

Harvard Law School. This, however, is a large subject, and we shall refer to it on another occasion.

The discussion which took place on the various reports brought out strongly the necessity for uniformity in laws in the various Provinces; and the following resolution was consequently passed at the close of the proceedings:—

Whereas uniformity of law in the various Provinces of Canada and in its administration is of prime importance for the welfare of the Dominion. And whereas the great diversities that exist have been shewn to be productive of confusion and serious inconveniences, and are therefore a hindrance to the due development of the Dominion. And whereas this matter has been under the consideration of the Canadian Bar Association:—

Be it therefore resolved, that the Executive of this Association be requested to bring to the attention of the appropriate Committee of the Canadian Bar Association, the various reports which have been read at this meeting wherein such diversities are shewn to exist, or an adequate summary of them. And also that the same information, together with a copy of this resolution, be sent to the Bar Associations of the various Provinces."

MUNITION FRAUDS.

In a recent case, a munition worker, Dr. H. I. Hanselman, of Brantford, was charged, under sub-sec. 1 of sec. 74 of the Criminal Code, with treason, in that he assisted a public enemy at war with His Majesty, and also, under sec. 436A, with deception in the manufacture of shells. Chief Justice Falconbridge, in passing sentence, made it clear that workmen can no longer plead ignorance of the probable result of plugging shells, or that they were following instructions of superiors. The learned Chief Justice said, *inter alia* —

"Evidence was given at the trial that your actions, however culpable they really may have been, were in conformity with