

## The Thirty-First Annual Meeting of the Canadian Bar Association\*

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The Banff Springs Hotel, at Banff, Alberta, was the scene of the thirty-first Annual Meeting of the Association. Canada's national playground was looking its best and the weather, always so important at a mountain resort, was warm and sunny throughout the four days the meeting lasted. Some 1,150 members and guests attended, making the meeting the second largest in the Association's history, being exceeded only, in numbers registering, by the one at Montreal in 1948. Whether they came primarily to enjoy Banff's famous scenery, to listen to the deliberations or to shine at the social functions, all who attended agreed that the gathering was an outstanding success and more than one veteran of past meetings was heard to say that it was the best to date.

No flaming issues divided the delegates but spirited discussion and some debate took place on a number of subjects and much important work was done. As usual the verbatim report of the proceedings will be published at a later date and this account will merely record one observer's impressions of the meeting and summarize some of the more important resolutions that were passed.

The customary meetings of the Executive and Council took place during the two days preceding the opening of the convention proper. Most members arrived at Banff on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 30th, in time for the reception given that evening in the Riverview Lounge of the hotel by the President and Mrs. McCuaig. This was a very happy affair, members and their guests were formally greeted by Mr. and Mrs. McCuaig and had the honour to be presented to a number of the distinguished visitors to the meeting.

The opening session the following morning saw the President in the chair, and an address of welcome was given by Hon. Ernest C. Manning, the Premier of Alberta. Mr. Manning reminded the meeting that it had met only once before in Alberta and con-

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\* Prepared for the Review by Mr. H. J. Bishop, Edmonton, Alberta.

gratulated the Association on its good judgment in returning to the province of "sunny skies, towering mountains and funny politics!" Mr. André Taschereau, K.C., the Association's Honorary Secretary, responded to Mr. Manning's address of welcome.

In a departure from the usual order of business, the President then presented Mr. Frank E. Holman of Seattle, the President of the American Bar Association. Mr. Holman was to leave the same day to attend the Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association at St. Louis and a place was made for his address at the opening session. He began by extending the greetings of the American Bar Association and outlined the plans under discussion for holding a joint meeting of the Canadian and American Bar Associations at Washington, D.C. in September 1950. Mr. Holman spoke of the part lawyers in the democratic countries had played in winning what we now consider our basic rights, but warned that in many parts of the world our conceptions of the dignity and independence of the individual were being rejected to an increasing extent in favour of the glorification of the power and authority of the State. "We must not blindly assume", he said, "that the independence of our profession will continue without any effort on our part to defend it against attack. The medical profession has been nationalized and socialized and there are those who would socialize and nationalize the legal profession as well". Following his address, Mr. Holman was presented with an honorary membership in the Canadian Bar Association.

The ballroom of the hotel had now become crowded as members and guests gathered to listen to the Presidential address. Mr. John T. Hackett, K.C., the Immediate Past President, assumed the chair and in a few eloquent words, delivered in his own inimitable style, introduced the President, Mr. Stanley H. McCuaig, K.C., of Edmonton.

Mr. McCuaig's address was a polished, carefully prepared speech and it was delivered without oratorical embellishments in his own quiet and sincere manner. His French-speaking colleagues were delighted to hear his gracefully worded welcome to the lawyers from Quebec delivered in French. Referring to the increasing difficulty that presidents have in selecting new topics on which to speak, he made an admirable departure from custom by relating his remarks to his surroundings. He told about the discovery of the scenic beauties of Banff when the first C.P.R. survey parties reached the district, and disclosed that the name was derived from Lord Strathcona's home in Banffshire, Scotland.

After tracing the historical background of the administration of justice in Western Canada, Mr. McCuaig dwelt on the responsibilities that face lawyers today. He referred to their unusual privileges — a closed profession with wide powers of self-discipline and self-control — and called on every member “to be the guardian of the honour and good name of his fellows, since the indiscretions of one bring distrust and suspicion on all”.

After reviewing the work of the Association during the past year, the President pointed to the need for making more adequate provision for legal service to the poor. “Justice is the heritage of the citizen and should not be a matter of charity”, he said, asserting that the time is rapidly approaching, in fact has probably arrived, when the Crown should make provision for public defenders in criminal cases, who are as competent in this field as those retained to prosecute.

