

consulted some of the judges at Osgoode Hall and they thought the applicant ought to have his papers. We think the great majority of the public, to say nothing of ourselves, think otherwise. We are glad to bow to the views of our judges on legal propositions, but this is not a matter of law, but of fact—something for the consideration of a jury rather than of a judge. As law-abiding citizens we, of course, recognize that this professor is now a naturalized British subject: but—nothing more. A coat of whitewash does not change the material underneath.

We are told that the two other professors have at length resigned their positions in the University. It would have been more to their credit if they had done so before being forced out by the pressure of public opinion.

The conclusion from all this would seem to be (1) That no alien enemy should be naturalized in a country with which his native land is at war, (2) That in all branches of public service (Universities perhaps being the most important, as they are the training ground for future citizens), no public servant, professor or teacher should be appointed who is not a native-born British subject, or one who has been naturalized before his appointment and in a time of peace.

ONTARIO BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Council of the Ontario Bar Association promises an excellent programme for its next meeting, to be held at Osgoode Hall, Toronto on Wednesday and Thursday, January 6th and 7th. The profession are asked to keep these days free and by their presence help to make the meeting successful.

The circular issued by the Council and sent to the members of the profession in the Province of Ontario and otherwise widely circulated, gives full information as to various matters which are expected to occupy the attention of the association.

Amongst these we notice en passant, one, which, though but