

General shall be selected from the respective Bars of those provinces." This section is followed by another, which expressly provides, without any contingency, that the judges of the courts of Quebec, the only other party to the original federation, shall be selected from the Bar of that province. The laws and procedure are by no means uniform in any of the provinces, but the uniformity intended is probably that respecting which provision is made by section 94.

A similar question arose in 1872 on the refusal of assent to a bill passed by the Manitoba Legislature for the establishment of the Law Society of Manitoba, when it was considered that section 97 of the British North America Act applied to that province, and that the power should not be granted to the then existing Bar to admit to practice such persons only as might be thought fit by the representative association. The reason then given was that it would be an attempt to further restrict the Ottawa Government in their selection of judges, already limited to the Manitoba Bar, by reading section 94 into their agreement of federation, as it is submitted it should now be applied to the agreement with British Columbia.

Whatever may be the strictly legal aspect of the question, it is to be hoped that Mr. Laurier's Government will see its way to the appointment, as Chief Justice of British Columbia, either the fittest of those now on the Supreme Court Bench of that province, or some member of their Bar, of which there are several well qualified for the position. In any event it is most sincerely to be hoped that the selection may be made without reference to political considerations. The country demands and should have the best available men for such positions, no matter what political party they belong to, and the leader who is strong and fearless enough to comply with this demand will deserve well of his country.