

low standard of public opinion with regard to these matters, is the fruitful nurse of evils, alike to the individual and the body politic, compared with which the deadly results of intemperance itself, terrible as they are, sink into insignificance.

It is here that we must look for the real cause of such failures of justice as have occurred in the Orangeville case and many others of similar nature. The remedy is to be found in a truer appreciation by the public and by individuals of the heinous nature of all such practices, and of the deep guilt of all who in any way aid or abet them. All such persons may well, as the judge says, "consider their responsibility" for acts which are not merely breaches of the Divine law which so sternly denounces them in the Decalogue, but also of the law of England which still echoes in prohibition and penalty the unchangeable command, "Thou shalt not kill." When the consciences of the "patients" as well as of doctors and druggists, and of those who are called on to do their part in the administration of justice as witnesses and jurymen, become more alive to these considerations, we shall have less fear of being confronted by such a glaring anomaly in the practical working out of our criminal law as the result of the Orangeville case.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Much has been said and written of late about the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council both as to its usefulness as the ultimate Court of Appeal for the colonies, and as to some defects in the procedure and the expense attending it.

It was not unnatural that these matters should have been referred to by the Premiers from over the sea at the gathering which has recently taken place in London—a conference by the way which will be a notable milestone in the history of the Empire. It will be interesting to those who have not kept track of these proceedings to read the following summary of the discussion in reference to the Judicial Committee taken from the issue of the *Law Times* for May 4:

"The Commonwealth of Australia proposed, through its representatives, the formation of an Imperial Court of Appeal.