

B. N. A. Act), assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces."*

That is a very different thing from the Privy Council's statement of it. *That*, (we are treating now, mark, as they have done, only of the first part of the first clause of the 91st section, relied on by the Privy Council), *excludes Parliament from legislating on all matters COMING WITHIN THE CLASSES OF SUBJECTS assigned to the Legislatures, (the plural, mark!), of the Provinces.* Assigned "*exclusively*," so, too, is the language of the Act. Then, that excludes Parliament from legislating on property and civil rights; on local and private matters; on licenses for revenue purposes, and on all the rest of the subjects named in sect. 92. Hence, as Parliament is excluded from legislating on property and civil rights; as property and civil rights are of the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the Provincial Legislatures, and as *Dobie v. The Temporalities Board*, and *Ross v. The Queen* are cases in which legislation in relation to matters which do come within the classes of subjects," &c., viz., property and civil rights, as we have shown; to say nothing of the latter case, and also, as is too clear for question, a legislature relating to local and private matters in the Provinces, *these cases are wrongly decided*,

AND ARE NOT LAW!

It remains now, from the Act itself, where it is much better stated, than is done in the horrid perversion of it, by the Privy Council, to state what the law is.

The Act then provides:—

First,—That it shall be lawful for Parliament to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Canada, *in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by the Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces*; and

Second,—Without restricting the right of Parliament to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Canada, as above named, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by the Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the

*See *ante*, p. 9, *et seq.*, for our construction of this clause, entirely irrespective and independent of the holding of the Privy Council in the cases under examination. "The first part of the clause is clear. By it, Parliament has the power 'to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Canada in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.' Here, then, Parliament is allowed to legislate, only, for the purposes named, *on the matters that do not come within THE CLASSES OF SUBJECTS assigned to the Legislatures*," &c., &c.