

At a recent meeting of the English Law Society the President referred to the large number of the legal profession who had contributed to the successful prosecution of the war. He stated that at that time 2,689 solicitors and 1,335 articled clerks were engaged in military service, and that the great majority of those eligible to serve did so voluntarily and promptly.

### Flotsam and Jetsam.

As we all know, and are glad to know, Mr. Lloyd George became Premier of the Imperial Government in the place of Mr. Asquith. This has met with general approval as it was felt that the former administration had not conducted the affairs of the nation, so far as the war is concerned (and that is the only matter of importance now) with the vigor which the occasion required. The special interest to the profession in this appointment is the fact that Mr. Lloyd George is the first "solicitor" who has become Premier. Members of the Bar have frequently occupied that position, but never before a solicitor. Sir Robert Finlay has become Lord Chancellor, stipulating that his right to a pension should be waived. Sir F. E. Smith remains as Attorney-General. Sir George Cave, who was Solicitor-General, having gone to the Home Office, his place has been taken by Mr. George Hewart.

At the recent meeting of The Ontario Bar Association, Mr. John S. Ewart, K.C., took exception to the use of the word "Confederation" as applied to Canada. A federation is a union of peoples, and has, therefore, a common or central legislature, acting directly on all the inhabitants as well as local legislatures; whereas a confederation is, by mere agreement, a union of states and has no common or central legislature. Like ourselves, the United States, Australia and Germany are "federations," whilst Austria-Hungary is a "confederation."

By a typographical error the case of *Turner v. Coates*, poetically rendered, was cited as having been reported in 115 L.J. It should have been printed 115 *Law Times*, 766.