Following the President’s address the meeting received reports from the Honorary Secretary, the Honorary Treasurer and the Chairman of the Investments and Membership Committees. Mr. André Taschereau, K.C., the Honorary Secretary, reported that the Association had presented an illuminated address to Dr. E. H. Coleman who retired early in 1949 from the position of Honorary Executive Secretary. The scroll was on exhibit throughout the meeting and later was to be sent to Dr. Coleman, now the Canadian Minister to Cuba. The Honorary Secretary also reported that Mr. A. W. R. Carrothers of Vancouver had been named the winner of the Viscount Bennett Scholarship Award. The Membership Committee’s report showed that the present membership of the Association was 4278, an increase of 341 over the previous year.

The opening session also heard with regret of the illness of Hon. Horace Harvey, Chief Justice of Alberta, who had intended to be present, and had been voted a life membership in the Association by the Council. It was only a week after the Annual Meeting ended that the great Chief Justice died in his eighty-sixth year, and Canada and Alberta lost one of their best legal minds. For almost half a century he had been on the bench in the West, and his record of public service must indeed be unequalled.

Sectional Meetings commenced during the afternoon of the first day and continued throughout the next two days. Often there were as many as four sectional meetings in progress at one time. Many members, anxious not to miss anything of interest, found this bewildering, and some compromised by retiring

to the hotel's exceptionally fine golf course. Generally, however, the sectional meetings were well attended, although few were over-crowded. The following are some of the highlights of the meetings that this observer was able to attend or get a report on.

Probably most interest was taken in the Section on the Administration of Civil Justice, of which Mr. W. S. Owen, K.C., of Vancouver was the chairman. Reports were received from subsections working actively in every province. After discussion the section decided to recommend that legal officers in the Armed Services receive additional "responsibility pay" in the same manner as medical and dental officers; that the Association continue to press for the adoption of uniform legislation providing for actions by and against the Crown; that outmoded legislation which no longer had the support of public opinion, such as the Lord's Day Act, the Canada Temperance Act and the lottery sections of the Criminal Code, be repealed or amended; that government departments be urged to discourage the present tendency to require affidavits in support of returns, rather than a mere certificate; that some system should be adopted of consultation by the government with the bench and the bar of a province before appointments are made to the bench; and that all judges be retired at the age of seventy-five. However, the subject that provoked the most study and discussion was the abolition of appeals to the Privy Council. A strong sub-committee of the Section was appointed to consider this problem, consisting of the following gentlemen: George H. Steer, K.C., Chairman, Hon. Dana Porter, K.C., L. E. Langis Galipeault, K.C., Gustave Monette, K.C., J. A. MacAulay, K.C., John G. Higgins, J. E. Rutledge, K.C., John T. Hackett, K.C., W. B. Scott, K.C., E. C. Leslie, K.C., Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., Hon. G. P. Campbell, K.C. Later, this sub-committee brought in a report embodying a draft resolution which, without expressing any view on the wisdom or otherwise of the proposed abolition of appeals to the Privy Council, recommended that any legislation to that end should contain the necessary provisions on the organization and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the system by which its judges will be appointed. The resolution urged that sufficient time be given before any such statute is enacted to permit the public to give consideration, both to the question whether the abolition should take place and to the constitution and powers of the court that would replace it. This part of the resolution, which was later adopted at the closing session, was unfortunately widely misinterpreted in the press, some papers going so

far as to take from it that the Association was opposing the abolition of the appeal to the Privy Council. The resolution recommended that if appeals were abolished then the Supreme Court should consist of nine judges, with five to constitute a quorum, and that it should always sit with an odd number of judges present. After some quite spirited discussion in which a number of members expressed the view that the practice tended to undermine public confidence in the Court, it was decided to urge that the Court continue its present practice under which each member is free to give reasons for his judgment whether he concurs with the majority or not. The resolution also included a recommendation that the salaries of the judges of the Court and the chief justice be substantially increased to make them commensurate with the responsibilities of the office.

