

inal Law" for one of its objects but that does not enable it to make into a crime an act committed outside of the Dominion as the Imperial Parliament could, *Rex vs. Brinkley* (1907) 14 O. L. R. 434.

I heard stated this morning something that startled me more than anything else in the whole course of my legal career, namely, that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has been declaring certain laws passed by local legislatures void as against justice and common right. I have been practising law a great many years, and I have never found such a case.

What the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council does is this. It looks at the Imperial statute by which the local legislature is formed. It finds out the powers which are given by that statute, and if any powers in that statute are exercised, the Judicial Committee never considers whether such exercise is just or right or honest. I shall give you an example.

Not so very long ago, before I went in the Appellate Division, and was sitting on the trial bench, I had occasion to try a case, the *Florence Mining Company vs. Cobalt*. The *Florence Mining Company* claimed the ownership of certain mining lands. The Parliament of Ontario, the Legislative Assembly—we have only one House there, and that is enough for us; we are too busy up in Ontario, and too poor, to be bothered with two Houses. I may say that in seven out of nine provinces in Canada they have only one House, two of the provinces still retaining their two Houses; but we in Ontario cannot be bothered with two, as I said.

Well, the legislature of the Province of Ontario passed