community of Canada has been singularly honoured by the distinction which the Irish Lord Chancellor has just conferred upon one of its representatives. On Tuesday of last week, at the sitting of the Court of Chancery in Dublin, Lord Ashbourne called to the Bar of Ireland the Hon. Judge Gowan, Senator of Canada, who for some time past has been sojourning in Ireland. Addressing Mr. Gowan, the Lord Chan-

by the Law Society of Upper Canada. In the succeeding years Canada was seething with unhappy rebellion, and in 1837-8, Lieut. Gowan served his country in the 4th regiment of the North York Militia. His studies, however, still progressed, and in 1839 he was called to the Bar of Upper Canada, and four years later was appointed judge of the district of Simcoe by the Baldwin-Lafontaine Reform Government, a position he filled with dignity and ability until his retirement in October, 1883. While on the bench Judge Gowan was able to render marked service in connection with legislative matters. Much of the reform and regulation of the legal procedure of the several courts in Ontario is due to his zeal and knowledge, while 'ie gave invaluable aid in the codification of the criminal and statute law in the several confederated Provinces, and in the Dominion intowhich they formed themselves. He also served as chairman of the board of judges for Ontario from 1869 to 1887; as one of the commissioners appointed to enquire into the fusion of law and equity in Ontario, and as a member of the Royal commission to investigate the charges against the ministry in connection with the historic 'Pacific Scandal.' In 1882 he was appointed to the High Court of Justice, and three years later was called to the Senate, where his name has recently been prominently associated with the framing and introduction of the present procedure of the Upper House with respect toapplications for divorce. He has in truth been well described as a 'pioneer judge, an erudite lawyer, and a leading mind in the great. measures of law reform."

a

C

a