The Section on Industrial Relations, presided over by Mr. Cecil W. Robinson, K.C., was well attended. Interest in this section has increased rapidly since it was created three years ago. During its meetings Mr. N. L. Mathews, K.C., of Toronto, delivered an instructive and well prepared paper on "Practical Aspects of Collective Bargaining". The Section also approved resolutions urging both federal and provincial governments to include in labour legislation provisions for a secret vote, under government supervision, of all employees as a condition precedent to the commencement of a strike. Another resolution recommended that the right to strike be withdrawn from certain classes of employees in municipally operated services in which any interruption of the service would disrupt public life or be dangerous to the public health and welfare. In such cases, the Section recommended that the employees be given statutory recourse to an arbitration board whose award should be binding on both employers and employees.

Mr. C. R. Archibald directed the discussion in the Section on Commercial Law, which heard an informative paper on "Transfer of Corporate Stock" by James G. Humphrey of the Crown Trust Company, Toronto. Mr. Humphrey focussed attention on the multitude of formalities attendant on the transfer in one province of shares held by the estate of a deceased person who had been domiciled in another province. The Section decided to set up a sub-committee headed by Mr. J. W. Walker, K.C., of Toronto to study this question and make recommendations for simplifying the existing laws and practice.

The Section discussed the provisions of the proposed new

Bankruptcy Act, following a very practical address by Mr. T. E. H. Ellis.

Many members, particularly many members of the Junior Bar, missed one of the most interesting sectional gatherings, that of the Junior Bar Section. Mr. Jacques Viau, the chairman, had scheduled a number of exceptionally good addresses and it was unfortunate that only some twenty odd members were on hand to hear them. Mr. A. N. Carter, K.C., of St. John, the President-Elect of the Association, gave a paper entitled "Some Things a Lawyer Has Learned", which many who heard it thought one of the best presented at the entire convention. Mr. Carter, drawing on his thirty years' experience as a practising lawyer, set down his reflections on the law as a career. It is to be hoped that this inspiring address will be printed shortly in the Bar Review; every young lawyer should read it.

The Junior Bar Section also listened to a discussion on "Legal Aid Organization" delivered by Benjamin R. Guss. Mr. Guss explored the problem with thoroughness and even outlined in detail a model legal aid organization, with particulars of costs of operation, staff required, and method of operation.

Mr. William R. Eddleman of Seattle, Chairman of the Junior Bar Conference of the American Bar Association, gave a review of the highly developed activities of the American Junior Bar.

A lively discussion took place in the Junior Bar Section over the Council's proposal to limit membership in the Junior Bar to lawyers in their first five years after admission instead of the first fifteen years as heretofore. The Section resolved to "view this action with alarm" and requested the Council to reconsider the matter. Before the Annual Meeting adjourned, it was indicated that a compromise suitable to the Junior Bar Section would probably be agreed upon, but the question remained a contentious one among the younger members present.

The Section on Insurance Law discussed a report presented by the chairman, Mr. Edson L. Haines, K.C. The report was printed and will no doubt be published. It was prepared jointly with the Association of Superintendents of Insurance of the Provinces and dealt with the problem of insurance law revision, particularly the statutory conditions in policies of insurance. The report was discussed and it was decided to refer it to the Superintendents of Insurance with a view to obtaining the co-operation of the public and of the insurance companies in drafting suitable legislation.

Some discussion also took place in the Section, and later at

the closing session, on the question of the lack of suitable courses in insurance law in the law schools. A resolution was finally passed urging that such courses be given at all Canadian law schools.

The meetings of the Section on the Administration of Criminal Justice attracted only those particularly interested in that field. The chairman was Mr. A. Rivard, K.C., and discussion included the question of amending the legislation respecting grand juries to make the practice more uniform throughout the country.

The Section on Civil Liberties met briefly under R. M. Willes Chitty, K.C., and reported that its work was more or less at a standstill because of the current discussion of the United Nations Draft Bill of Human Rights by a special committee of the Association.

Mr. H. Heward Stikeman presided over the meetings of the Section on Taxation, which were exceptionally well attended. An excellent address was given by Mr. Ralph H. Dwan, Assistant Solicitor to the United States Treasury, on the differences between the United States and Canadian income tax laws. He dealt in detail with the workings of the Canadian-United States reciprocal tax convention. A discussion in the Section followed on the rôle the section should play now that the Canadian Tax Foundation is set up and functioning. Some members felt, since the Association had been in part instrumental in setting up the Foundation and was co-operating in its work, that the Taxation Section should now confine itself to strictly legal questions and leave the field of tax policy and administration of tax legislation to the Foundation. However, the majority seemed to be of the opinion that the Section should not limit its activities in that way and no change was made.

