

strifes should be things of the past. French and English, Catholics and Protestants, have equal rights. The more opportunities we have of becoming acquainted, the more we like each other. . . . What we need above all in this country is a closer union of the two great preponderating races. . . . Canada draws her life-blood from many nations, and her great need is union." In reference to another train of thought he said: "The British Empire would be a mere geographical term if the colonies had not borrowed from the Mother Country those eternal principles of freedom that are at the basis of the British Constitution."

This address was an admirable essay on a very interesting subject. Our only regret is that want of space prevents our giving it in full.

Mr. Monk in the course of an eloquent speech said: "I am bound to say, speaking here amongst members of my own calling, that I have been impressed with a peculiar and to a certain extent sad, sensation, viz., that under that flag which shelters us all, we have not sufficiently developed that warm solidarity, that feeling of union, that broad enthusiasm so necessary to give its proper impetus to the patrimony which we have received from Heaven. We require some stronger grasp to mould together the varying elements of creed and nationality that are found to exist here. How shall we develop those great ideals which are so necessary if we are to carry to its infinity this great Confederation? It is here that one might possibly suggest to the members of our profession, without any distinction between those who remain faithful to the noble work of our calling, as well as to those who through circumstances have partly deserted it, that a mission suggests itself. Where shall we find a company of men more capable of developing a healthy, sound and patriotic public opinion than amongst the members of the Bar? Where would we find men more fitted to dispel the prejudices and the differences of races, the differences that arise from the diversity of origin throughout the length and breadth of this wide land, than among those who are called lawyers? Surely these men banded together, foremost amongst those who have the greatest intellectual development in the country, can perform a most useful service in becoming more closely united together."

Hon. Mr. Justice Garrow responded in felicitous and happy vein to the toast to the Bench, proposed by Mr. Hamilton Cassels, K.C. Hon. Mr. Justice Clute fittingly proposed the toast of the Bar. Mr. Aylesworth, K.C., responded on behalf of the Ontario Bar (as did Mr. Monk and Mr. Surveyer for that of Quebec) in an inimitably amusing after-dinner speech, the solemnity of some of his utterances leading many to think that one of his propositions which has been much criticised, namely, opening the pro-