

force it should be now, and there are very many who think the time has come.

The subject is a most difficult one and our duty from a journalistic point of view is done when we have called attention to a statute which is not only unrepealed, but would seem to meet the occasion. The Act is one of the most important on the statute book; and, as the public is not familiar with it, it is most desirable that it should be fully discussed.

JUDICIAL CHANGES IN ENGLAND.

According to our English exchanges the legal world has suffered a great loss by the death of Sir John Farwell, one of the Lords Justices of Appeal, and for a short time a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. He was highly appreciated as a judge and as a lawyer. His name recalls the famous *Taff Vale* case (1901, A.C. 426), which won for him celebrity in the outside world.

Our exchanges also record with great regret the death of Sir Thomas Bucknill, who recently retired owing to ill-health. He is thus described by one writer: "He was not a great lawyer, and he never pretended to be one. But he was the most human of men, a good sportsman and a most loyal friend; and he displayed on the Bench the same sympathy and kindness towards witnesses and the public which endeared him to his comrades on circuit and in private life."

THE LAWS OF WAR IN ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES.

As a matter of history as well as a matter of comparison it is interesting to refer to the rules of war in ancient Greece, before Christianity, and compare them with the practice of war in this 20th century. We make some quotations from a writer on this subject. In an article by Mr. Gustave Glotz in the *Revue de Paris* this learned writer begins by telling us that the conduct of the Greeks in dealing with smaller States was sometimes as barbarous as the treatment by the Germans of the Bel-