Reports and Hotes of Cases.

England.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Attorney-General of Alberta v. The Attorney-General of the Dominion, Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. Intervenants.

Railways—Powers of Dominion and Provincial Legislatures, B. & A. Act, sec. 91, sub-sec. 29, sec. 92, sub-sec. 10.

This was an appeal by the Attorney-General of the Province of Alberta from the Supreme Court of Canada.

It is ultra vires for the legislature of a province of the Dominion of Canada to pass an Act authorising a provincial railway to be carried across a Dominion railway.

By an Act of a provincial legislature a provincial railway company was empowered to "take possession of, use, or occupy any lands belonging to" a Dominion railway company, "in so far as the taking of such land does not increasonably interfere with the construction and operation of" such railway.

Held, that this provision in the Act was ultra vires of the provincial legislature, and the omission of the word "unreasonably" would not take such legislation intra vires.

Decision of the Supreme Court of Canada affirmed.

Sir Robert Finlay, K.C., S. B. Woods, K.C. (Attorney-General of Alberta), and Geoffrey Lawrence for the appellants. E. L. Newcombe, K.C., and Raymond Asquith for respondent. E. Lafleur, K.C., for Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.

Dominion of Canada.

SUPREME COURT.

Alta.l

[Feb. 2, 1915.

SASKATCHEWAN LAND AND HOMESTEAD CO. AND TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE CO. v. CALGARY AND EDMONTON RY. CO.

Railways—Expropriation—Meterials for construction—Statute—Railway Act, R.S.C. 1906, c. 37, ss. 180, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196—Compensation—Date for ascertainment of value—Order for possession—Deposit of plans—Approval of Board of Railway Commissioners.

With regard to obtaining materials for the construction of railways, the effect of sub-section 2 of section 180 of the Rail-