

sent of the Crown, Dominion corporations operating in that Province must conform to that enactment,¹ and similarly with other Provincial enactments relating strictly to property and civil rights.² But it would appear that the Dominion Parliament might pass an Act providing that a license from the Crown should not be necessary to enable any corporation to hold lands in the Dominion; and a Dominion Act enabling a Quebec corporation to hold lands in Ontario would operate as a license.

Such an Act would not prevent the Provinces from passing laws preventing altogether or restricting and regulating the holding of lands by corporations in such Provinces. It would be merely an abnegation on the part of the Crown of its prerogative right to require a license.³

¹ *Ibid* and *Citizens Insur. Co. v. Parsons*, *supra*.

² *Ibid*.

³ *McDiarmind v. Hughes*, 16 O. R., 570.

As to the enlarging by the Dominion Parliament of the powers of a Provincial Company the following are extracts from a discussion in the House of Commons on the 9th April, 1883, on a motion for the third reading of a bill to grant certain powers to the Acadia Powder Company. The Company, which is incorporated under a local Act of Nova Scotia, applied to the Parliament of Canada for extended powers.

"Mr. Ouimet.—From the reading of our Constitutional Act, it is quite clear that corporations created by the Local Legislatures may come here to have their powers extended, that is to say, to have powers granted them which could not be granted by the Local Legislatures. . . . From the reading of this Bill I understand that the corporation does not come here to get a new charter, but only to get extended powers. The first clause provides that a certain business may be carried on throughout Canada. No doubt we have power to create corporations whose operations may be extended to the whole of Canada, or, as the constitutional Act says, whose object is general or Federal. The first clause then might be allowed. But the second clause, giving the company power to increase its capital, is, I think, an infringement of the rights of the Province which created this company. The third clause, relating to the directors being continued in office, is of the same character. This Bill does not make this corporation a Federal corporation. It is only a local corporation which comes here for extended powers. I would say, therefore, that this Legislature ought to grant only those powers which the corporation could not obtain from the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Blake.—There are two modes in which we can deal with a manufacturing or trading company which wants more than a local legislature can give. We can either extend to the corporate entity which has been created by the Local Legislature certain powers which we alone can give; or we can create a Federal corporation complete and entire, created by ourselves and amenable to ourselves, *totus, teres, atque rotundus*, giving it such