Many members attended the meetings of the Section on Legal Education and Training. The chairman was Mr. A. L. Fleming, K.C. Professor Maxwell Cohen of McGill University gave a factual and carefully prepared paper on "Some Observations on the Conditions of Legal Education in Canada", outlining the results of his visits to the various law schools. It is expected that his paper will be published at a later date in the Review. The Section also heard a short address by Justice Jackson of the United States Supreme Court in which he dwelt on the importance of character and aptitude in legal training. The subject that evoked most discussion in this Section centred around the question of practical training. Mr. A. A. Macdonald, K.C., spoke

particularly of the subjects which a student can learn only in the office of a practising lawyer. It was felt that the law student should have some organized instruction before admission to the Bar in the very things that clients will retain him to do. It was agreed that, while there might be merit both in the system of requiring one whole year of apprenticeship in a law office and in the system of carrying on articles concurrently with study in a law school, the important thing was to discover ways and means of ensuring that the instruction during articles was complete and uniform.

Generally the sectional meetings were well conducted, well organized and thoroughly worthwhile. The only Section that failed to meet or report was the one on Comparative Law.

The Editor of the Canadian Bar Review, Mr. G. V. V. Nicholls, held a meeting of the Provincial Editors of the Review at which his report to the Council was discussed. Mr. Nicholls outlined certain changes made in the typography of the Review and pointed with pardonable pride to the increasing attention the Review had received during the past year from legal periodicals outside Canada. In concluding the Editor voiced his long-standing complaint of the shortage of literary contributions from Canadian lawyers, and of the resulting difficulty of making the Review of greater use to the practising lawyer.

On the evening of the first day of the Annual Meeting, Wednesday, August 31st, a dinner was tendered by the Government of the Province of Alberta. Before the dinner all the members and their guests were entertained at a cocktail party given by the General Counsel and Solicitors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Not only was this function enjoyable in itself, but like the similar party given by the lawyers of Alberta prior to the dinner the following night, it had the effect of bringing people out of their hotel rooms into a large informal gathering where everyone had a chance to meet old friends and make new ones.

The Chairman at Wednesday's dinner was Mr. Manning, the Premier of Alberta. Something should be said here of the problem of seating and serving over a thousand persons at one time. Unfortunately the whole assembly could not be accommodated in one dining room, but over 800 did sit down together and it is a tribute not only to the staff of the Banff Springs Hotel but to Mr. McCuaig and Mr. A. M. Laidlaw, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, that no less than five such large dinners and luncheons were given, that they all got under way promptly,



and that the service was swift and the food good. The guest of honour and principal speaker at this dinner was Rt. Hon. Lord Morton of Henryton, one of the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary and a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Lord Morton in a thoroughly entertaining after-dinner speech brought greetings from the Bench and Bar of England and gave an interesting behind-the-scenes account of how judgments of the Privy Council evolve from the time the learned law lords retire to consider their decision to the writing of the final single judgment. Following his address Lord Morton, on a resolution proposed by D. Park Jamieson, K.C., Vice-President for Ontario, was presented with an honorary membership in the Association.

On Thursday evening the lawyers of Alberta entertained at a dinner preceded by a cocktail party. The dinner was presided over by S. Bruce Smith, K.C., Vice-President for Alberta, and the principal speaker was Hon. Robert H. Jackson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Justice Jackson, who had been the chief allied prosecutor at the trial of the Major Nazi War Criminals, spoke on the subject "Nürnberg in Retrospect". For over an hour this brilliant American judge held his listeners spellbound with a masterly summary of the trial, outlining the difficult problems involved in conducting the prosecution with no beaten path to follow, with the necessity of conducting the trial in four languages, and with lawyers and judges used to different customs and practices in criminal cases. It was a fascinating story and the speaker told it with all the power and eloquence of a gifted advocate. The speech appears elsewhere in this issue. Hon. W. H. Harrison, Vice-President for New Brunswick, moved the resolution of thanks to Justice Jackson and in an exceptionally witty little speech, which served as the ideal ending to a memorable dinner, presented the speaker with an honorary membership in the Association.

Following this dinner, as after the others, there was music and dancing in the ballroom of the hotel until midnight.

