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DIARY FOR MARCH.

15. Sun..... 4th Sunday in Lent.
17. Tues..... St. Patrick's Day.
18. Wed..... Princess Louise born, 1848.
22. Sun..... 5th Sunday in Lent.
23. Mon..... Sir George Arthur, Lieut.-Gov., U. C., 1838.
28. Sat..... Canada ceded to France, 1632.
29. Sun..... Palm Sunday. The Wills Act assented to, 1873.
30. Mon..... B.N.A. Act assented to, 1867.
31. Tues..... Lord Metcalfe, Governor-General, 1854.

TORONTO, MARCH 15, 1885.

HON. ANDREW STUART, Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, has been appointed Chief Justice of that Province in the place of Hon. William C. Meredith.

We publish in another place a letter from an old and valued contributor in reference to a question which must from time to time crop up, viz., Standard time. Anything that our correspondent writes is worthy of careful perusal, and he has given a great deal of attention to this particular matter, as his letter plainly shows. Some railway men may dissent from his views, but they must commend themselves to those connected with the administration of justice and business connected therewith.

THE English *Law Times* makes the following judicious observations in reference to the late Lord O'Hagan :

"The career of Lord O'Hagan, rightly read, is pregnant with lessons to the most bitterly prejudiced of our compatriots in Ireland. He was a Roman Catholic, he identified himself with the Repeal Association in 1845, he defended O'Connell when he and others were indicted for conspiracy.

he defended Father Petcherine against the prosecution of the Crown, he defended the Phoenix conspirators, who were precursors of the Fenians. Notwithstanding all this he passed from one high office to another, until he at length found himself one of the very few Roman Catholic Peers in the Kingdom who have been created since the Emancipation Act. All this is natural and proper. There is no government in the world which recognizes more clearly than the English the fact that a man is not to be punished, but rather rewarded, for fearless conduct in his professional career. But there is a certain nobility in the recognition which in this case is conspicuous and exemplary, and it will not be amiss if Irishmen are taught to appreciate, that we in England regard as a matter of course, the fact that administrations honour, substantially no less than cordially, professional excellence irrespective of the cause in which it is displayed."

We are glad to know that the same just and liberal view prevails in Canada, and that an advocate need never fear that the courageous and honourable advocacy of an unpopular cause, will ever retard his professional advancement. It would indeed be a fatal blow to our justly prized liberties if any other policy should unhappily prevail.

SOME one defines language as an instrument, cunningly devised, for concealing thought, of which we are reminded by reading the head-note of the case *In re Ainslie*, in the January number of the Chancery Division of the Law Reports, which is as follows:—"At the death of a testator, the owner in fee of larch plantations, a large number of the larch trees had been more or less uprooted by extraordinary gales: *Held*, that trees which might continue to live but could not grow as ordinary trees, belonged to the executor, and trees that would continue to grow, but would have to be cut for the