

commendably short time considering the initial difficulties to be overcome, the case was prepared, heard and determined ; the award being given on the 16th of last month, as above mentioned, in favour of the United States, as representing the Californian bishops, for the full sum claimed by them.

Of course it is to be observed that the " Pious Fund " case falls within a class of international matters which have been frequently submitted to arbitration of late years ; but the significance of this case lies in the fact that the agreement between the two republics recognized a competent court as already in existence, and did not attempt to create either tribunal or procedure, as in all previous treaties of international arbitration. That the " Court " has stood the test with such marked success, from every point of view, simply means that a new chapter has been opened in the history of sociology, and that War has abandoned at least the gates of its citadel to the forces of Civilization.

PROGRESS OF CRIMINAL LEGISLATION IN CANADA.

1. Introductory.
2. The object of punishment and the treatment of criminals.
3. Evidence of prisoners.
4. Juvenile offenders.
5. Release on probation and reformatory treatment.
6. Incurrigibles.
7. Crime resulting from weak or irrational nature.
8. Guilty receivers.
9. Abolition of juries.
10. The labours of philanthropy.
11. Concluding observations.

1. *Introductory.*—When the bill to codify the criminal law of Canada was introduced in 1892, there were many persons who regarded some prominent features in the bill with misgivings ; but the code has now been tested by nearly a decade of years of practical operation and its enactment has been amply justified. Amendments have, of course, been found necessary and as time passes and new conditions arise other amendments may be considered expedient.