

of the law in the office of Fullerton, Cook & Wallace, Toronto, of which firm he subsequently became a member. He removed to Rossland, B.C., in 1896. He was elected to the Provincial Legislature in 1903, soon afterwards becoming the leader of the Liberal party in that province.

We fear it can scarcely be said that all of these appointments will meet with the universal approval of the Bar of British Columbia. But however that may be, there is every reason to believe that Mr. Macdonald will make an excellent Chief of the court. Whilst in Toronto he shewed that he was a thoughtful man, of intense application, quickly obtaining a clear grasp of the facts and legal aspect of the case before him, as well as a well-read lawyer. Whilst reserved and perhaps somewhat cold in manner he is, in a marked degree, self-reliant and self-contained, and possesses many qualifications which would fit him for his new position.

JUDICIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The Lord Chief Justice of England in his recent speech at the Mansion House said: "There is a determination among all His Majesty's judges to devote the whole of their energies to their judicial work." Lord Alverstone was evidently not aware that one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario, who is, of course, one of His Majesty's judges, does not devote the whole of his energies to his judicial work, but devotes part of his time to the affairs of a trust company, of which he is a director. The Lord Chief Justice of England would also be surprised to know that, although by a Dominion statute no judge of any Superior Court in Canada shall either directly or indirectly act as a director of any company or engage in any occupation other than his judicial duties, and shall devote himself exclusively thereto, the learned judge referred to whilst devoting perhaps most of his time to adjudicating whether or not others have obeyed the law of the land devotes part of his time to disobeying a statute which concerns himself. We know