K.C., of Winnipeg, takes the seat vacated by the resignation of Mr. Justice Robson in the Court of King's Bench.

This appointment is an excellent one, and very acceptable to the Bar of that province. Mr. Galt is endowed with the essential qualifications of a judge, having naturally a judicial mind and a clear head with an ambition to perform his duties with absolute fairness and to the best of his ability. He is, moreover, an industrious student of the law and has had a long and varied experience at the Bar.

Mr. Galt is the eldest son of the late Sir Thomas Galt, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, and was born in March 1853. He commenced the study of law with Mr. Christopher Robinson, K.C., and Henry O'Brien, K.C., and was called to the Bar in 1875. He practised for some years in Toronto, removing then to British Columbia and subsequently to Winnipeg, where be became a member of the firm of Tupper, Galt, Tupper and McTavish. It must be gratifying to Mr. Justice Galt and his many friends to know that his appointment was not due to any political "pull," for though a Conservative he never took any active part in party politics; and, may we say, we are sure if his father, so beloved by the Bar of Ontario, were alive he would be glad to see his son occupying the same honourable position he did. He received, when he took his seat on the Bench, a very complimentary address from his former brethren of the Bar.

Another excellent appointment is that of Hon. Frederick William Gordon Haultain, K.C., as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan. He is the son of Lieut.-Col. F. W. Haultain, and was born in Woolwich, England, in November, 1857. He came to this country, with his father's family, in 1860. He is a B.A. of Toronto University, taking first class honours in classics in 1879. He was called to the bar of Ontario in 1882, and to that of the North-West Territories in 1884. Mr. Haultain is one of the most prominent and respected men in Western Canada. Besides being a lawyer of repute, he was a statesman rather than a politician, and, as such, he took a