

York Law Association in 1891. Mr. Moss has worn silk since July, 1881, having been appointed Queen's Counsel at that time by the Dominion Government.

Before the Judicature Act, Mr. Moss' practice was on the Chancery side ; and since the union of the two systems of jurisprudence he has inclined towards the class of cases in which he had grown to be so much at home, and has especially avoided jury cases, so that his name has not figured in many cases of sensational interest. He has, however, been connected with many of the great constitutional cases of the last quarter of a century, amongst others the famous dispute between the Dominion and Provincial Governments over the Mercer Estate, *Attorney-General v. Mercer*, 8 App. Ca. 767 ; the Streams Bill case, *McLaren v. Caldwell*, 9 App. Ca. 392, and the stated case as to the constitutionality of s. 9 of the Assignments and Preferences Act, *Re Assignments and Preferences Act*, s. 9, 20 A.R. 489, A.C. (1894) 189.

Other important cases which might be mentioned are *Langtry v. Dumoulin*, 7 O.R. 644 ; *Purcell v. Bergin*, 23 S.C.R. 101 ; *Commissioners of Niagara Park v. Howard*, 23 A.R. 355, and the arbitration between the Dominion and the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario over their accounts since Confederation.

In addition to his reputation as a skillful, astute and energetic advocate, Mr. Moss has long been known to the profession as one of the soundest, most careful and most pains taking advisers in the province, and it is especially to these qualities, which have made his opinions of so much weight, that we look for the fulfilment of the great expectations which have been raised by his appointment to the Bench. Courteous and affable, he will doubtless be as popular on the Bench as he has been at the Bar.