tried at the Barrie Autumn Assizes early in September last. The general impression seemed to be that the testimony of the princer, a woman, helped to clear up some doubts, though the evidence was, on the whole, weak and insufficient, and she was acquitted. In the case of Luckey, who was recently tried at Belleville for nurder, the result of his giving evidence on his own behalf was to confirm the suspicion that he was the guilty man. Very possibly, if he had not exercised the privilege he might have been acquitted.

WE observe that Mr. Archer Martin, editor of that outspoken iournal, the Western Law Times, has moved to Victoria, B.C., still, however, retaining the editorship, with the assistance of Mr. J. T. Huggard. The first number for this year, which comes out in its usual fearless style, makes reference to the latest batch of Queen's Counsel which the Dominion Government insists shall be imposed upon the Province of Manitoba. One of those included in the list is referred to as bosing been "rescued from obscurity and brought within that fierce light which beats upon Q.C.'s. We smile an appreciative and understanding smile, for we all know exactly the reason why each one of the above was appointed, and each one knows that we know the reason." It seems strange that the Attorney General should have been omitted from the list, but we have long ago given up trying to account for the appointment of Queen's Counsel in any Province of the Dominion on any theory of professional claim or fitness.

In view of the recent plebiscite vote on the subject of prohibition, and the promise of the Premier of Ontario to bring in legislation to give effect to it, if circumstances enable him so to do, it will be of interest to record the text of the case, originally submitted by the Ontario Government to the Court of Appeal, as to the power of local legislatures to prohibit the sole of intoxicating liquors within their borders. This case is now, by consent of the Minister of Justice, before the Supreme Court, and will soon be argued. It reads as follows:

(1) Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale, within the province, of spirituous, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors?