

of the people. They take no interest in the advancement of our profession and do not possess its spirit. At all times ready to make use of anything to promote their own selfish interests, they merit the remark of Lord Bacon:—

“They cared not what became of the ship of estates if so be that they could save themselves in the cock-boat of their fortunes.”

The lawyer's sphere cannot be as clearly defined as that of the doctor of medicine or the minister. His range is wider “*hic et ubique*.” His duties multifarious, his training more versatile. Moreover, the constant practise in caring for his clients, in assuming their burdens, and the direction of their many affairs, added to the training of his student life, naturally increases in the lawyer that habit of service and usefulness for others. The frequency with which he examines both sides of the various questions submitted to him tends to impartiality and a judicial and temperate habit of mind. Further, the vigorous participation in affairs with the purpose to do right amid the many lures and temptations incident to his vocation is the most wholesome moral tonic which nature can have. Such employment does not certainly cultivate the scruples of the casuist or the glowing visions of the seer but it does stimulate and strengthen for the robust work of the world and the accomplishment of noble purposes which end in things well done and not in dreams. Time was when the lawyer was regarded as aloof from the practical affairs of the world, as the learned and dignified aristocrat of society who did not concern himself with the daily duties of common life or the struggle of the people to improve their condition. Now, in our democratic country the members of the profession are not only with the people, but of the people, working among men, advising in their personal affairs, sympathising in their efforts, guiding in their business, aiding in their social movements for reform, taking share in all the departments of public government, yet, withal, maintaining the professional ideals of the past, their intellectual attainments, dignity, strength of honour and independence of character, which will