Acts which have been specifically repealed or have expired are distinguished from those still in force by a difference in the type in which the titles are printed.

In that portion of the Tables which deals with *The Revised Statutes*, 1887, in order to economize space, and because for the purposes of a revision there is no practical utility in showing how a statute was amended before it was repealed, those chapters which have been repealed are noted only as to the year and chapter of the subsequent Acts amending or affecting thea, the details as to each section being omitted. For purposes of legislative history these details can be supplied in auother edition of the Tables. In the annual statutes from 1887 to 1902 the details of changes in statutes before their repeal, being comparatively few, have been noted.

For economy of space and readiness of reference the bearing of a note is not, as a rule, indicated, the reader being left to see the point for himself. In some cases, however, this bearing is indicated. The words "vide" and "compare" indicate, in a general way, respectively, interference and interdependence between the enactments which they join. Sometimes, however, they are but suggestions which the trained draughtsman will interpret for himself at once.

The expression "repealed" is used only where there has been a repeal in expressed words, or by necessary intendment. Repeals by implication are so noted when the intent scenas clear, in other cases they are left to be inferred, or not, from the reference noted.

The expression "new section" means that the whole section referred to has been expressly repealed and a new section substituted in its place by the enactment noted in connection therewith. A similar explanation applies to a subsection, paragraph, or any minor division of a section.

The expression "effete" means that the enactment has accomplished its purpose, that it has spoken once for all, and so far as future effect is concerned, may be repealed, since its efficiency is provided for by *The Interpretation Act*, R. S. C., C. I. S. 7, paragraphs (48) to (53).

The expression "expired "applies to enactments intended to operate only during a certain term which has ended, or under certain conditions which have been fulfilled.

The compiler hopes that the proposed work of revision may be materially facilitated by these Tables and that they may form a long step towards the necessary classification and arrangement of the material to be dealt with. It is not suggested that they are complete, but it is hoped they will be found accurate and to show the express amendments. As to the many effects of one enactment upon others the notes are but those which have suggested themselves to him in the course of his particular work. Other persons pursuing special lines of work will find many more notes to make. But at least the main points have been indicated.

> J. G. A. CREIGHTON, Law Clerk of The Senate of Canada.

The Senate, Ottawa. July 1, 1902. 4