

## MILITARY SERVICE.

In his speech in the House of Lords last week, Lord Haldane made quite clear the obligations of the citizen towards military service. By the common law it is the duty of every subject of the realm to assist the Sovereign in repelling the invasion of its shores and in defence of the realm. Again, compulsory service is in no way foreign to our Constitution, and this is conclusively proved by our past history. Few will deny the superiority of voluntary over compulsory service, but the Lord Chancellor left no doubt that the Government, should it become necessary, would fall back on compulsion, although with reluctance.—*Law Times*.

## NEUTRALITY.

The beautiful and brilliant daughter of Thomas Sheridan, one of the most gifted of British writers, says "Neutrality is hate." It certainly is not friendship as we have recently learned to know. Mrs. Norton's lines are as follows:—

"Neutrality is Hate: the aid withheld  
 Flings its large balance in the adverse scale,  
 And makes the enemy we might have quelled  
 Strong to attack and possibly prevail;  
 Yea, clothes him, scoffing, in a suit of mail!  
 Upright we stand, and trust in God—  
 And in ourselves."

## LAWYERS AS SOLDIERS OF THE KING.

The legal profession, through Mr. Gerard B. Strathy, Barrister, has been honoured by his munificent and patriotic gift to the Army Medical Corps (No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station) of a Wolseley Automobile Ambulance fully equipped to be delivered in London. And not only this, but Mr. Strathy goes to the front himself as Quartermaster of the Unit. The gift has been accepted by the authorities and Mr. Strathy thanked by Lt.-Col. Rennie and Major-General Hughes for so useful and practical a gift.

We of the profession may learn some lessons in these days, when we think we are doing so much, from Lord Cockburn's "Memorials of His Own Time." The spirit that imbued the legal fraternity in the old land, a hundred and odd years ago, might well be emulated by some of us in this country. Speaking of the Napoleonic wars Lord Cockburn says:—

"After the war broke out again in 1803, Edinburgh, like every other place, became a camp, and continued so till the peace in