

for Cape Colony to attend a conference in London to consider the question of a final Court of Appeal. Our contemporary says that "His name and fame guarantee that he will worthily and impartially occupy and discharge the functions of the high office to which he has been appointed, with dignity and honour, with credit to himself and great benefit to the country."

The question of the authority of counsel to compromise is discussed at some length by Mr. H. L. Bellot, B.C.L., in the English *Law Times* of 10th May last. We notice that the learned writer makes no reference to *Stokes v. Latham*. It will be seen from that article that in England also this particular point of law is in a most unsatisfactory condition. The writer concludes that the recent decision of the Court of Appeal in *Neale v. Gordon-Lennox* is correct, but at the same time is liable to be fraught with injustice to suitors, who are put to the necessity of rising in Court and publicly repudiating the action of their counsel if he is acting contrary to their wishes. This, he seems to think, is hard upon suitors of the fair sex who would naturally have considerable diffidence in discharging such a duty. One would think that the difficulty might be overcome in such cases by the judge inquiring of suitors present in Court if they were content with a proposed settlement. This would relieve the suitors from the embarrassment of spontaneously rising to protest. Where suitors do not attend in person, then, in the absence of express knowledge to the other side that their counsel is not following his instructions, they ought to be bound by his action, as being their accredited agent for the purpose; but then comes the difficulty that while other agents are responsible to their principals for damages occasioned by their acting contrary to instructions this particular agent is not liable.

THE BIRTH OF A NEW NATION.

The history of the dealings between civilized races is not a long record of unselfishness; on the contrary altruism in such matters has been more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Indeed, "omnes sibi malle melius esse quam alteri" might be written as an appropriate motto upon the annals of international