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The following admirable sentences appear in a recent issue of a widely circulated and one of the best of our Canadian journals. This newspaper is the organ of the Government and doubtless echoes the sentiments of the leaders of the party in power. The writer says: "Whatever may be done with other offices, the Government ought never to appoint to any judgeship in any court a man whose knowledge is not competent, whose ability does not command respect, and whose moral character is not sun-clear. Knowledge, ability, character, these three, and, on the Bench, as everywhere else in life, the greatest of these is character." We admire these noble words, and commend them to those who now are or hereafter may be responsible in the premises; they are, however, incomplete without a quotation from the inspired volume, which we are glad to supply. It runs as follows: "Therefore to him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin."

It will be refreshing to those who have the true interest of the Empire at heart, to read the following observations in a recent number of the *Law Times*. It has happened, even in this country in former days, that Governments were sufficiently strong and patriotic to choose the best available men for judicial preferment. We regret that that has ceased, and appointments are made nowadays (notably on a recent occasion in the North-West Territories), not for professional eminence, but by reason of political influence. There must necessarily be retribution for this in the future. The country will insist in due time upon a different condition of things. We quote from our English contemporary:—

"The appointment by the Lord Chancellor of Mr. Inderwick, K.C., a strong political opponent, to the position of Lunacy Commissioner is a welcome recognition of the principles that promotions at the Bar should be based, not on political service, but on professional merit. Lord Lyndhurst was made Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1831 upon the recommendation of his political rival, Lord Brougham, who then held the Great Seal.