

the British administration of justice. The extra remuneration of judges who are appointed on non-judicial commissions was forbidden by the Cape Charter of Justice, but statutory provision has since been made for such remuneration. There is too great a tendency to appoint judges on such commissions, but this may be due to the fact that it is not easy to obtain impartial men for such work, and is in itself a tribute to their impartiality

In a country like South Africa, where legislation is slow, and not always in the direction of progress, the task of improving the substantive and adjective law devolves largely upon the judiciary. It is to their excellent work, and principally to the long and untiring efforts of the present Chief Justice, Lord De Villiers, that the law and practice of the Roman-Dutch system in the various parts of South Africa has been evolved into a comparatively uniform and efficient organ for the even distribution of justice according to the needs of modern society. Codification, which must come, is all that is required to complete the fabric."

It has been stated by a journal published in New York that 350,000 persons were freed from the manacles of matrimony last year in the United States. Divorce is an easy matter in most of the States of the Union, but a judge in Brooklyn gives a further suggestion, which has already been acted on. A man was convicted for murder in the second degree and sentenced to life imprisonment. He was subsequently pardoned, but his wife, desiring a change of masters, applied for a marriage license on the ground that her husband was legally dead, and that therefore she had a right to marry again. This contention was upheld by the judge and a license was issued accordingly. Whilst this gives further facilities for getting rid of marriage ties, it will add but little to these automatic divorces, for, though murders are many in the United States, convictions are few.