

their subordination to the general good: in the guarantees and sanctions of that international police which must preserve the world's peace after justice has been adequately vindicated and victory won; in the adaption of new conditions following the release of new forces hitherto undreamed of, there must, and will be, a profound upheaval, and the gravest solicitude for that *salus reipublicae* which has always been *suprema lex*; and every fibre that can strengthen the hand of stable government, every cement that can reinforce the unity of the community, will be needed. But no reader of history need be a pessimist, for if we, who worship at the shrine of law, are true to ourselves and our traditions, then the steadying power is ours to exercise. Truth and law are great and will prevail . . . In the foreign fields of France and Flanders there are some spots that will be for ever Canada, for there our brethren sleep, and, as at Paardeburg, we may on their behalf inscribe this epitaph:—'Tell England, ye who pass this monument, that we, who died serving her, rest here content.' Or where specific landmarks are obliterated and no identification possible, 'Somewhere hereabouts lies a very gallant gentleman.' Of such are Mercer and Moss, and scores of others, whose names and service must be commemorated in worthy tablets at Osgoode Hall—our radiating centre—as they will be in the hearts of their countrymen."

The Chairman then referred to and gave the names of a number of the members of the Bar and Bench who had passed off the scene since the last meeting of the Association. He also spoke of the Library of Canadian Books given by Mr. Justice Riddell to Osgoode Hall. We have ourselves referred to this timely gift.

As to laws that will demand special consideration, growing out of the issues that overshadow the country, he spoke of the Naturalization Act, the Treason enactments, and the enforcement of the Militia Act or some other provision for Universal National Service for home defence, but as to "home defence" he properly says that its frontiers are wherever our boys are fighting for us. He spoke as a citizen of the Greater Britain and not as a "little Canadian."

Col. Ponton gave as an appendix to his report an interesting