

consistently, with the rights of the Local Legislatures ; and therefore, the Dominion Parliament would only have the right to interfere with property and civil rights in so far as such interference may be necessary for the purpose of legislating generally and effectually, in relation to matters confided to the Parliament of Canada." We have taken the liberty of using italics, for the purpose of drawing attention to the wide difference in statement between the learned Chief Justice and Mr. Travis. When the latter says that the Local Legislatures have the subordinate power, let him add "in the sense explained by Chief Justice Ritchie in *Valin v. Langlois*," and he will be right. If he stop short of these words, he will be, as he now is, utterly wrong.

---

We have also received a "Manual of the Acts respecting Marriage Licenses and the Solemnization of Marriage." The control of the marriage license branch of the public service being about to pass from the Treasury Department to the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Acton Burrows commences his duties by arranging the numerous statutes so that their effect may be readily understood. If some one would kindly take the statutes of last session alone and consolidate the original acts and their amendments which may be found in that single volume, he would be a benefactor to the profession. Every one is presumed to know the law, but if when trying to find it out, he misses a second amendment to a statute of the same session, he really ought to be excused.

---