

⁸ There are a very few cases in which the party excuses non-attendance on the ground of difficulty of attendance "*de malo veniendi*"—this would cover bad roads, &c.

⁹ The form in many mediaeval manuscripts for "*quae*," feminine singular of "*quis*"; cf. note 2 *ante*.

¹⁰ The original spelling of the name: the family of Norwegian origin came to Normandy with Rollo, then a branch settled in Aquitania. Some members came into England with William the Conqueror in 1066 and made their way north. By this time my immediate ancestors had got to Cumberland. Geoffrey de Ridel, Chief Justiciae, was a member of the family as was Ridel first Chancellor of Ireland. Geoffrey is named in a case in Eastern Term, 9 Ric. I. (1198) as the grandfather of Alice Cumin (Comyn) of Newbigging, Cumberland, and as having been "*tunc inimicus domini regis*"—"at that time an enemy of the King"—I presume Henry II. as Geoffrey Ridel was a Chief Justiciar of Stephen.

¹¹ There is a mistake either in the Roll itself or in the printing: "*Gaufridus filius Thome*" should read "*Gaufridus pater Thome*." A settlement was made: William Persona (the Parson) paid three marks (40 shillings) and Thomas "*Clamavit quietam*" cried quits.

¹² This should be "*campionis*"—the error in the Roll itself.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ONTARIO BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Ontario Bar Association took place in Toronto on the evening of the 21st and the afternoon and evening of the 22nd of May. This year a somewhat radical departure was made from previous Annual Meetings inasmuch as all the formal business of the Association, including the reading of reports, special papers, and the election of officers for the ensuing year, was transacted at the Friday afternoon session.

The proceedings commenced with an informal dinner held at the Toronto Board of Trade at which the principal speaker was the Honourable N. W. Rowell, K.C., who gave an instructive address on the work of the Permanent Court of International Justice. This Court was constituted, Mr. Rowell pointed out, upon the recommendation of the first assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva. At the present time it consisted of eleven judges and four deputy judges whose salaries were paid by the signatories to the protocol. Until last year the Court had possessed only voluntary jurisdiction, that is, both nations to a dispute had to consent to have the question adjudicated upon by the Court. At the present time, however, it possesses com-

pulsory jurisdiction, fourteen nations having bound themselves to submit all questions such as the Interpretation of Treaties, Breaches of International Law, etc., to the arbitrament of the Court. In addition to this voluntary and compulsory jurisdiction there were certain matters arising out of the Treaty of Versailles which came within the authority of the International Court.

In citing examples of voluntary and compulsory causes tried before this tribunal, Mr. Rowell instanced a case in which one of the Judges of the Court upon the facts submitted before him decided against his own country—and what more convincing proof, said the speaker, could be required of the wisdom of establishing an impartial tribunal to settle all international disputes?

Apart from the address by Mr. Rowell, the evening was devoted to anecdote, recital and song in which gaiety predominated. Colonel Ponton, K.C., of Belleville, the President of the Association, in an eloquent and humorous address welcomed the visiting members and then proposed the toast to the lady barristers, of whom nine were in attendance. Miss Helen Palen, of Toronto, responded to this toast and proved mathematically that Belleville was the main source of Presidents for the Ontario Bar Association, and gave a clever and witty account of the barristers which had to be surmounted before women were admitted to the Ontario Bar. When the men failed to bar the women from the profession by legislation and other means, they resorted to strategy and married them as fast as they were admitted to the Bar.

The members heartily applauded the recitation by Mr. John D. Spence of his popular poem celebrating the visit of the Canadian and American Bar Associations to London last year upon the invitation of the English Bar.

Mr. Justice Masten, Mr. Justice Mowat, and Mr. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., created considerable merriment, the first by recounting one of Henry Drummond's stories of a sermon on "Saints" delivered by a French priest in an Irish pulpit, Mr. Justice Mowat with a description of the judges as they did not appear to be to those practising before them, and Mr. Harcourt with his frank utterance and ready repartee.

At the session held on Friday afternoon which was well attended, Colonel Ponton delivered his presidential address, in which, among other things, he suggested certain problems which should have the earnest attention of the profession, as, for example, the equalization of the solicitors' tariff, the elimination of patronage in the appoint-

ment of Court and Registry Office officials, and the simplification of appeals from convictions.

Dr. D. A. MacRae, of the Law School, after introduction by Dean Falconbridge and Mr. R. J. MacLennan, K.C., read a paper on Legal Education, in which he pointed out that the standard of legal education in Ontario was, in many respects, inferior to that of the other provinces. He advocated a long period of training preparatory to taking a Law Course. In speaking to this paper, Mr. Angus MacMurchy, K.C., emphasized the importance of a sound academic training prior to the Law Course and thought that this could be best accomplished at a university.

In an interesting and erudite paper on the "Legal Lore of Shakespeare," Mr. W. S. Herrington convinced his auditors that Shakespeare, although prejudiced against the Bench and Bar, was, in his use of legal terms and the delineation of Court procedure, as conversant with the profession of law as he appeared to be with that of music, the stage and medicine.

