

He is succeeded by Mr. Désiré Girouard, Q.C., D.C.L., M.P. for Jacques Cartier, who was born on the 7th July, 1836. Mr. Girouard occupied a prominent place at the Quebec Bar, to which he was called in 1860. Always a man of great industry, he has contributed liberally to the literature, both legal and lay, of his own Province. Whilst still a student, he wrote a small work on bills and notes, which was well received by the profession and the mercantile community. In 1868 he published a work on the "Law of Marriage." Twenty-five years ago, we published in this journal some articles of much ability and great research from the industrious pen of Mr. Girouard, which subsequently appeared with many others in *La Revue Critique*, a journal edited by him and others of the best members of the Quebec Bar. This journal was commenced in connection with the judicial crisis in Lower Canada in 1873-4, the members of the Montreal Bar having refused to appear any longer before their Court of Appeal, which court, however, being reconstituted in 1874, the short-lived journal was allowed to drop.

After several unsuccessful efforts, Mr. Girouard was elected in 1878 as member for Jacques Cartier in the Dominion Parliament, and has since then occupied a prominent position in politics. He will, we venture to think, make a valuable addition to the Supreme Court, and, as an old friend of this journal, we congratulate him on his appointment.

We notice that our contemporary, *The Western Law Times*, seems to indicate that the recent appointment is due, not so much to Mr. Girouard's eminence as a jurist, as to the fact that it was thought necessary to appoint a representative of the Province of Quebec. We presume that so long as Quebec has its own peculiar laws, there must be its two representatives required by the Supreme Court Act, and, whilst we cannot but deplore that all the Provinces of Dominion are not under the one system of laws, we fail to see how this can be avoided.

The writer of the article referred to goes on to say that if Quebec is entitled to two members of the court, Western Canada is at least entitled to one. We entirely dissent from this proposition. Without discussing the merits of the very able judge suggested as representative from Manitoba, there can be no question that the very best available men should be selected from the English-speaking Provinces, without any reference