

we get into exceptional atmosphere, and that all that a public carrier should be bound for would be what a normal American would suffer under the same circumstances, and not a highly sensitive person trusting herself alone on a long personally conducted tour.—*Central Law Journal*.

THE JURISDICTION OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

The aptness of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for determining the complicated and grave constitutional and Imperial questions which are continually arising in one or other part of the British Empire is signally marked in the developments of the last few years. That august body has been called upon to pronounce on the validity of a proposed Canadian marriage law, on the legality of the retention of a seat in the House of Commons by a member of a firm acting for a Government department, on the true boundary between the States of the Australian Commonwealth, and on the powers of a Canadian Provincial Legislature over the waters which bound the coast of the colony. All these questions have been brought before it by a somewhat extraordinary procedure, under which vexed problems of a quasi-legal character can be referred to His Majesty's Council; and it is in virtue of this residuary jurisdiction that the Crown is about to submit to it the question of the ownership of certain lands in Southern Rhodesia which are claimed by the Chartered South Africa Company. Section 4 of the Act of William IV., 1834, which established the Judicial Committee, provided that His Majesty might refer to the Committee, in addition to any appeals coming from Courts of Justice in the Empire, "any such other matters whatsoever as His Majesty may think fit, and the Committee shall thereupon hear or consider the same, and shall advise His Majesty thereon."—*Law Journal*.