

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

work is no doubt to be found in the reports of the real property commissioners. Parliament, proceeding upon an adequate knowledge of the evils in the old system, and of the nature of the remedies necessary to be applied supplied by these reports, has carried on the work of reform gradually but surely, and unaccompanied by any violent disturbance of the rights of property. The Real Property Descent Acts whereby the right of primogeniture was abolished, and the succession to real and personal property has been assimilated—the Acts shortening the period of limitation within which suits may be brought—the Disentailing Act—have all been so many steps forward in the improvement of the law of real estate. They are, however, but steps, and we may believe will soon, in obedience to the spirit of the age, lead up to still further improvements. This reign has also witnessed the abolition of the barbarous practice of imprisonment for debt.

The extension of the system of representative government to Her Majesty's colonial possessions has been productive of manifold benefits, both in strengthening the bonds of amity between the colonies of the empire and their common centre, and also in developing in Her Majesty's colonial subjects that spirit of self-reliance and contentment which is essential to their prosperity. If, in any colony, her subjects are ill-governed, they have almost everywhere the consciousness that the remedy is in their own hands.

The profession of the law is a profession in which loyalty to the chief magistrate must always be a distinguishing characteristic. The solemn oath which is required of every practitioner "to be faithful and bear true allegiance" adds the sanction of religion to that which duty and interest alike demand. The prosperity of lawyers is intimately bound up with the prosperity of the community in which their lot is cast. Upholding the majesty of the law, and

reverence and respect for the chief magistrate, the executive of the law, is only natural for those whose whole life-work is to assist in administering the law. Law and lawyers flourish best when peace and prosperity, and respect for law and order, are maintained. During the Victorian era the law and lawyers have prospered, because it has been pre-eminently the reign of law and order. Scattered throughout the land the legal profession is capable of exerting a vast influence for good in the community; to them, in a large measure, belongs the duty of promoting that sentiment of personal affection and loyalty to the Crown which is after all but another name for loyalty to law and order. In the Dominion it has been amply demonstrated that loyalty to the Crown is perfectly consistent with a most democratic state of society, and notwithstanding all the blemishes of our cousins to the south of us, there is to-day no appreciable public sentiment in favour of imitating their example, and cutting ourselves adrift from the glories and traditions of the motherland, or the benign sway of a Queen whose constitutional regard for the rights of her subjects, and whose spotless and unsullied life have endeared her to the hearts of all classes of her people. Whatever radical philosophers and politicians may say to the contrary, the personal influence and example of the Sovereign of the British Empire is still a vital force permeating all ranks of society, and exerting its influence in indirect ways far and wide. To have had a sovereign fifty years upon the throne, distinguished as the constant friend of virtue, and foe of vice, is not the least of the blessings for which we may be thankful on this auspicious occasion. We echo but the sentiments of the profession in Ontario when, on this the anniversary of Confederation, with heart-felt love we say, GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.