

meeting. Further, he had said that he would like to send an address to be read before the Association at some future time, on subjects of interest to them all. (Applause.) He added that during his next visit to America, which he sincerely trusted would be at no great distance in the future, he would look forward to addressing the members of the Canadian Bar Association. He had seen for himself what beneficial results the members of the profession in the United States reaped from their Association, and he felt sure Canadians would do the same were they to establish such an association for themselves. (Applause.) C. S. Harrington, Q.C., of Halifax, explained the absence of the Chief Justices of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and of Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia.

R. L. Borden, Q.C., M.P., of Halifax, also read letters from several prominent members of the profession, and from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, regretting their inability to attend the meeting.

C. S. Harrington, Q.C., as a member of the originating committee of the Nova Scotia Bar, was called upon to explain the aims and objects of the present gathering.

He related the steps by which the movement had come to its present position. The idea, though it had only recently taken shape, was not a new one. The opinion among the most prominent lawyers in the country was that there was need for some cohesive organization of the barristers of the different sections and provinces of Canada, an organization which would represent the entire Bar of Canada, which could speak for the entire body, and make representations in its name before Parliament itself, if need were. If the Association effected nothing else, it would at least bring the barristers throughout the country into more intimate connection. No profession needed such organization as much as did the legal profession. Mr. Harrington dwelt upon the difficulties which at present existed in the procuring of the testimony of witnesses residing in a province adjoining that where the case was entered, and the obstacles which opposed the service of a writ outside the local jurisdiction. He showed what the Association could do in raising the standard of legal education, in regulating and elevating the standards of professional honor and integrity, and in upholding the disciplinary rules of the profession. Mr. Harrington also showed how mistaken was any idea that the proposed association would assist one or more provinces to force views with respect to legislation upon any other of the provinces. On the other hand the Association would be an appropriate machinery to bring into operation the 94th section of the B.N.A. Act. There certainly was a large class of questions that could only be dealt with by a central association. They must join forces in order to have a proper effect on the community.

He then read the following resolution, which, with certain verbal amendments suggested by Messrs. Howland, M.P.P., Borden, M.P., Fraser, M.P., and Bulmer, read as follows:

"That the members of the Bars of the several provinces and territories present at this meeting hereby agree to form themselves into an association to be known as the Canadian Bar Association."

The Hon. F. Langelier, Q.C., seconded the resolution. The general feeling among the members of the Bar in Quebec was decidedly in favor of the formation of a Canadian Association. He agreed with Mr. Harrington that such an association was needed to deal with a numerous class of questions. He strongly opposed the idea that the rights of any of the Provincial Bars would be in any way affected by the formation of a Dominion Association. An objection had been urged against the movement that provincial rights might be interfered with. He was glad to see that objection disposed of as it had been by Mr. Harrington. As a matter of fact, no provincial rights could be meddled with except with the consent of the Legislature of the Province. There were points in provincial law—such as the law of mortgages—in regard to which we would do well to have uniformity.

R. L. Borden, Q.C., M.P., spoke of the desirability of greater uniformity in Provincial legislation. The manner to bring it about, was by each province