

for its primary object) liquor licenses or any other of the subjects-matter specifically assigned to the Provincial Legislatures.

That, in this case, the Supreme Court of Canada held, that the Canada Temperance Act was lawfully passed under the *specific* power as a "Regulation of trade and Commerce," but the Privy Council, while holding that it was lawfully passed under the *general* power, intimated that they did not wish to be understood as differing from the Supreme Court, in their opinion, that it was lawfully passed under the *specific* power.

That the *overbearing* supremacy of the *general* and the *absorbing* supremacy of the *specific* power, is recognized in the opinion of their Lordships of the Privy Council, both in *Hodge* and *The Queen*, and *Russel* and *The Queen*. The Federal Legislature, therefore, claims the right under the Constitutional Act, when legislating under the *general* power for the promotion of temperance and good order throughout the Dominion, to restrict by means of licenses, the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and to this end, to *overbear* the authorized legislation of any Province, in relation to liquor licenses, or in relation to other local objects and subjects-matter specifically assigned to the Provinces.

They also claim the right, under the *specific* power to make laws in relation to the "regulation of Trade and Commerce," to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquor by means of licenses, and to that end, to *absorb* all conflicting Provincial legislation in relation to liquor licenses.

Thus, it is contended, that the Federal and Provincial Legislatures, are both equally sovereign and supreme, when lawfully dealing with things and matters within their assigned spheres of action, but, if while dealing with the same thing (the liquor traffic for instance) in lawfully legislating "in relation to" different subjects-matter, their legislation comes into collision, Local legislation must give way to Federal legislation, and not Federal legislation to Local legislation. In other words, when the spheres of action of these different legislative bodies interfere, Local legislation must become