

decease of Sir John J. Abbott, in 1892, he became Premier of the Dominion, and on the 12th of December, 1894, was sworn in as a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

His tragic death at Windsor Castle, where he was Her Majesty's guest, after receiving this high distinction, dying probably of heart disease, intensified by the excitement of the ceremony and the strain and fatigue of the meeting of the Council, is known to all. He lay in state in the marble hall of the castle, where a wreath of flowers and laurel was laid on his coffin by our Empress-Queen in person, with expressions of profound sorrow for the loss of her faithful servant. The funeral service of his church was performed over his remains by Her Majesty's commands, and a State procession and cortege attended them to the railway station, whence they were conveyed to the port where they will be placed on board Her Majesty's steamship *Blenheim*, to be carried to Halifax for interment in his native Province of Nova Scotia.

We are glad to see that the indications are that ample provision will be made for Lady Thompson and the family, for whom Sir John's self-sacrificing patriotism prevented his making the provision his talents and affection would otherwise have ensured. In the meantime every attention and consolation that grateful affection could suggest have been shown to them by all; and they have the satisfaction of knowing that their husband and father died in the performance of his duty to Canada, and that he left a character unstained even by the breath of scandal, possessing the respect even of his opponents, whilst he increasingly enjoyed during his comparatively short public life the confidence of his party, and of the people of this Dominion."

He is succeeded in the responsible position of Minister of Justice by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C.M.G. We trust he may efficiently and worthily fill an office once held by such men as Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Edward Blake, and Sir John S. D. Thompson.

MORTGAGE ACTIONS.

There are some observations of Mr. Justice Gwynne in the recent case of *Hagar v. Clark*, 22 S.C.R. 510, which call for observation, as they are calculated to create, and we believe have created, an erroneous impression. The action was for fore-