

The amount of such fees to carry on the work of the Bar Association would be very small indeed, and, in fact, might not result in any increase in the yearly fees paid provincially. With such an organization the Bar Association could become a power that need not merely commend such matters as that referred to in your editorial but could demand these reforms to be brought about and would be in a position to enforce such a demand. There is no reason why the standing of the Canadian Bar should not be as high as that of the English Bar in ethics and in its standard of proficiency. No effort should be withheld that would tend towards that end and the Canadian Bar Association could do most effective work in that direction. It could also correct the anomalies that exist and be of most material aid to legislation that will be for the benefit of the whole Dominion. If these views meet with your own, perhaps through the medium of your journal you could bring them to the attention of the members of the profession.

Yours,

W. H. D. LADNER.

[We are glad to publish the above communication. It is of interest to the profession and contains food for thought which may in due time develop into beneficial action. All organizations such as the Canadian Bar Association require time for development and to secure the confidence and support of the profession. The suggestion made by our correspondent was also made some time ago by some members of the Manitoba Bar, and we believe also in Saskatchewan. Their suggestion was that there should be in each of the Provinces a small sum added to the annual fees of members of the Provincial Law Societies which would automatically make them members of the Canadian Bar Association. We should be glad to hear from any of our readers on this subject. EDITOR, C.L.J.]

RE THE ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT.

To The Editor, CANADA LAW JOURNAL:

Sir:—I wish to call your attention to the tyrannical and un-British character of the so-called Ontario Temperance Act. If you read the same you will be struck with many of its provisions, which are utterly at variance with all principles of British law and liberty. At present, I will call your attention to subsection (3) of section 55 which provides in short, as per marginal note, that a person found intoxicated is compellable to disclose name of persons