

Ontario Extra-Provincial Corporations Act as a matter of right, under the name of the Canadian Fishing and Sporting Association, Limited. (*Ontario Gazette*, April 1, 1905.)

Moreover, there should be provincial control of Dominion companies, if merely for the purpose of effecting service of process. The difficulty of effecting service on a foreign company is notorious. The numerous reported cases on the subject are convincing as to this.

This surely shews a state of affairs needing legislative action. If such legislation is not constitutional within the British North America Act, that Act should be amended after a settlement of all questions by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. The following is suggested as a basis.

All companies may be sub-divided as follows:—

1. Public utility companies for the general advantage of Canada. These companies need no discussion. They are fully within federal jurisdiction, and the exclusive jurisdiction of the provinces may be trenched upon in controlling them: *Grand Trunk Railway Co. v. Attorney-General of Canada* (1907) A.C. 65. But it should not be left to the applicant for incorporation to ask for wider powers than are necessary merely for the purpose of putting the undertaking under Dominion control. Neither should Parliament arbitrarily declare undertakings for the general advantage of Canada when the mere description of them shew that they are not so.

2. Public utility companies of a local character. In the same way these are fully in provincial control.

3. Private corporations to implement the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion. The Bankers' Association, Board of Trade, Harbour Boards, Marine Hospitals, etc.

4. Private companies to implement jurisdiction of the provinces; educational and municipal corporations, etc.

5. Private companies of a commercial character which from their objects are intended to do business throughout the Dominion.

6. Private companies of a commercial character and of a local nature.