

premiums accordingly; that they were engaged in making a profit out of highway risks, and that there was no "moral" or "compassionate" reason why the Canadian Government should indemnify them against losses which could be anticipated and covered by themselves. Compassionate grants to such companies were therefore refused. This aroused some protest at first, but as time went on the position was accepted. The attitude of the British Government was to pay everybody, whether insurer or not, and to avoid criticism from its own constituents, if possible. The Canadian Government was equally anxious to avoid criticism at home, but this involved a complete reversal of the British policy.

In addition to the reasons given for the practice adopted there was the even stronger reason, dealt with in the previous article, that the time had arrived to assert the right of the Dominion of Canada to full possession of the prerogatives of a sovereign state with all the immunities appurtenant to that high position; and to assert that such prerogatives and immunities were not claimed as personal to His Majesty but pertained to the King in right of the Dominion of Canada and were impersonal and national in their plenitude.

*NEED OF UNIFORMITY IN DIVORCE.**

For a number of years the Ontario Bar Association has advocated the passing by the Parliament of Canada of a general law of marriage and divorce applicable throughout the Dominion, and the establishment of courts of competent jurisdiction with powers similar, on the whole, to those now vested in the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice in England.

In the distribution of legislative powers under our Constitution, the subjects of marriage and divorce were assigned exclusively to the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, while the subject of solemnization of marriage was assigned to the several provinces. Since the passing of the Act of 1867, however, Parliament has enacted no general law applicable throughout Canada to marriage

*Address delivered by Mr. N. B. GASH, K.C., LL.B., President of the Ontario Bar Association, at the Annual Meeting held at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, March 3-4, 1920.