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APRIL 15, 1883.

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DIARY FOR APRIL.

15. Sun. ... Third Sunday after Easter. 22, Sun. ... Fourth Sunday after Easter. 23. Mon. St. George's Day.

24. Tues. St. George's Day.
25. W. Earl Cathcart, Gov.-General, 1840. 25. Wed. . Spragge, C., appointed Chief-Justice of Ont., 1881. 39. Sun... Rogation Sunday.

TORONTO, APRIL 15, 1883.

THE vacancy on the County Court Bench caused by the death of Judge Mackenzie has been filled by the promotion of the junior Judge, John Boyd, Esquire, to one of the most important judicial positions in the province. His place has been filled by the appointment of Joseph Easton McDougall. The appointment is an excellent one. $M_{clougall}$ called has frequently been upon to preside in the Division Court on emergencies, and has already shown his capacity in that position. We echo the sentiments expressed in the following address presented to the new Judge on the 10th inst; at a large meeting of the Bar:

"The Bar of Toronto desire to avail themselves of the occasion of your appointment as Junior Judge of the metropolitan county of York, and local judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, to congratulate you upon the honour which they think has been so deservedly conferred. In addition to our expression of satisfaction at your appointment, we must be allowed to concongratulate also the members of the profession, and the suitors in the Court, that the choice of Her Majesty's advisers has fallen upon one so eminently qualified in every way to discharge the responsible and arduous duties of this high office.

We feel quite sure that the ability, energy and industry which have enabled you to win the Position you have held at the Bar will also dignify the Bench, and we earnestly hope that as

you have been called to this honour in the prime of your life, you may be spared for many years to enjoy the position you have so well deserved. Signed on behalf of the Bar,

CHARLES MOSS."

Mr. McDougall was called to the Bar in Easter Term, 1870.

ONE scarcely hopes to find in a Blue Book a literary treasure, and it could hardly have been anticipated that a glance at one recently received, would have been rewarded by the discovery of the gem which we take the liberty of reproducing, albeit it is not altogether in the line of a legal journal; however, it may be a sufficient excuse that it appears in the Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries. The Dorchester Penitentiary, like other institutions of a similar character, boasts of a Protestant and of a Roman Catho-First is given the report of the lic chaplain. former, in which he alludes to the spiritual work devolving upon him. This is followed by the report of his coadjutor of the other faith, who thus alludes to an event which evidently filled him with some surprise: - .

"A fact worth mentioning was the transit of one convict from the Catholic to the Protestant falth. Exactly one week after having been prepared for death, and received the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church, he made a declaration to the warden that he wanted to be a Protestant. His application was sent to Ottawa, and his request was granted. The reason of this change, in my opinion, was heart disease caused by epileptic fits."

It is gratifying to know that the request or the poor convict, to be allowed to make a "transit" from one faith to another, was granted by the authorities at Ottawa. Such an exhibition of impartiality must forever put