rewarded. Ite held successively the most important offices in the commtry, and, owing to the great services he had rendered to the country, was appointed by his Sovercign to a Companionship of the lath, and subsequently kighted.

Few men have held so many public positions as Sir Janes Mamalay, and have aequitted themselves with so much credit. Whether we regard him as a soldier, a lawser, a judge, or even in that more sacred character, a Christian, we can trace in all his actions the same beautiful hartuony-the same entire devotion to the calls of duty. He was actuated in every instanse by the sane laudable motive, the same upright principle. As a soldier, he was brave, daring, loyal and submissive, - he never sought remard, nor looked ifter distinction, but suffered himself to be actuated by the sole impulse of duty; as a lawyer he was able, though his extreme modesty sometimes begat heaitation and doubts. His conscientious counsel was always valuable, anl his solid judement and unerring foresight were generally attended with unequivocal certitude. A natural distrste for the anxiety and turmoil attendant on polities, presented him from taking a prominent part in the aflains of government; it was from the morc peaceful capacity of a lawyer and a judge, that his fame chicfly arose. Me studied law as a science; and being possessed of a vast estent of legal linowledge, his authority was second to none in the Province. His judgments exhaust the law which bears upon the questions decided, and evidence in every sentence the most patient, paius-taking and laborious research. Ile strove to prevent the strictness of the law prevailing against right, and always aimed to preserve intact the spirit of the law. He was ever careful to weigh words and sentences together, with the most scrupulous nicety. When satistied upon the construction of any intricate point, he would express his conriction in a logical and furcible manner. When presiding in the courts, he was particularly noted for his extreme caution in giving his decisions. Though his first impressions were generally accurate, he seldom submitted them upon his own immediate conviction. Ife would have recourse to all decided cases, before he was fimally satisfied as to the correctness of his own convictions. To counsel he ever paid full attention. During Nisi Prius trials, his modest and umssuming bearing was still the same. His address to the jury was always pains-tal:ing and plain-spoken. When it became his painful duty to pass sentence on a criminal, the tender and compassionate nature of his disposition was clearly manifest; and his profitable advice, delivered in a sincere and devout spirit, and so free from any affectation or ostentations display, never failed to produce the desired effect, and to edify those who happened to hear him.

Ifis lat work, and by no means the least important one that fell to his lot to perform, was, as we have already mentioned, the Consolidation of the Jrovincial Statutes, the completion of which was announced in the (iasette only a few weeks previous to his decease. IIe performed the revision of these statutes with astonishing rapidity, und their usefuluess will be substantially augmented by their extreme aceuracy. If Sir James was better versed in any one brameh of the profession than another, it was in statute law. This he acquired in an cminent degree, from his having grown with the country, and carefully regarded its progress and sarious changes.

With such vitues, with such industry, with such capacity for work, :und with such general ability, it is not to be wondered that his loss should be so decply lamented, 'and still less can we marvel at the deep sorrom, felt by esery branch of the profession. His brother Judges will esteem his memory, for his 1 norable and unbending integrity, and grieve the loss of an able adviser, an efficient and willing assistant. His loss, by the members of the bar, will be sorely felt, for as a sound and practical lawyer, he was ever regarded. Fer can ever forget, that suavity and courtesy with which he treated every member of the profession. But by Law Students, his memory will be remembered with feelings of affection. To them, his kindness and attention could not be surpassed. There are many who are now practising at the Bar, who can fully corroborate this remark. There are others who eren yet are passing ther studtes, who griese the deprivation of the kindost, of most disintercoted of friends, and the most patient and pains-taling of patrons. Whenevor he sary a student endeavouring to raise himself in his profession, perlaps encountering many and discouraging impediments, he, unsolicited, was the first t: offer generous assistance, and render material aid, by not only atterding to the immediate wants of the student, but desiring him to approach him on all subsequent oceasions, assuring him of a cordial welcome. So gentle was his manner, that none approached him with fear or anxiety. His extreme affability always caused him to overlook intrusion; when doing good he was always happy. His heart was as large as his mind was noble.
We cannot offer a better illustration of the high esteem in which Sir James Macaulay was reyarded by every branch of the profession, than by a reference to the occasion when he retired from the Chief Justiceship of the Pleas. On that occasion, the Judges of all the Superior Courts assembled, and the Attorney General of the Province, on behalf of the Bar, presented him with an address, which appropriately be:poke the feelings of regret, experienced by each member of the profession. Never wa there an assemblage

