

"Sec. 4. License Commissioners may, at any time before the first day in each year, pass a resolution, or resolutions, for regulating and determining the matters following, that is to say:—

"(1) For defining the conditions and qualifications requisite to obtain tavern licenses for the retail, within the municipality, of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors, and also of shop licenses for the sale by retail, within the municipality, of such liquors in shops or places other than taverns, inns, alehouses, beerhouses, or places of public entertainment.

"(2) For limiting the number of tavern and shop licenses respectively, and for defining the respective times and localities within which, and the persons to whom, such limited number may be issued within the year from the first day of May in one year till the thirtieth day of April inclusive of the next year.

"(3) For declaring that in cities a number not exceeding ten persons, and in towns a number not exceeding four persons, qualified to have a tavern license, may be exempted from the necessity of having all the tavern accommodation required by law.

"(4) For regulating the taverns and shops to be licensed.

"(5) For fixing and defining the duties, powers, and privileges of the Inspector of Licenses of their district.

"Sec. 5. In and by any such resolution of a Board of License Commissioners the said Board may impose penalties for the infraction thereof."

Let these points, for the sake of clearness, appear in parallel columns:—

*Russell v. The Queen.*

*Powers of Parliament.*

1. To prohibit altogether the liquor traffic.
2. To partially prohibit and to regulate that which is not prohibited, when the object is to secure "peace, order and good government."

*The Queen v. Hodge.*

*Powers of Leg. Assembly.*

1. To define the conditions and qualifications requisite to obtain licenses
2. To limit the number of licenses.
3. To define the persons to whom licenses shall be issued.
4. To regulate the taverns and shops licensed.