which he complained about the costs of law. He said that it was too complicated, the procedure too involved for the ordinary litigant to be able to afford court costs. It is this type of thing we are passing on to the people of Newfoundland under Bill 11. Nothing is being done to rectify these conditions in Canada. Reference has been made by Sir Hartley to the shocking state of statute law in England. The criminal code even in Canada has not been revised by the House of Commons since its inception in 1905.

In a radio address reported in the Daily Telegraph, Mr. Churchill spoke of the need for legal reform. In the same article it was reported that he said the same thing in a radio address on March 2 last. Mr. Churchill was complaining about the very same thing, the cost of litigation. There were 25,000 new rules, orders in council and so on, and no one can tell about their validity until the court of last resort has been reached. He said that only about five of these orders in council had been considered by the Supreme Court of Canada.

Last night, I asked about the difference between that kind of rule and the lucidity of the divine laws. I am reading something from the twelfth chapter of St. Luke in which lawyers were reproved. I wish to quote the following verses:

44. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are as graves which appear not, and the men that walk over them are not aware of them.

45. Then answered one of the lawyers, and said unto him, Master, thus saying thou reproachest us

also.

46. And he said, Woe unto you also, ye lawyers! for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of

your fingers.
52. Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered.

So, you see, we have a divine rule relating to lawyers who are needed in the law courts.

In 1491 B.C. the ten commandments were laid down by Moses from Mount Sinai, yet their lucidity is amazing. Everybody understands them. Now, there is a conflict between divine law and constitutional law. Any minister or member of the government knows that he must follow constitutional practice. A government which does otherwise is proceeding unconstitutionally, as a great lawyer in England, P. St. George Kirke, said. It is difficult for us, men of all occupations, to decide what should be done about the criminal law, civil law and matters of the kind.

Last night I referred to a town in England, called Stevenage, which had been planned by the Labour government. They tore down the old buildings and started something else. An appeal was taken to the law courts. A judge

of the lower courts expressed the opinion that nothing like it had been done since the time of Ahab, who was a king of Samaria, when he took Naboth's vineyard. But Ahab gave Naboth compensation for it. Of all the judges in England, there was only one county court judge who questioned these rules and regulations of statute law. He said that this statute law conflicted with the eighth, ninth and tenth commandments which are as follows:

Thou shalt not steal.

Thou shalt not bear false witness—
Thou shalt not covet—

The county court judge referred to that, and he did something which was very fine indeed. This shows the need for law reform in this country as well.

Another matter came up which I should like to mention, and with that I shall conclude. This matter came up in connection with the nationalization of a very important industry in Great Britain. A billion dollars of paper money was issued. It is turned out by printing presses and adds nothing to the national wealth of the country. After depreciating a person's investment, the government compels him to take that particular type of money. What chance have the people in the law courts when the judges over there do not act?

The other matter about which I wanted to speak was with regard to patents and inven-The law regarding patents and inventions mentions a seal. The law is set out in the 15th chapter of Genesis, verses 5 to 18. God made a covenant with Abraham. That was the authorship of that seal. What did the inventors get? They have been interfered with; something has been written into the law which should not have been put in. The patentees have been interfered with. The patentee was to get all the rights and privileges under the patent. Every patent had been granted by the king and the crown to the patentee. It is issued by the crown under the royal seal which goes with this patent or trade-mark, the patentee to have and enjoy the whole profit and advantage from time to time accruing by reason of the said invention during the time of sixteen years. What is being done? Inventors are being driven out of Great Britain, and here in Canada they are being driven to the United States by the same factors, by the control system, income tax and surtax up to a large sum of money. The surtax is 2½ per cent. The result is that inventors are leaving this country and are going to a free country, namely the United States. The inventors are also leaving Britain with the same object in view. I commend the changes made in this law. In conclusion, I can only say that these instances I have given are violations of the