

Haultain, C.J., Newlands, Johnstone, and
Brown, JJ.]

[12 D.L.R. 648.]

REX v. HUTCHINS.

Evidence—Marriage license issued in United States—Authentication—Bigamy.

A copy of a marriage license and of a return shewing the performance of a ceremony thereunder, is admissible in evidence without further proof, under sec. 23 of the Canada Evidence Act, when certified under the seal of a Court of record of a state or the United States.

A conviction of bigamy cannot be sustained where the sole proof of the second marriage is an admission of the accused that he and the woman "went through a form of marriage."

T. A. Colclough, for the Crown. No one for accused.

Haultain, C.J., Newlands, Lamont, and
Brown, JJ.]

[12 D.L.R. 656.]

REX v. QUONG WING.

Constitutional law—Regulations of business—Prohibiting white females frequenting or being employed in places kept or managed by Orientals.

Ch. 17 of the Sask. Statutes of 1912, prohibiting any white woman or girl residing, lodging or working in, or frequenting any restaurant, laundry or other place of business or amusement, kept, owned or managed by a Chinaman, Japanese or other Oriental person, is not *ultra vires*.

Hodge v. The Queen, 9 A.C. 117, 132, and *Cunningham v. Tomey Homma*, [1903] A.C. 151, specially referred to; *Union Colliery Co. v. Bryden*, [1899] A.C. 580, distinguished.

W. B. Willoughby, for appellant. J. N. Fish, for respondent.

Province of British Columbia

COURT OF APPEAL.

Macdonald, C.J.A., Irving, Martin, and
Gallihier, JJ.A.]

[12 D.L.R. 582.]

CANADIAN LOAN & MERCANTILE CO. LTD. v. LOVIN.

Real estate brokers—Compensation—Failure to complete.

Where an employee of a real estate brokerage company having property listed for sale, introduced a probable buyer who