to with the greatest interest and loudly applauded. The address of the latter, in which he eulogized the stand taken by England in connection with the present war and the duty laid upon neutral nations, especially referring to his own country, was an eloquent tribute to the mother of the Anglo-Saxon nations; the best of her sons could not have more happily expressed the loyalty and affection due to her.

It is gratifying to be able to record that this the first annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association was a distinct and marked success.

THE CARRIE DAVIES TRIAL.

The trial and the verdict of acquittal in the case of Carrie Davies, charged with the murder of her employer, Charles A. Massey, reflect no credit upon the administration of criminal justice in the Province of Ontario.

The main facts of the case as regards the killing of Mr. Massey were simple, and may be shortly stated as follows: The wife of the deceased was away from the city for a week's holiday. Their son, aged fourteen, was living in the house, as was also the prisoner, being there as a domestic servant. The killing took place on a Monday evening. A newsboy came to the door about 6 o'clock and asked for money for the paper. The prisoner said that Mr. Massey was not in. The boy replied, "he is coming up the road," whereupon the prisoner looked out and presumably saw him. She immediately went upstairs and loaded a revolver belonging to the son of the house, and when the deceased came to the door she fired at him without result, but firing again the shot took effect and he fell dead on the sidewalk. The deceased had left the house in the morning after breakfast, and did not return until the time when he met his death.

The prisoner in her evidence stated that on the day previous he had kissed her twice and had also made improper suggestions to her and threw her on the bed, when she struggled and ran away. There was no evidence to corroborate this; and it may be said generally that the whole defence rested upon the girl's evidence