

LORD READING AND INDIA.

From a strong sense of duty and at considerable personal sacrifice, Lord Reading has resigned the great office of Lord Chief Justice of England—a position he has filled with both dignity and ability since October, 1913—to become Viceroy of India. To give up a unique and assured position and to accept one that at the present time is both difficult and uncertain demonstrates in a high degree both courage and love of country, two attributes possessed by Lord Reading in a high degree. Both the Lord Chief Justice and the Attorney-General, when Sir Gordon Hewart tendered the congratulations of the Bar of England to the new Viceroy, laid stress upon the importance of law and justice and its due administration. The lawyer has ever been made the butt for cheap witticisms, but it is a significant fact that in cases of difficulty and stress it is to the lawyer that the country turns for assistance. No one under-estimates the greatness of the task that lies before Lord Reading, but the profession is certain that he will make good in the future as he has in the past. Lord Reading carries with him the confidence and good wishes of his fellow-lawyers, and what the profession loses the Empire gains.—*Law Times*.

CANONS OF LEGAL ETHICS.

There ought to be no necessity for a code of legal ethics. The Bar is supposed to be composed of a body of gentlemen of education and refinement who know what is due to themselves and others as members of an honourable profession known in the past for its high conception of its duties, not only to clients, but also as quasi officers of the Courts of justice. The spirit of commercialism, however, which now too largely dominates even the liberal professions, has to be taken into account by those who are the responsible leaders; and it is their thought that some canons of ethics should be promulgated for the education and guidance of an element largely unknown in the past but now very much to the front.