Canada Law Journal.

VOL XL	MAY 1, 1904	NO. 9.

We are more than sorry to observe that, notwithstanding the oiling of the ways for confederation by the settlement of the French treaty shore question Newfoundland sentiment is decidedly averse to joining with the Dominion of Canada. We hope and believe that this is only a passing phase of insular sentiment, susceptible of entire, removal by judicious, treatment by large-minded men in both colonies and in the mother country. The Imperial authorities can do much to persuade the people of Newfoundland that the whole trend of British interests is in the direction of such a union; and Canada cannot afford to dicker about the cost of "rounding-out" her Atlantic sea-board. The solution of the difficulty lies in the Britishers of North America following the recent example of their brethren in Australia and putting the great sentiment of Imperial patriotism before any smaller considerations, such as local jealousies and the laissez-faire policy of an antiquated colonialism.

There is but small satisfaction and little to be gained by attempting to criticise bills of provincial legislatures affecting the administration of justice, inasmuch as they either are strangled in infancy, or become law before there is time for more than perfunctory criticism. This is one of the many reasons why we deprecate this everlasting tinkering of statutes, referring especially in this regard to the Province of Ontario. It would be wisdom and save much public money if things were allowed to abide-a-wee. Frequent amendments, even in the line of probable improvement, which are merely experimental, generally do more harm than good.

The proposed changes in the Judicature Act are apparently aimed at relieving the Court of Appeal and throwing more workinto the High Court. This is said to be desirable at the present juncture as the Court of Appeal is over-worked and the High Court Judges, with those recently appointed, have time on their