

who had complied with the requirements of the Dominion Immigration Act, but, who being unable to stand the test, set out in the British Columbia Immigration Act, 1908, were arrested by the provincial authorities and sentenced for its infraction.

Held, quoting section 95 British North America Act and section 30 of the Dominion Immigration Act and referring to other sections of the latter Act and the cases of *Grand Trunk Ry. Co. v. Attorney-General of Canada* (1907) A.C. 68 and *Toronto v. Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.* (1908) A.C. 54, that the British Columbia Immigration Act, 1908, is ultra vires of the legislature inasmuch as it is repugnant to the Dominion Immigration Act.

Woods, for applicants. *Taylor*, K.C., for Provincial Government.

Flotsam and Jetsam.

HIGHLY SUSPICIOUS.—One of the agents in a Midland Revision Court objected to a person whose name was on the register, on the ground that he was dead. The revision attorney declined to accept the assurance, however, and demanded conclusive testimony on the point.

The agent on the other side arose and gave corroborative evidence as to the decease of the man in question.

"But, sir, how do you know the man's dead?" demanded the barrister.

"Well," was the reply, "I don't know. It's very difficult to prove."

"As I suspected," returned the barrister. "You don't know whether he's dead or not."

Whereupon the witness continued: "I was saying, sir, that I don't know whether he is dead or not; but I do know this: they buried him about a month ago on suspicion."—*Harper's Weekly*.