

assignees of insurance policies having the right either at law or in equity to receive and to give an effectual discharge to the insurer, to sue for money payable thereunder in their own names.

Chap. 18, which extends over 38 pages makes divers' amendments to the Municipal Act, all of which amendments are, however, embodied in the following chap. 19, being the Consolidated Municipal Act, which comprises 394 pages of the volume and upon which it is needless to dwell.

We believe we have now touched upon most of the provisions of general interest to the profession. We are glad to observe that in the arrangement of the Statute Law Amendment Act care has been taken to arrange the various sections according to the chronological order of the chapters and sections of the various statutes amended. This arrangement is departed from in one particular in the amendment of the Judicature Act where we find the amendment to s. 183 is followed by an amendment to three prior sections.

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SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

The Lord's Day Alliance have, to judge from the utterances of their moving spirits, formed the conclusion that no serious handicapping of the Society's endeavours to enforce Sunday legislation will result from the Privy Council's judgment in *Attorney-General of Ontario vs. Hamilton Street Railway Company*, delivered last July.

The writer ventures the belief that the ground of their confidence will be found illusory. They lean for support upon two things, (1) a declaration by Chief Justice Armour, contained in his reply to the several questions referred by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to the Court of Appeal for determination, and (2) a sentence occurring in the judgment of the Lord Chancellor, sustaining the Chief Justice's dissenting opinion, through which agreement with that declaration is by upholders of the legislation deduced.

Chief Justice Armour's expression, however, being wholly unnecessary to the decision—(the point he assumes to determine was not even argued before the court) was the purest obiter dictum,

His answer to the question is, "The profanation of the Lord's Day is an offence against religion, and offences against religion