

world can be reconstructed without regard to the spirit of man, merely by material force. Our entrance into the war should make a new bond between the Canadians and ourselves."

THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

On the 20th ultimo. the British War Cabinet, together with the representatives of the Dominions, with the exception of Australia, whose members were unable to be present, met for the first time with full executive powers and responsibility to consider the future policy of the Empire to be followed in the war and afterwards. This meeting marks a definite epoch in the history of the Empire and of its constitutional development. The result of its deliberations will be looked for with great interest.

Bench and Bar

ONTARIO BAR ASSOCIATION—PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF LEGAL HISTORY.

Not the least interesting part of these proceedings was the paper read by Lieut.-Col. Ponton, Chairman of the above Committee, and Historian of the Association.

After referring to the war and the suspension of some of the matters of general interest by reason thereof, he said: "It cannot be doubted but that the history of these three great years of stress, of testing, and of revelation of power (of might and of right), will record a greater developing influence and transforming and transmitting effect upon the laws of nations and of individuals, than has been attained during even the past century of progress. The profession of the Law, that great bond of the Commonwealth and of the "larger liberties," will rise to its opportunity, and its members, whether as private citizens (sharing burdens and privileges), as Judges on the Bench (truly the men behind the Flag), or as statesmen at the helm, guiding with even keel, as they have so often done, the ship of state, may be trusted, as in the past, to do their duty for the common weal, zealously and loyally. In the relationship of the subject to the State: in the determination and the limitation of property rights and