His Honour Judge Coatsworth, in his paper on "Crime, Punishment, Reformation and Prevention," confessed alarm at the increase in crimes, and particularly, at the large number of juvenile offenders. He recommended spanking as a deterrent to the juvenile criminal. Fines and imprisonment did not appear to impress the youthful mind. In many cases, the young criminal, just released from jail, would return to his boy-associates, a hero. Spanking, humanely administered, would humiliate the criminal and at the same time take some of the glamour out of crime.

Mr. V. H. Hattin, of Kitchener, passed in rapid review the new legislation and amendments enacted by the Ontario House of Assembly during the past year.

The afternoon session concluded with the election of the Executive and Council for the coming year as follows:

President, James H. Spence, K.C.; Vice-Presidents: H. A. Burbridge, W. S. Ormiston, H. S. White, K.C.; Archivist, W. S. Herrington, K.C.; Recording Secretary, F. H. Barlow; Corresponding Secretary, Norman A. Keys; Treasurer, W. S. Montgomery; Council: [Toronto members] W. J. Elliott, K.C., A. R. Clute, Colonel R. Towers, K.C., W. K. Murphy, G. H. Gilday, A. A. Macdonald, A. M. Dewar, A. T. Davidson, L. B. Campbell, W. R. Salter; [Out of Town Members] F. P. Betts, K.C. (London), T. T. Cowper, K.C. (Weland), J. C. Elliott, K.C. (London), Harold Fisher, K.C. (Ottawa), Basil Hall (Peterboro'), V. H. Hattin (Kitchener), W. F. Kerr, K.C.

(Cobourg), V. A. Sinclair (Tillsonburg), W. E. N. Sinclair, K.C. (Oshawa), F. F. Treleaven (Hamilton).

THE DINNER AT HART HOUSE.

Seldom, if ever, has the Great Hall at Hart House, with its Gothic arches and rafters, resounded to so much spontaneous enthusiasm as was witnessed at the dinner which marked the close of the proceedings of the Ontario Bar Association for the current year. The Great Hall was comfortably filled, some two hundred and fifty members of the profession being present. A large representation of the Supreme Court of Ontario sat at the head table and a delegation from Hamilton motored by omnibus to Toronto for the occasion.

The President, Colonel Ponton, after appropriately introducing the guests of the evening, called upon the Honourable Mr. W. F. Nickle, Conservative Attorney-General for the Province of Ontario, to introduce Mr. Ernest Lapointe, the Liberal Minister of Justice, to the assembly. Although formerly a political opponent at Ottawa of the Minister, Mr. Nickle said he was also a friend and admirer of Mr. Lapointe, whose diligent use of the parliamentary library at Ottawa and painstaking application to the study of English had made him a master of the English tongue in a few years. Few English-speaking Canadians could boast of having learned to speak the French language in an equally short space of time. In reply, Mr. Lapointe, in a witty and facile address, more than showed his familiarity with the two sister tongues of this Dominion. He was proud to be an Ontario barrister (he had been called to the Ontario Bar at a special meeting of Convocation on Friday afternoon) and as a lawyer and the Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada he realized that he held a brief for the whole Canadian people. His office was one of great responsibility, but had been ably and faithfully administered by his predecessors, amongst whom ranked some of the most famous names in Canadian history. Alluding to his friend, Mr. Nickle, he felt that Mr. Nickle possessed his (the speaker's) ideas and ideals about the country's political problems—so much so, that at times he believed that Mr. Nickle was in bad company and might be lost to his party. He hoped that the world Court, as outlined by Mr. Rowell, would serve as a tribunal for the settlement of all international disputes, for, as we all knew, guns and bullets were prejudiced judges.

In introducing the Right Honourable Mr. Justice Duff, Mr. Rowell referred to the fact that Mr. Justice Duff was, at one time,

one of our own Ontario colleagues who had practised in Toronto. Mr. Justice Duff was a man of whom the Ontario Bar might well be proud, for he had sat on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and had there, in the opinion of the British Bar, been found the peer of any who occupied seats in that distinguished body.

Mr. Justice Duff, who was received with an ovation by the gathering, delivered a masterly address, in which he dealt with the work of the Privy Council. In a brief historical resumé he sketched the lives and characters of some of the brilliant jurists who had sat in the Privy Council. The Privy Council has always maintained its high position as a final Court of Appeal. It advises His Majesty upon every known kind of law and is the final Court of Appeal for one-fifth of mankind. Coming before this tribunal the remotest tribe or religious sect can and will find justice. For this reason, in his opinion, the Judicial Committee had a weight and efficiency as a supreme judicial tribunal which cannot be found and never has been found in any other tribunal in the whole range of civil history.

Mr. Justice Hinkley, of the Supreme Court of the City of New York, representing the New York Bar Association, and Principal Maurice Hutton, Acting-President of the University of Toronto, also spoke briefly. Principal Hutton in his usual whimsical, ironic style gave women, and not men, the credit for thinking and acting internationally. He regretted that the legal profession did not, as formerly, attract the most brilliant classical students from the University.

Suitable song solos by Mr. R. O. Daly, of the Ontario Bar, did much to add to the enjoyment of both dinner meetings.

N. A. K.

Toronto.
