

connection the appointment has been, and not unnaturally so, adversely criticised. But here it may be observed that many of the best judges both here and in England were not prominent at the Bar.

With most men the fact that they had been for a long time divorced from professional study and experience, and necessarily with much to learn, would be a much more serious matter than we believe it will be with a man of the indomitable perseverance and phenomenal industry of Sir William Mulock. If we may judge of his future on the Bench from the success which has attended him in other positions in the past, we may well venture to think that he will, notwithstanding the difficulties above referred to, in a comparatively short time, make a most useful and successful judge. It is at least quite certain that no judgment will be given by him until both the law and the facts have been thoroughly mastered; and no time, labour or research will be spared on his part to arrive at a just conclusion on all cases which may come before him for adjudication. A large fund of common sense, a wide business experience and an extended knowledge of men and things will contribute to his usefulness on the Bench.

Essentially a self-made man he has fought his way to the front—the artificer of his own fortunes—with honour and credit. In this the sympathy and good wishes of all true men go out to him and gives us good ground for congratulating him, as we heartily do, on gaining the high position he now occupies on the Bench of his native province.

Sir William was a gold medalist at the University of Toronto, and became its Vice-Chancellor in 1881. He was called to the Bar with honours in 1868, being first in the honour classes both for certificate of fitness as solicitor and for call to the Bar. He was subsequently appointed one of the Lecturers and Examiners of the Law Society. In 1882 he entered Parliament, and in 1896 became a member of the Laurier Government as Postmaster-General.