

ment, and on more than one occasion, it has drawn to Canada the attention and admiration of the old nations of Europe, how much should we have at heart the ambition of continuing its proud traditions?

Our country, although holding a colonial position, is no longer a passive portion of the empire, but it has been given a voice, and has become an influence in the framing of the imperial policy, and the position which we have assumed alongside the other colonies makes it our duty to ascend the path of progress and not remain stationary thereon.

Among the different classes of society whose duty it is to build up our country, there are none who should hold that duty more sacred than the members of the legal profession. And if we should fail in the accomplishment of that duty we would cease to be worthy of the eminent position in society so freely accorded to us by our fellow citizens.

Let us, then, like our predecessors in the profession, contribute our share to make the annals of our country honourable and glorious. Our country is a prosperous one. Those who live here are satisfied with their condition. We love to dwell in a country where fortune smiles on us, but we love our fatherland, not for its wealth, but for the glory which covers it.

One word more and I conclude. The year in which we now meet is one that will leave in the history of the empire an ineffaceable imprint. For this is the year in which all the subjects of the British Empire rejoice over the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen. The sixtieth year of a reign marked by the example of all the virtues which honor a woman, a reign rendered illustrious by the wisdom of a Queen, made dear to her subjects by the respect of the rights of her people and her goodness toward them. And I echo the sentiments of all. I am sure, in giving expression to the admiration, respect and love which the bar of Canada entertains for our gracious sovereign.

I have said that one of the aims of our association was to create among the members more intimate relations and stronger bonds of friendship. This object is already attained, for the reception which has been extended to us by our friends of Halifax has been most cordial, and the pleasure we feel in meeting one another is most keen.

For my part I am especially gratified that the officers of our association decided to hold this convention in the city of Halifax, so attractive by its historical souvenirs and so charming by its progressive modernism. (Applause)

The Secretary's report was then read, and following it a committee consisting of Messrs. C. B. Carter, Q.C., F. L. Beique, Q.C., G. F. Gregory, Q.C., O. A. Howland, D. A. Mackinnon, B. Russell, Q.C., and R. L. Borden, Q.C., was appointed to nominate special committees.

The meeting adjourned at 1 p.m.

At 2 p.m. the members of the Association met at the Legislative Council Chambers, where an address of welcome was given by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the Association and to the members of the Behring Sea Commission.

This address was followed by an address from the Hon. Don M. Dickenson, leading counsel for the United States before the Behring Sea Commission, President of the Bar Association of Michigan, and a member and delegate from the American Bar Association.

At 3 o'clock an adjournment was had to the Government steamer "Newfield," which had been placed at the disposal of the Bar of Halifax for the occasion. A very enjoyable excursion was then had round Bedford Basin and up the North-West Arm, concluding with a luncheon at Lawlor's Island, as guests of the Bar of Halifax.