

ism. In private life, Mr. Moss was beloved by all who knew him; a more honourable or manlier soul never lived. The people of Winnipeg, who knew him so well and admired him so much, sympathise deeply with his relatives in Ontario, and, above all, with the widow and the fatherless he has left behind him." The following resolution was passed by the Garry Lacrosse Club, at a largely attended meeting:—"That as Almighty God has in His infinite wisdom called away from our midst William Moss, an officer of the Garry Lacrosse Club, we, the members of that organization, in meeting assembled, wish to place on record the feelings of pain and sorrow which are caused by his demise. That we desire to further express our high appreciation of the many sterling qualities and personal worth of the deceased, which had won for him our esteem and respect and a warm spot in our hearts; and to offer our sincere condolence to his bereaved family in the loss they have sustained in his death. Although gone from among us, his memory shall ever remain green in our affections, and his name shall—associated with his many kindly actions on behalf of the club of which he was so honoured a member—always be held first in our kindest thoughts. Be it also resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his bereaved family." Charles Moss was educated in the common schools, and likewise enjoyed the advantages of private tutors. He was engaged for a time in his father's business; but in 1864, commenced the study of the law, signing articles to his brother Thomas, then a member of the firm of Cameron & Moss. He was admitted to the Law Society in November, 1864, and his close application and capacity for the grasp of principles would warrant the observer in making for him a very brilliant prediction. How he turned his time and talents to account will be guessed when it is stated that during each of his four years' studentship he carried away a scholarship. In 1869, he was called to the bar. Upon his admission to practice, he became a member of the firm of Osler & Moss, of which the present Mr. Justice Osler was the senior member. The firm was subsequently joined by the late Chief Justice Harrison, and became Harrison, Osler & Moss. Upon the elevation of Messrs. Harrison and Thomas Moss to the bench, in October, 1875, the firm was joined by the late James Bethune, Q.C., and became Bethune, Osler & Moss, and so continued till the appointment of Mr. Osler to the bench, when the firm became Bethune, Moss, Fal-

conbridge & Hoyles. Upon the retirement of Mr. Bethune from the firm, Mr. Moss became head of the associations now known as Moss, Falconbridge & Barwick, and Moss, Hoyles & Aylesworth. Mr. Moss was appointed lecturer and examiner of the Law Society in 1872, a position which he retained till 1879, when he resigned. He was elected a bencher of the Law Society in November, 1880, and again at the general election in May, 1881. He was appointed Queen's counsel by the Dominion government, in July, 1881; representative of the Law Society in the senate of the University of Toronto, in May, 1884; president of the Northern & Pacific Junction Railway Company (then and now engaged in the construction of a line of railway from Gravenhurst to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Callendar station), in June, 1884. He held this position during the absence in England of the former president, Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., and resigned on the return of the latter from England, in September, 1884. Mr. Moss has always been connected with the Reform party, and upon the elevation of the present Chief Justice Cameron to the bench, he was offered, but declined, the nomination for East Toronto, in the Local Legislature. He is an adherent of the Church of England. Mr. Moss married, on the 26th September, 1871, Emily, second daughter of the late Mr. Justice Sullivan. There is issue of marriage now surviving, three sons and two daughters. During his professional practice he has been engaged (amongst other cases) in *Attorney-General v. Mercer* (the contested will case tried before V. C. Blake, in 1876); *McLaren v. Caldwell* (the streams case), and *Langtry v. Dumoulin* (the St. James' rectory case). There is considerable resemblance between the intellectual attainments of Charles Moss and his late lamented brother. The "capacity for taking trouble," that insight which becomes a quick solvent of difficulties, the clear, logical method of pursuing a sophistry to its last ditch, and the power to gather up fragments of argument and present them as a telling unit, are all conspicuous in the professional career of Charles Moss.

**Hunter, Rev. William John, D.D.,** Pastor of Wesley church, Hamilton, and Superintendent of the Hamilton district, was born on the 26th February, 1835, at Phillipsburg, in the Province of Quebec. He is a son of John and Nancy Hunter, who were descended from the Scottish Covenanters, but born in the county Tyrone, in