mission of the offence would be, in effect, seeking to punish the guilty by ex post facto law. But such an objection would not be reasonably tenable. It is not necessary to the validity of any law that those who violate it should have a warning as to the precise measure of punishment they are liable to incur for their offence, and, though it is usual in the enactment of criminal laws to lay down some indication of the nature of the punishment to be inflicted on offenders, it is by no means necessary on any legal or moral ground that that should be done. Breaches of international law may involve various degrees of injury or guilt. For some a money compensation may be adequate, but for others death itself would be entirely inadequate. No doubt nations would do their utmost to protect their rulers from the consequences, and it might not always be feasible to execute the judgments of an International Court unless the criminals were in hand; and it will always, therefore, be a necessary preliminary to any effective administration of international law that offenders should either submit or be compelled in some way or other to submit, to the, jurisdiction of the Court. Ordinarily this could only be done by the seizure of their persons.

It is almost needless to say that the hanging of a crowned head and his advisers found guilty of sanctioning flagrant violations of international law would do more to make that law a reality than any Hague Conference that ever has been or ever could be held. We confess, however, that we have not much hope that our suggestion will be put into practical operation. Proverbs about "catching your hare," etc., and "putting salt on a bird's tail," etc., naturally occur to one's mind. But, by pacifists of the Hague Conference and by members of the International Conciliation Association, who desire that law should triumph over violence, our proposition ought to be sincerely welcomed and advocated.

IS CHRISTIANITY A PART OF THE LAW?

How are the mighty fallen! A writer in the Canadian Law Times, referring to a recent article in this journal entitled "Is Christianity a Part of the Law?" says:—"No authorities for the proposition is (sic) to be cited, but for this the writer of the