

make the president of each of these county organizations members of the governing council so that the direction of the associations' policy would be controlled by the chief officers of the local associations. He promised that the constitution which really contemplated this position would be so expressed as to bring about the desired result automatically.

The chairman then dealt with the respective functions of the Benchers of the Incorporated Law Society and such an organization as that now in session, and referred to the attitude of the New York State Bar Association upon some of the constitutional changes desired by President Roosevelt.

After the chairman's address, a paper was read by Mr. Ludwig on legal ethics, in which was properly advocated the high standard which the best men of our Bar have always sought to retain as its heritage from the great men who were its leaders in its more youthful days.

At its evening session, those present listened with great attention to an interesting and instructive address from Mr. Justice Anglin in which he referred to the pleasant and satisfactory relationship in the Province of Ontario between the Bench and the Bar; and commented upon their respective duties and privileges, giving appropriate and wholesome advice to those entering upon their life work in the ranks of the profession.

Hon. A. B. Morine, K.C., briefly discussed the place of the Bar in relation to public life in Canada, and the effect of public life on the career of individual members of the Bar, distinguishing its bearing as to city and country practitioners respectively. He referred to the many in the profession who were members of various provincial legislatures and many more in these than in the Dominion Parliament; and remarked that whilst their presence in the former was most desirable, it was important that issues in provincial and civic life should not limit their vision to the broader views which should scan the affairs of the country as a whole.