Mr. Johnston has had much experience in eriminal law, and in his first criminal case, was junior to the late Sir M. C. Cameron, in the then celebrated case of the Queen v. Sturdy. No one at the bar has been engaged in so many important criminal trials during the past six years. As his abilities became known, his career has been rapid and successful in civil as well as criminal cases. The first case which brought him into prominence in Toronto was the murder trial of Clara Ford in which he led for the defence. He also acted as one of the leading counsel in the cause celebre of the Queen v. Hyams. The first trial of this case, which lasted two weeks, resulted in a disagreement of the jury, and the next, which lasted over three weeks, resulted in an acquittal. One of the prominent features in this trial, and which was spoken of as a masterly effort, was Mr. Johnston's cross-examination of the medical testimony. In this line he has, as a lawyer, no superior.

Among other important trials he defended the prisoners in the Queen v. Dick, Mrs. Sternaman in the Queen v. Sternaman and the actor Emerson, in the Queen v. Emerson, all for murder, and in all these cases he was successful. In the well-known case of the Queen v. Hammond, he defended the prisoner against hopeless odds and obtained two new trials for him, the only instance of such an event in Canadian Courts.

Mr. Johnston has acted for the Crown in several important criminal prosecution. One of his earliest cases after resuming practice was the Queen v. Day, in which the prisoner was indicted for killing his wife at Niagara Falls. He also acted for the Crown in the Queen v. Harvey, in which the prisoner was indicted for murdering his wife and some members of his family at Guelph. He also acted for the Crown in the Queen v. Prevost, and in the well-known case of the Queen v. Brennan, in which the prisoner was indicted for the murder of the late Mr. J. A. Strathy, of Barrie and twice tried. In each of these cases the prisoner was convicted. He has also acted for the Crown in other important cases, and was one of the Counsel in the well-known Constable Case, which determined the right of the constables employed at election booths to vote.

But it is not as a criminal lawyer alone that Mr. Johnston has come so rapidly to the front. His briefs in civil cases are many and increasing. His forte may be said to be as a nisi prius lawyer. To succeed in this, a man has to think on his feet and to general his case as its features develop. In this, he has no superior. He