connected to the history of our inauguration as a province than lawyer Frederick William Alpin Gordon Haultain. Elected in 1888, Haultain served as Calgary's representative in the first legislative assembly of the North-West Territories (NWT) and served as its premier from 1897-1905. He played the leading role in the struggle for responsible government and raised the Territories from colonial to provincial status within the Dominion.



Chris Evans, Q.C.

A popular figure in Alberta's legal community, known for his writing and wit.

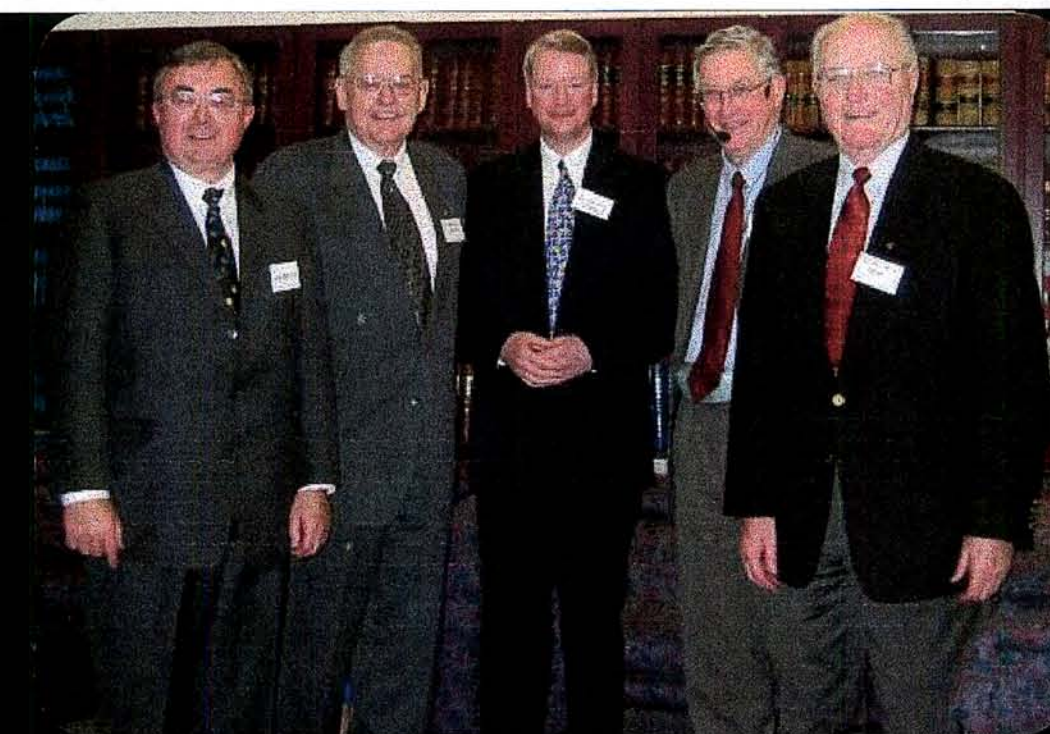


**LAST ALBERTA JURY TRIAL OF THE 1900'S TAKEN ON
DECEMBER 18, 1999 IN CALGARY COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH,
R. V. CORY HALL S. 235 C.C.**

Image includes Mr. Justice Paul S. Chrumka (presiding judge), Balfour Q.H. Der and Lisa M. Burgis (Defense Counsel), Larry Stein (Crown Prosecutor), and Nancy Purdy (Court Clerk).

University of Calgary, Faculty of Law Honourary Professors

(l to r) Jack Marshall, J. Herbert Laycraft, A.A. Fradsham, Alan Hunter, W.K. Moore
January 21, 2004



Graham Price Q.C. with senior lawyers
John A.S. McDonald, Q.C. (now deceased)
and Edward Bredin, Q.C.

1998-2007