

Treaty-Powers, who have that right under the system that has just been adopted.

Whatever plan of legislation is ultimately adopted—whether a representative chamber, or a small body of jurists, or the judges meeting in assembly be the law-making body—two conclusions of M. Vercamer's survey seem to be well founded: (1) that there should be constituted in connection with the Ministry of Justice a permanent committee of legislation charged with the elaboration of new projects of law; (2) that the European judges in some capacity or other must have a place in the scheme. Just as in the early English Parliament the judges were always summoned, as being the wisest men in the land and best able to advise the king, so in an incipient Egyptian Parliament the members of the mixed courts will be consulted as being the body with the largest experience and the sagest appreciation of the needs of the population. In our fully developed democracies it is the lawyer as advocate who takes a principal part in the making of the laws: in countries progressing towards representative Government it is the lawyer as judge who fills that position. At the same time, however, it would be desirable that the judges should rather be consulted by the legislature than be made the legislators themselves.

One other reflection which is suggested by this interesting study of legislative development is that the international judiciary, which already exists *sub modo* in the permanent arbitration tribunal at the Hague, and which is more completely contemplated by the Convention for an International Prize-Court that still awaits ratification, may provide in time an international legislature, with power to introduce amendments of and additions to the existing law of nations, not only by way of judicial decree but also by direct resolution. The difficulties as to the unsettled questions of prize-law might be met, if the judges of the prize-court, when it is formed, were invested with the function of developing and amending the existing Code.

To those who are interested in the progress of international