None of the above sections, or any doctrine of international law recognizes any immune doctrine freeing foreign offending vessels-from Canadian jurisdiction when "passing through" Canadian rivers. On the contrary, the clauses of the Merchants Shipping Act. 1894, must be read as a grant of additional juridiction to that conferred by the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act of 1890, which thus defines the jurisdiction of the Canadian Admiralty Courts: "The jurisdiction of a Colonial Court of Admiralty shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be over the like places, persons, matters and things, as the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court in England, whether existing by virtue of any statute or otherwise; and the Colonial Court of Admiralty may exercise such jurisdiction in like manner, and to as full an extent as the High Court in England, and shall have the same regard as that Court to international law and the comity of nations." And by the Imperial Act of 1861 a wide-world jurisdiction is conferred upon the High Court in England: "The High Court of Admiralty shall have jurisdiction over any claim for damage done by any ship."

We are glad to learn from the English Law Times that "Lord Loreburn has again made it abundantly clear that he does not intend to allow political opinion in any way to interfere with the appointment of justices of the peace. The sole qualification that will be considered will be the personal merit of the individual to be appointed, and the Lord Chancellor has unequivocally stated that he will not look beyond the question: Is this person respected in his locality and likely to administer justice impartially, with knowledge and with sympathy of the population at large? Had only this question been considered by those responsible for the appointments in the past, we should not have heard the complaints—complaints, we must admit, not without foundation—that the Benches throughout the country are largely filled by persons of one political feeling." After referring to some other matters, the writer continues as follows: "So long, at any