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THE PUBLIC VIEW



Hon. Justice Robidoux.

R. JUSTICE ROBIDOUX arrives last in the list of those who received conspicuous honours in the wake of the Tercentenary. Last week Justice Robidoux was the chief figure at a mass meeting in the reception hall of the Union Nationaliste Français in Montreal. It was a brilliant crowd. Frenchmen were there from France and Frenchmen from Quebec. Representative of France at the Tercentenary, M. Louis Herbette, was, next to Justice Robidoux, the chief actor. He it was who received greetings from the French colony at the hands of M. Heilbronner, chairman of the gathering; and it was he who after a brilliant address

pinned upon the lapel of Justice Robidoux the rosette of the Legion of Honour. Thus was Justice Robidoux honoured for his conspicuous and patriotic share in the Tercentenary celebration. M. Herbette was extremely felicitous in his remarks. He warmly alluded to the community of interest between old and new France; to the community of language and of literature—and to the bond of union represented by the Alliance Française.

Hon. Justice Robidoux was born in the Province of Quebecdown at St. Philippe de Prairie-in 1844; son of the late Toussaint Robidoux. He has spent his life in law and politics; was educated at McGill and was afterwards professor of civil law there, entering politics in 1884 as member for Chateauguay; afterwards under the Mercier administration being Provincial Secretary and Attorney-General; again in the cabinet headed by Premier Marchand he was Secretary of the province. He is a thorough son of Quebec, to which he has devoted his entire energies and talents.

FIRE fighters in Canada stand a better chance of becoming heroes than Canadian soldiers do. Many is the fireman who since Canada last took part in war has gone to death while at a post of duty. Chief Clark, of London, Ontario, is the most recent and one of the most conspicuous of the fire-fighting roll of honour. He



Chief Clark.

Chief Roe.

The two London Chiefs who lost their lives in the service, one in 1904 and one in 1908.

fought his last fire a few days ago in one of the worst battles with fire ever known in London. He went down with two of his men when the floor of the building gave way; because he was in the thick of the smoke and the heat, elbow to elbow with his men. A gamey, hard-headed man was Clark; an iron ruler of his brigade—but he never expected his men to go anywhere in height or heat that he didn't go himself. Because, like his two men that went down with him, he was a man who played the game of fighting fire with the instinct of a soldier. London mourns his loss to-day—wondering what nim, he was a man who played the game of fighting fire with the instinct of a soldier, London mourns his loss to-day—wondering what man will step into his shoes as solidly as he wore them and fight fire as he did. He reformed and reorganised the fire department of London which officious partisan aldermen had made inefficient through petty politics. When Hon. Adam Beck became Mayor of London and Chief Clark took the reins at the fire hall, London began to get one of the best fire brigades in Canada; in spite of the fact that all London has to fight fire with is an eighteen-inch main from a reservoir miles away. reservoir miles away.

Chief Clark, however, had more than ordinary stimulus to become a hero. He succeeded a man who died at his post; Chief Roe, who in January of 1904 was killed by a falling wall.

Canadian firemen are among the best men engaged in the public



Mr. V. E. Morrill, Sherbrooke, Grand Master, Quebec I.O.O.F.

Mr. W. S. McCorkill, Deputy Grand Master.

service. Canada has a large number of efficient fire brigades; men who enter a service which has greater extremes of ennui and excitement than even the life of a soldier. The example of men like the two fire chiefs of London does a good deal to teach firemen that in their function as public servants much is expected of them—and that he who leads his men to victory against a fire is not less honourable than the general who rides into battle.

A T the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Independent Order of Foresters, Mr. V. E. Morrill, of Sherbrooke, was elected Grand Master in succession to Mr. John Shirlow, of St. Johns. Mr. W. S. McCorkill, of St. Hyacinthe, was

A UGUST 19th was an historic festival in Nova Scotia, being the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of legislative government in that province. Halifax was the scene of the celebration. Many parliamentary and legislative celebrities were present with a large crowd of the people who after a century and a half of government know what good government is. The city was profusely decorated. The principal feature of the celebration was the unveiling of a memorial tablet in the legislative buildings. The tablet was unveiled by Lieutenant-Governor Fraser, who is a descendant of one of the oldest families in Nova Scotia.