

federal jurisdiction, some are exclusively within provincial jurisdiction and some overlap the two levels of government. The possibility exists of overlapping jurisdiction since the Act expresses the federal and provincial categories of power in quite general terms. Thus, each level of government may make laws on similar matters as long as each is legislating within an area of jurisdiction for which it is responsible. For example, while "banking" lies within the federal government's exclusive jurisdiction, financial institutions other than "banks", e.g., trust companies, may fall within provincial jurisdiction. As well, provincial laws of general application will apply to "banks" under federal jurisdiction.

EXEMPT

Secs. 14  
15(1)