

this land. There is nothing that has struck me more in Canada than the exalted and important place which the profession of the law has in the public affairs of Canada. It was only last night that I was alluding to the fact that in the Government of Mr. Laurier they are all, with one or two exceptions, men who have been, or who are now, in the profession of the law. Even as to Sir Richard Cartwright I find that, although not admitted, he studied for the Bar for two years. It speaks volumes for the confidence which the community place in the ability and integrity of the lawyers. The lawyers are not in these positions merely because they are barristers. The electors who elect their representatives know that they have the qualifications for the positions they occupy. It shows that there is confidence placed in the integrity and honor of the great profession of the law. But when all is said and done, the words of that great orator and lawyer, Webster, are true, that the greatest abiding interest of any nation is the law, the settled, honest administration of the law. I have sometimes thought that in the case of the judges charged with the great and responsible duty of the administration of the law, the State did not recognize sufficiently the position that these judges fill. Even in England it is true to-day that in the cases of nine out of ten appointed to hold office in the Supreme Court they have to make great sacrifices in taking a seat on the bench. I do not mean to say that the payment of judges should approach the very great incomes of the leading individual members of the Bar; but I venture to say that, in England and here, the remuneration and position of the judges ought to be such as to attract the ambition and desire of the best men in the profession. It certainly does so in this land and in England to a great extent; but there is a great discrepancy between the incomes of the leading members of the Bar and those of the great body of the judges on the Bench. I think it in the interest of the community, not in the narrow sense of the profession, that the position should be looked up to as an elevated one, worthy of the noblest and highest ambition. One word more; you are working out on this great continent an experiment which the world is noticing. You are showing to the world, demonstrating to the world, that men who are of different races, different nationalities, different creeds and different languages can yet live in harmony together.

The following are the names of those present:—Sir Alexander Lacoste, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench; Acting Chief Justice Tait, of the Superior Court; Hon. Judges Hall, J. A. Ouimet, Loranger, Mathieu, A. Ouimet, Doherty, Curran and de Lorimier; Judge Dugas, of the Court of Sessions; Messrs. J. E. Robidoux, Q.C.; Strachan Bethune, Q.C.; John Dunlop, Q.C.; R. D. McGibbon, Q.C.; H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C.; J. Alex. Bonin, Q.C.; F. L. Béique, Q.C.; James Kirby, Q.C.; G. Lamothe, Q.C.; C. B. Carter, Q.C.; S. J. Beaudin, Q.C.; H. Abbott, Q.C.; Selkirk Cross, Q.C.; P. B. Mignault, Q.C.; D. R. McCord, Q.C.; L. W. Sicotte, Q.C.; G. B. Cramp, Q.C.; P. J. Coyle, Q.C.; H. J. Kavansgh, Q.C.; Hon. L. O. Taillon, Q.C.; F. de S. A. Bastien, Q.C., W. J. White, C. S. Campbell, A. Falconer, R. Dandurand, F. S. McLennan, Peers Davidson, R. A. E. Green-shields, J. A. Drouin, Ernest Pelissier, R. G. Delorimier, Hon. P. E. Leblanc, J. T. Cardinal, E. N. St. Jean, J. F. Mackie, Chas. M. Holt, J. U. Emard, Jas. Crankshaw, Geo. G. Foster, Edmund Guerin, Lomer Gouin, T. Brosseau, Albert J. Brown, D. C. Robertson, E. Lafleur, E. W. P. Buchanan, R. L. Murchison, L. T. Marechal, A. R. Hall, A. R. Johnson, Honoré Gervais, Gordon W. McDougall, J. Herbert Burroughs, N. Driscoll, L. J. Loranger, A. G. Cross, H. A. Hutchins, W. Ritchie, Arcin. McGoun, A. E. DeLorimier, M. Hutchinson, A. E. Beckett, L. E. Bernard, Chas. Raynes. Sir Frank Lockwood, and Messrs. J. J. Cracken-thorpe and Charles Russell, members of Lord Russell's party, were also present.