

fession, giving his views as to preparation and as to the qualities essential to success. We give below an epitome of his paper.

Originally the bar was recruited from the aristocracy and well educated because of the prejudice against trade and because somewhat of the conceit of learning. The opportunities to wealth which trade now offers have somewhat removed this prejudice, however, for the bar does not offer the same opportunities. It promises only distinctions and adequate means for those who bring to its pursuit the necessary qualities of mind and character. That talent which shows itself in smartness and facility of speech does not so surely as of old destine a youth for the bar. Glibness of speech is no guarantee of success in the practice of the law. Facility of speech is not capacity to speak. A man may have nothing to say and say it with grace and ease, but the Lord Chief Justice observes that he has never known any man who had something to say which was worth saying who, whatever his difficulties of utterance or natural poverty of language may have been, has not been able to say that something forcibly and well. "Clearness, force and earnestness are the qualities which produce conviction." In this connection it is interesting to observe that one who was considered, while at the Bar, such

a master of eloquence sets so little store by the quality in others. It is the unfit men who fail, he says. A man with suitable natural gifts, accompanied by industrious patience, he has never known, who did not in time have his opportunity at the Bar and his success.

The considerations which ought to determine the choice of the Bar as a profession, the Lord Chief Justice enumerates as follows: I. The love of the profession for its own sake, so that the aspirant may bear up during the necessary years of watching and waiting until his opportunity comes. Success, he says, is rarely and still more rarely safely, reached at a bound. II. Physical health and energy, for the pursuit of the profession of the law involves long hours of close confinement, often under unhealthy conditions. He has known only two men of weak physique who achieved marked success, namely, the late Sir George Mellish and the late Lord Cairns. III. Clear-headed common sense added to competent legal knowledge. This he places far above grace of imagination, humor, subtlety, even commanding power of expression, although these have their due value. But this is essentially a business, a practical age. IV. The ability to wait. As said above, success rarely comes at once, and his lordship thinks the youthful wearer of the forensic toga may consider him-