The lawyers of Alberta did not stop with the cocktail party and dinner on Thursday evening. Throughout the meeting they were active in seeing that members and their guests from other provinces were entertained and were able to see the many beauty spots in and around Banff. A committee led by Mr. H. G. Johnson of Edmonton and Mr. M. Millard of Calgary operated very efficiently to provide sight-seeing trips in private cars. A Ladies' Committee under the supervision of Mrs. Lucien Maynard and Mrs. S. Bruce Smith of Edmonton arranged a

delightful drive to Lake Louise with luncheon at the Chateau Lake Louise.

At luncheon on Friday, September 2nd, the chairman, Mr. Gustave Monette, K.C., Vice-President for Quebec, announced the sad news of the death early that morning in the Banff Hospital of Senator Ian Mackenzie. Senator Mackenzie, in Banff for the Annual Meeting, had been taken ill on the Monday. He was a great supporter and long-time member of the Association and the assembly rose for a few moments of silent tribute to his memory. The Chairman then introduced the Association's honoured guest from the French Bar, Maître Marc André Gonin, Membre du Conseil de l'Ordre des Avocats à la Cour de Paris, and gave a short biographical sketch of his record of service in the French Army and his career at the Paris Bar. Maître Gonin, speaking fluently in English, outlined France's position in the post-war world and, after thanking the Association for the invitation to attend the Annual Meeting, reminded it that similar invitations from the Paris Bar to the Association to send a delegate to its Annual Meeting had not always been accepted. He admitted that it had been a long journey for him from France to Canada but pointed out that after carefully examining the map he was able to assure the members that it was exactly the same distance from Canada to France. Maître Gonin spoke of the bonds between Canada and France and extended greetings from the bench and bar of his native country. In his own tongue he gave warm acknowledgment of the aid given his country by the "New World". Maître Gonin was thanked by Mr. E. C. Leslie, K.C., Vice-President for Saskatchewan. In a very amusing speech Mr. Leslie, a well-known Conservative, produced the loudest sustained laugh of the entire convention when, after calling for applause from the gathering to indicate concurrence in his resolution that Maître Gonin be made an honorary member of the Association, and receiving a thunderous reply, he remarked, "That is the most unanimous thing I've heard since the last General Election!"

The Annual Dinner was held on Friday evening and, of course, was the culminating point of the meeting. Members entering the dining room were met with an almost breath-taking display of flowers. The Calgary Parks Department, the Calgary Horticultural Society and other Calgary garden associations had arranged thousands of blooms throughout the room and in front of the head table. The President, in opening the dinner, was quick to express thanks to these organizations for their generosity.

The Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent, K.C., was a guest at the head table and the President announced that he had been made the Honorary Life-President of the Association. Mr. St. Laurent spoke briefly and simply of his long connection with the Association and his interest in its work and in its great growth in influence and responsibility. He pointed to the contribution made to the cause of national unity by the Association in promoting and cementing bonds of fellowship between the English and French-speaking members of the profession in Canada.

It was at this dinner that the prize-winners in the Canadian Bar Association Essay Competition for 1949 were announced. The winner of the first prize was Mr. Harold Newman of Montreal, whose essay is printed in this issue of the Review. The second prize went to Mr. F. A. Rudd of Lethbridge and the third to Mr. Gordon D. McKay of Montreal. It is understood that the Board of Judges, under the chairmanship of Mr. Walter S. Johnson, K.C., have made certain recommendations for continuing the competition, which will be considered at the next Mid-Winter Meeting of Council.

Mr. Leonard W. Brockington, K.C., was the principal speaker at the Annual Dinner. In introducing him the President referred to his world-wide reputation as an orator and remarked on the appropriateness of his being present to give the address of the evening, since it was in Alberta that Mr. Brockington had started his career as a lawyer. The address was a model of the after-dinner speaker's art. No summary could do it justice and none will be attempted here; although a reading of it will bring enjoyment, only those who were present to hear it delivered in those soft Welsh accents could experience its full effect. It is fortunate that no rule bars a man from more than once addressing the Association's Annual Meeting. Leonard Brockington has now done so nine times—nine times more would not be enough. Mr. S. Bruce Smith, K.C., made a graceful speech expressing thanks to the speaker for his moving address.

