

THE ANTWERP CONFERENCE.

on "The Obligation of Foreign Treaties," and a motion suggesting that all Treaties should contain an Arbitration Clause was adopted.

Dr. S. Borchardt presented to the meeting the report of the Committee upon Bills of Exchange, embodied in six articles which after some discussion, were carried. The assimilation of the Bankruptcy Law of different nations was then discussed and committees appointed to consider and report on it.

On Saturday, Sept. 1st, Sir Travers Twiss read a paper on Continuous Voyages—Belligerent Maritime Law. Dr. Thompson reported on Copyright. Mr. J. C. Colfavru, Advocate of the Court of Appeal of Cairo, communicated the contents of papers by various gentlemen on the subject of "International Tribunals." Mr. Engels submitted the report of the Committee on General Average.

Monday, Sept. 3rd, Mr. H. Richard laid on the table the report of the Committee upon "Principles of International Law to govern the intercourse between christian and non-christian peoples."

Mr. Alexander read the report of the Committee on Patents and Inventions.

Count Maillard de Marafy submitted to the meeting a draft law on Trade Marks prepared by the Manufacturers' Union of Paris to consider which a committee was formed.

Mr. Edgar Hyde read a paper on Extradition. Mr. Heemskerk read an essay as to "Treaties to succour Shipwrecked Mariners."

A committee was formed on the motion of Dr. Bredius to consider the subject of International Coinage.

After these papers were read and discussed and committees appointed to examine and report upon them, a vote of thanks was tendered to the President, and the meeting of the Association was closed. The next meeting will be held

at Frankfort-on-the-Main about the 20th August, 1878.

The Dominion of Canada, as appears by the list of officers of the Association was represented by the Honorable Sir W. B. Richards, the Hon. J. S. Sanborn, LL. D., and the Hon. Sir W. Young. We understand, however, that they were not present at the Conference.

The foregoing is a very short review of the various important subjects which were discussed at this meeting of the Association of which it is not too much to say that its objects are some of the grandest which ever occupied the attention of civilized man, namely, the bringing into universal brotherhood the various nations of the world, and substituting the reign of peace and law for that of war and brute force.

It is incumbent on every civilized nation and individual to encourage by every means in their power the work of a society whose labours are so essentially connected with the welfare of mankind, and we heartily wish it all prosperity and success. It is earnestly to be hoped that urged by the labours and efforts of this Association, the Governments of the civilized world may see the value of, and agree in adopting a Common Code on some at least of these and other subjects of International disagreement. We are not sanguine that these means will render possible "the Parliament of Man," or "the Federation of the World," which have existed in the dreams of Poets and Poetical Enthusiasts. A mightier force is required for that; nor do we believe that any conference will ever prevent "nation from rising against nation," nor can it be contended that the last conflict is any evidence of great success in the attempt to ameliorate the horrors of war; but if the labours of those learned and hopeful men who compose these conferences has the effect in the