is robes. "The usiastic address n which he was couple of parase counsels and nce of a Bar in ably with any in is been obtained stering it at the We believe that

tion of the laws is tive freedom from distinguishes the or law and order,

nmunity. that some public duable services on wards themselves, our acceptance, at vorth."

appreciation of Judge Gowan's long judicial services," and assuring him that the same sentiments "of esteem and high respect that animated the Council towards his person were equally shared by the people at large." As the Canadian Biographical Dictionary, in referring to this matter says: "Energetic and earnest, and fearless and firm as a judge, yet his relations have always been pleasant with those having business before him, and he has secured the regard and respect of the legal profession."

Upon this graceful act the public press commented in terms of approval, and it must have been gratifying as it was encouraging, and that he retained their regard and respect to the very close of his carrer on the Bench, we shall have occasion to show before closing this sketch. Perhaps the most striking evidence of his great aptitude for the position, was his wise and successful administration of patronage, in the selection of officers for the several Division Courts over which he ing of yourself, in presided. Until very recently, the duty of appointing nark of the respect all the officers of these courts belonged to the senior by us; and while judge—the power of appointment and removal—for ivate property, we all held office during the pleasure of the judge. In me be permitted to judge Gowan's extended jurisdiction he had the apall may have an pointment to some twenty-five offices, several of them, that the pro- at the time, giving an income, from fees, larger than the Judge's own salary. During the whole period of his by an address from incumbency over one hundred officers were appointed ssive of their "lively by him, and so judicious had been his selection that