The closing session of the Meeting took place on Saturday morning, September 3rd, presided over by Mr. H. E. Swift, K.C., Vice-President for Manitoba. Reports were received from the various sections and resolutions already referred to, proposed by the section chairmen, were in the main adopted without debate or change. A telegram formally extending the invitation of the American Bar Association to the joint meeting in Washington, D.C., in 1950 was read and it was unanimously decided to accept it; if various difficulties of accommodation and foreign exchange

can be successfully overcome the next Annual Meeting will therefore be held in that city.

Mention should also be made here of several reports received during the course of the meeting to which reference has not previously been made. Mr. J. Pitcairn Hogg, K.C., President of the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation, reported on the work done at the annual meeting of the Conference held the previous week in Calgary. He stated that progress was being made toward adoption of a uniform Vital Statistics Act and that the general principles underlying a proposed uniform Act with respect to actions against the Crown were settled. This latter work is expected to constitute the major part of the work of the Conference during the coming year.

Mr. John T. Hackett, K.C., reported on two important special committees of which he is the chairman, firstly, the committee with reference to a survey of the legal profession in Canada. It was indicated that the work of the survey was well in hand and that the Committee had been fortunate in securing the services of the Hon. Charles P. McTague, K.C., as Director. Mr. McTague has opened an office in Toronto where the business of the survey is already in progress. Mr. John P. Nelligan is acting as assistant director and Miss Eileen Ellis as Secretary. Mr. Hackett outlined the work that had been done to raise the necessary funds for the survey, and announced that the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Nuffield Foundation of London, as well as the Association, had made very substantial contributions.

Mr. Hackett also gave an interim report on the work of the Committee on Legal Problems on International Organization for the Maintenance of Peace. Regional Committees had been set up during the year to study in detail the Draft International Covenant on Human Rights and other proposed international instruments of the United Nations, but their deliberations were not completed and the Committee recommended, and the meeting approved, that the Special Committee be continued, under the new name of the "Committee on Codification of International Law", and that membership include the Past Presidents of the Association under the continued chairmanship of Mr. Hackett.

The Nominating Committee's report was received and the election of officers followed, Mr. A. N. Carter, K.C., of Saint John being elected President and Mr. E. Gordon Gowling, K.C., of Ottawa, Dominion Vice-President.

Before the meeting finally adjourned, Mr. John G. Higgins

of Newfoundland was asked to speak and he made an informal but witty little speech which the few members whose names were glad they had not missed.

The final social function of the meeting was a luncheon on Saturday given by the Law Society of Alberta. Mr. H. S. Patterson, K.C., of Calgary, the President of the Alberta Law Society, was chairman and Brig.-Gen. J. A. Clark, K.C., Vice-President for British Columbia, moved a resolution of thanks to the lawyers of Alberta for their part in making the Annual Meeting such an outstanding success. The inauguration of Mr. Carter as President by the retiring president then took place and each spoke briefly. Mr. McCuaig thanked the other officers of the Association who had co-operated with him during the past year and paid tribute to Mr. A. M. Laidlaw, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, for his exceptionally fine work in the organization and direction of the Annual Meeting.

The Thirty-First Annual Meeting will probably be remembered most for the friendly atmosphere that prevailed throughout. This was a reflection of the personality of the President, Mr. McCuaig, his wife and family. Without apparent effort, but with an efficiency that won the admiration of all, the President directed one of the best organized, enjoyable and profitable Annual Meetings in the history of the Association.

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### Freedom is Slavery

Nothing that he does is indifferent. His friendships, his relaxations, his behavior toward his wife and children, the expression of his face when he is alone, the words he mutters in sleep, even the characteristic movements of his body, are all jealously scrutinized. Not only any actual misdemeanor, but any eccentricity, however small, any change of habits, any nervous mannerism that could possibly be the symptom of an inner struggle, is certain to be detected. He has no freedom of choice in any direction whatever. On the other hand, his actions are not regulated by law or by any clearly formulated code of behavior. In Oceania there is no law. Thoughts and actions which, when detected, mean certain death are not formally forbidden, and the endless purges, arrests, tortures, imprisonments, and vaporizations are not inflicted as punishment for crimes which have actually been committed, but are merely the wiping-out of persons who might perhaps commit a crime at some time in the future. (George Orwell: *Nineteen Eighty-Four*. Toronto: S. J. Reginald Saunders & Co. Ltd.)