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We have received from Mr. Lefroy an answer to Mr. Labatt's criticism on his article in the *Law Quarterly Review* in reference to some matters of constitutional law which arose in the Canadian Fisheries appeal case. Want of space compels us to hold it over until our next issue.

Practitioners will be glad to see the announcement of a new book of legal forms, by Mr. Edwin Bell, of Chatham, and Mr. H. L. Dunn, of Toronto. It is further noticed in our review columns. It was much needed. It is the first in the field under the new Rules and the work is apparently done excellently well.

CONCERNING COURTESY IN JUDGES.

"Four things," said the greatest of all the Greeks, "belong to a judge; to hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly, and to decide impartially." We make the first of this quartette of judicial qualities the text of our present observations, and do not refer to incompetence, partiality or failure of duty, which should be dealt with after a different fashion.

The judicial Bench is perhaps of all stations in life the one that calls for suaviter in modo with a carefully balanced fortiter in re. It demands, and, of necessity, should have untrammelled freedom of action and absolute immunity from all control, political or otherwise, and it is the very counterfeit presentment of sovereignty itself—which can do no wrong in thought, word or deed. Judges are channels of the pure fountain of justice which must receive no pollution whatever, as it flows through them from its royal source to water the seed grain of national peace and prosperity.