belong to the class of subjects 'Property and Civil Rights' within the meaning of subsection 13."

It appears to their Lordships that Russell v. the Queen, when properly understood, is not an authority in support of the appellant's contention, and their Lordships do not intend to vary or depart from the reasons expressed for their judgment in that case. The principle which that case and the case of the Citizens' Insurance Company illustrates is, that subjects which in one aspect and for one purpose fall within sec. 92, may, in another aspect and for another purpose, fall within sec. 91.

## THE ONTARIO LAW.

Their Lordships proceed now to consider the subject matter and legislative character of secs. 4 and 5 of "The Liquor License Act of 1877, cap. 181, Revised Statutes of Ontario." That Act is so far confined in its operation to municipalities in the Province of Ontario, and is entirely local in its character and operation. It authorizes the appointment of License Commissioners to act in each municipality, and empowers them to pass, under the name of resolutions, what we know as by-laws, or rules to define the conditions and qualifications requisite for obtaining tavern or shop licenses for sale by retail of spirituous liquors within the municipality; for limiting the number of licenses; for declaring that a limited number of persons qualified to have tavern licenses may be exempted from having all the tavern accommodation required by law, and for regulating licensed taverns and shops, for defining the duties and powers of license inspectors, and to impose penalties for infraction of their resolutions. seem to be all matters of a merely local nature in the Province, and to be similar to, though not identical in all respects with, the powers then belonging to municipal imstitutions under the previously existing laws passed by the local parliaments.

Their Lordships consider that the powers intended to be conferred by the Act in question, when properly understood, are to make regulations in the nature of police or municipal regulations of a merely local character for the good government of taverns, &c., licensed for the sale of liquors by retail, and such as are calculated to preserve, in the municipality, peace and public decency, and repress drunkenness and disorderly and riotious conduct. As such they cannot be said to interfere with the general regulation of trade and commerce which belongs to the Dominion Parliament, and do not conflict with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, which does not appear to have as yet been locally adopted.

of the

to the

for the ss the

licable

of the

at the

ess the

which

Civil ely to a misn that These tter to

erance

order, em to public nature e laws

with,
may
does

e thus

der to in the lready operly