

capacity, his training, experience and wide range of information will prove that he is better qualified than a man of any other class in the community to suggest and guide desirable legislation on any subject that may come up for discussion. And what perhaps is of more value than all, his training teaches him to know men, and gives him that habit of viewing things in a broad spirit, and with a proper sense of proportion, so necessary in a legislator.

We claim also for our lawyer legislators that as a class, in addition to other attributes, they exercise their acquirements and skill with a stronger sense of what is fair to others than appertains to those whose vision is confined to their own trade or calling to a smaller and more personal horizon.

We trust that our brethren realize something of the responsibility and duty which these advantages lay upon us. This duty is aptly expressed in the concluding words of a recent paper by Professor Swan, of the Yale School of Law, where he says: "This period of reconstruction should bring home to the legal profession, not only its duty to lead public opinion on the critical political and social problems which confront our nation, not only its duty to reform defects in the law and its administration, but also its duty to aid in so broadening and deepening legal education that the lawyers of the future may render a still larger public service."

INTERNATIONAL LAW IN RELATION TO INDIRECT BLOCKADE.

This subject was dealt with at some length by Viscount Finlay at the last meeting of the Canadian Bar Association.

This paper, coming as it does from such an eminent jurist, and occupying the highest judicial position in the British Empire, assumes the importance of a supreme judicial utterance. Especially is this so, as the paper was prepared in view of Lord Finlay's impending visit, not only to Canada, but also to the United States of America, which, during the first part of the war, was a neutral country, but later was, most happily, our warm and powerful ally. It will therefore be read with great interest by jurists there as well as here.