

*** In December last the Supreme Court of the United States decided, in the case of *The Pedro*, that a vessel owned by a Spanish corporation, having a Spanish register, sailing under a Spanish flag and a Spanish license, and officered and manned by Spaniards, must be regarded as a Spanish ship for the purpose of capture as a prize, although British subjects were the legal owners of a portion, and equitable owners of the remainder, of the stock in the corporation; and intended to restore the vessel to British registry if war rendered the change desirable. The decision arrived at by the Court is in accord with the principle laid down in Hall's International Law, sec. 169; and see *The Vigilantia*, 1 C. Rob. at p. 13.

*** Apropos of the rumours of intervention by European powers on behalf of the Boers, we would refer to what Lord Castlereagh said in his Note on the Affairs of Spain, in May, 1820, namely, that "the right of intervention consists of a state of things in a foreign country which threatens other States with that direct and immediate danger, which has always been, at least, in his lordship's country, regarded as constituting the only case which justifies foreign intervention." The facts, so far as they appear at the time of writing, do not establish the right to intervene on the principle above stated; nor on the ground of the preservation of the balance of power, or any other ground sanctioning intervention under the rules of International Law.

*** In the course of an admirable address on "Our Imperial Tribunals," by Mr. Haldane, Q.C.; M.P., before the Scots Law Society recently, he delivered himself of these sage observations concerning colonial obligation to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council: "The influence of the Privy Council had not lain only in the interpretation of the law. It had—and he might take as an example, the constitution of Canada, as created in our time by the Confederation Act of 1867—clothed what was a mere skeleton with flesh and blood, by a process of judge-made law. Gaps in the colonial constitutions had on more than one occasion been filled up, and their general law had often been amplified and moulded in the same fashion. That brought him to what was a serious matter. The colonies had developed enormously within the last few years. They had shown a desire for closer relations with the mother country in the administration