

istration of estates, divorce, dower, real property and conveyancing, devolution of estates, etc., and, not the least important—the appointment of Judges.

In former days party politics had less to do with judicial matters than they have at present. In those days the Government felt the same responsibility and the same duty in the selection of the best men for Judges as does the Lord Chancellor of England in the Mother Country. There are of course difficulties in the way. One is the inadequacy of salaries allowed to Superior Court Judges. In the Province of Quebec Judges occupying positions much the same as County Court Judges in other Provinces are called Superior Court Judges; so that the Quebec leaders would expect their salaries to be increased because they are called Superior Court Judges, whereas their duties in the great majority of cases correspond more nearly to those who try Division Court cases. A proper equalization of salaries would be part of the duties of any committee or commission which might be appointed through the efforts of the Association whereon to found the necessary legislation.

It goes without saying that action in connection with such matters should receive the best attention of the best men of the Bar in Canada. Are they sufficiently patriotic, or sufficiently alive to the responsibilities which fall on them as leaders of the Bar to give the time and attention that would be necessary to produce results in the direction indicated?

It must be remembered that the men most prominent in the work of the American Law Association are leaders of the Bar in the various States where they reside. They are busy men whose time is very valuable; but they willingly give their time and talents in the service of the country. Their only reward is the esteem and admiration of their fellows in the profession, and the respect of all who are in a position to appreciate the value of their self-imposed labours.