

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS TO THE SUPREME COURT.

essed by few. It was desirable that the person to succeed Mr. Strong should be an equity lawyer; and Mr. Moss was at the time of the appointment, next to the Minister of Justice, admittedly the first man at the Equity Bar. He is one of those men who seem to be able to do everything well; and at school and at the University he was *facile princeps*. Immediately upon his call to the Bar, he took a high place, and his reputation has steadily increased ever since, whilst his kindly pleasant manner won him hosts of friends. It seems natural to couple the names of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Moss; they are both young, both are essentially self-made men, having raised themselves by their own talents, industry and energy to the highest positions in the land. They represented at different times the same constituency in Parliament; they were members of the same legal firm; each was a leader in his own Bar, and both highly successful. Both are eminently and deservedly popular in the profession, and they enter on their new spheres with the best wishes of their brethren.

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THE constitution of the Supreme Court for the Dominion of Canada has at length, after much discussion and many false starts, been completed by the appointment of the six judges required by the Act. The names are William Buell Richards and Samuel Henry Strong, from Ontario; Jean Thomas Taschereau and Telesphore Fournier, from Quebec; William A. Henry, from Nova Scotia; and William Johnston Ritchie, from New Brunswick.

Two seats only have fallen to Ontario. We had hoped that three judges might have

been taken from this province; but it is at least a satisfaction to know that the late Chief Justice of Ontario has been selected to preside over the Supreme Court. The other judge of that court from Ontario is Mr. Justice Strong. We strongly advocated both these appointments some time since; and now congratulate the Minister of Justice on his success in securing their services. Leaving out of the question the present Minister of Justice and Sir John A. Macdonald, neither of whom would, we presume, accept the position, it will scarcely be denied that the field to choose from as regards the head of the Court is somewhat limited, when we consider the many necessary qualifications for the office. Some years since the Chief Justice of the Court of Error and Appeal might have accepted it. The great and varied learning, the many attainments and the courteous manner of the talented and eloquent leader of the Bar of Ontario, the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, would have adorned the high position, could he have severed his numerous professional and business ties. But we doubt if any of these men, though in many respects head and shoulders over most of their brethren, would inspire in the public mind a greater confidence in the new Court, or in the main be more suited for the position than the gentleman who has been chosen. As to those selected from the other provinces, we are not in a position to offer any very decided opinion; but we believe the appointments on the whole to be good.

Chief Justice Ritchie, from New Brunswick, is an able lawyer, and he had, at least until the appointment of Mr. Wetmore by Sir John A. Macdonald's Administration, more than his due share of authority in his own court. Of strong will and decided views, of large judicial experience, having been appointed to the Bench in 1855, and a sensible, well