

practical standpoint; with others to deal with South African statutes, such portions of the English law as have been adopted in the South African system of jurisprudence and the land laws peculiar to South Africa, and the practice in the Courts. The same issue of this journal contains an article giving the history and development of the Roman-Dutch law. Any person interested in that subject will find there much valuable information in a very readable form.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

On the 19th ult., a memorandum embodying the decision arrived at by the majority of the Commission, was signed in London. The signatories were Lord Alverstone, Senator Lodge, Senator Turner and Secretary Root, the three latter being the American Commissioners. Sir Louis Jetté and Mr. Aylesworth refused to append their signatures on the grounds set forth in their protest. Up to the present time the Chief Justice has given no explanation of his action in reference to the allegation of his having signed an award not in accordance with the views agreed to between himself and his colleagues. But he has given to the public the reasons for his finding as to the Portland Channel.

The subject is one of such immense moment to the future of this country that opinions should not be hastily formed, or expressed without careful thought as to consequences. We deem it well, therefore, in the absence of information on various points, to withhold comment until the facts of the case and the surrounding circumstances more clearly appear. Although the British Government has, in the past, time and again, given away part of the territory of Canada, either from gross ignorance, or in a spirit of apathy, or, it may be, for the supposed necessities of the Empire, neither the present Government nor the Chief Justice of England need at present be charged with discourtesy, indifference, or possibly something worse.

The protest of the Canadian Commissioners is as follows:

"The decision of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal has been given, and in view of its character the people of Canada are, in our judgment, entitled to such explanation from us as will enable them to comprehend fully the manner in which their interests have been