whole interest charged does not exceed fifty cents, and point the way to a new El Dorado in the Yukon Territory, which is expressly exempted from its operation.

Reference to the discussion which took place when the bill, which is now embodied in this Act, was before the House of Commons, will shew that there was a great difference of opinion amongst the members, not so much as to the desirability in a general way of the object aimed at, but rather as to the possibility of attaining it in the way proposed. We fancy that most, if not all, of our readers will endorse without hesitation the views expressed by the present Minister of Justice in clear-cut language which it is a pleasure to reproduce in our columns: "I may say—speaking only for myself alone—that I have very great doubt whether any legislation can ever be effective against the evils of usury. The endeavour to fix by statute the rate of interest which the borrower shall pay to the lender seems to me not different in principle from endeavouring to fix by statute the price which the purchaser shall pay the seller for a bushel of wheat or any other commodity. I have no doubt that in whatever way we shall endeavour to legislate against this evil, we shall find in practice, crafty and scheming men endeavouring to find means for circumventing the provisions of the law and, possibly, only too well succeeding,"

Mr. Aylesworth who had charge of the bill for the Government, after stating his own opinion as above, went on to say that the subject was one "in regard to which some effort must be made," and claimed that the attempt had been made to accomplish the purpose desired by following to a great extent, the provisions, and even the very language, of the English Money-Lenders Act of 1900." A comparison of the two Acts will shew the great resemblance, and even in many cases, identity of expression, for which credit was thus claimed, but we think one important element in the case was overlooked by those who discussed the question—the fact, namely, that the principles underlying these two Acts are radically different, and that therefore the use of the same, or similar language in both, may to a