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The leading men who were engaged with him in the Behring Sea arbitration, and on other public occasions, whether in Canada, or in London, Paris or Washington, such as Lord Ripon, Lord Hannen, Lord Russell, Sir Richard Webster, Baronde Courcel, and Mr. Bayard, have all given their witness concerning the great influence exercised by Sir John's ability and strength, and calm judicial powers, and it was impossible for anyone to come into close contact with him without being impressed with his exceptional qualities.

But not all knew that beneath the calm, almost impassive exterior there raged a volcano, and that it was only by stern self-government that he had obtained the mastery which stood him in such good stead.

Many who knew him only as the inflexible judge, whose severity in cases where there was the slightest deviation from honesty and uprightness was proverbial, could scarcely credit the tenderness of his heart when he had to deal with the erring, the poor and the afflicted in a private capacity, or know what he was as a husband, father and friend in the midst of his own home circle.

Of his personal scrupulous honesty and incorruptibility many instances could be given, but it is enough to point to the fact that he died a very poor man, although he had been in a position where he could have grasped at wealth, and that not his bitterest enemy can whisper a word against his memory. But even to mention the fact seems to insult him. What else could be expected from one of whom it is told that, when a woman whose savings he had invested for her many years ago, in what was considered a good investment, came to tell him that she had lost her money, he actually contrived with great inconvenience to himself, to give her back the money, conceiving himself in a measure responsible for the loss.

And when his change of religion threatened to wreck his worldly prospects, he faced the worst and was willing to endure poverty and toil for himself and his family rather than not be true to his convictions. And once again, only a few weeks before his death, he was warned that continuance in the public service might—nay *would* probably mean death to him, whereas rest and change of climate would probably restore him to health. But to his mind his duty was clear. "It would be cowardly to resign now," he said. And so he remained at his post, and at his post he died, and to few has it been given to work so much good for their country by their death.

Is it then matter for wonder that Canada and the British Empire mourn, and that his country and his friends can only yield him to the great beyond with resignation when they meditate on the abiding influence of his life and character and believe that it will surely inspire many young lives in the future to devote themselves thus also gloriously to the service of their country and their God?