McGill Legal Citation Usage Guide

for the lawcite

BIBLATEX style

Abstract

This is the instruction manual for using the (lawcite) BIBLATEX format to produce McGill-style legal citations.

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1 \lawcite

'In this appeal, the Court is called upon to answer the age-old question: If a tree falls in the forest and you are not around to replant it, how does it affect your taxes?'

— Daishowa-Marubeni International Ltd v Canada, 2013 SCC 29 at para 1, [2013] 2 SCR 336.

2 Up and Running

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'We are entitled to assume that lawyers have not only some general background in law, but that they have some general background in obtaining information from electronic data bases and are using appropriate means to acquire that information.'

— *Kelly v Lundgard*, unreported, Memorandum as to costs for computer charges, 1997, Alberta Court of Queen's Bench¹

Getting up and running requires installing some files (the lawcite definition files), setting some options for Biblatex (mcgill lawcitestyle), choosing which components and associated code and toolchain to use (e.g. Tables of Cases; Numbered Paragraphs), and a bibliography (.bib) file.

¹Quoted in *Atkinson v McGregor* (3), 1998 ABQB 629 at para 17, (1998) 66 Alta LR (3rd) 289, <CanLII>.

2.1 Installing the lawcite Biblatex files

Currently, installing the lawcite Biblatex support files is done manually.

Copy the files to a location where T_EX can find them, for example, the current project folder.

File	Contents					
lawcite.dbx	Datamodel fields					
lawcite.bbx	Bibliography driver					
lawcite.cbx	Citation commands					
english-lawcite.lbx	Language localization strings					
plain.ist	index style file (optional)					

2.2 Biblatex option settings

In the .tex document file, McGill-style citation is activated via option settings when calling the Biblatex package in the preamble of the document.

```
\usepackage[
style=lawcite,
lawcitestyle=mcgill,
...
]{biblatex}
```

Settings used by lawcite may be changed inside the document itself, in the course of the text, as well.

2.3 The .bib file

Now comes the part requiring the most attention to detail: collecting and storing the bibliographic information.

The end result is a text file, usually with a . bib extension, with the material arranged in a specfic way.

2.3.1 bibentries

lawcite is built on the ext-authortitle-ibid style that comes with Biblatex. All the citation commands and bibliography drivers in that style are available for use.

For legal referencing, lawcite defines three additional bibentry types: @case, @statute, and @ljarticle.

A typical @case bibentry looks like the following.

This particular bibentry has its compulsory unique key ①, and contains the information to construct the case name ②, the medium neutral citation ③, one printed report ④, and some hyperlinking data.

```
@case{araujo, 1
  partya = \{R\}, (2)
  partyb = {Araujo}, ②
  caseshortname = {Araujo},
  caseyear = \{2000\}, 3
  courtname = {SCC}, ③
  casenumber = \{65\}, 3
  pagination = {atparagraph}, 3
  mncurl = {https://decisions.scc-csc.ca/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/1830/in-
dex.do},
  reportyear = \{2000\}, (4)
  volyearneeded = {true}, 4
  reportvolume = {2}, 4
  reportseries = {SCR}, 4
  reportpage = \{992\}, \textcircled{4}
  url = {https://canlii.ca/t/5231},
  linkname = {CanLII},
  }
```

In the . tex file, a reference to paragraph 21 of the decision could look like this:

```
``Wiretapping is highly intrusive.''\lawcite[21]{araujo}
```

Compiling with latex, then biber, then latex again, will produce a footnote like this when McGill-style is active:

```
"Wiretapping is highly intrusive."

aR v Araujo, 2000 SCC 65 at para 21, [2000] 2 SCR 992, <CanLII>.
```

Legal monographs are @book entry types, with lawbook as a keyword so that the bibliography driver can identify them:

2.3.2 Bibliography management

X

2.3.3 Calling the .bib file(s)

.bib files are called in with the addbibresource command after the biblatex package. For example:

```
\addbibresource{\jobname.bib}
\addbibresource{./main.bib}
```

2.4 Numbered Paragraphs

- [1] For convenience, lawcite has a numbering mechanism using the \p command for numbering (logical) paragraphs. To better visually mark the paragraphing, in this section the separation between paragraphs has been set to a non-zero amount (\parskip = 6pt). Alternatively, the paragraph numbering could have been emboldened or otherwise re-styled.
- [2] This is a paragraph. It has been manually labelled for cross-referencing purposes.
- [3] This is also a paragraph. It makes a cross-reference: see para 2.
- [4] A pair of helper wrapper macros have also been defined: one, \paradef, can be used instead of \label -

[5] See para 4. The reference paragraph format is sensitive to the lawcitestyle.

- [6] Independently of the lawcitestyle, paragraph numbers are formatted, and formattable, via a dozen or so settings. For example, \setnumpar-shiftleft{\kern-2em} moves the paragraph number 2em to the left.
- [7] And \setnumparfillright{\hspace{3em}} inserts 3em of space after the parnum (or parnum delimiter, if any). And so on.
- [8] All numbered paragraphs are also automatically labelled, so that paragraph numbers instead of page numbers can be used in the Table of Cases and the index, if desired.

2.5 Citation Commands - An Overiew

'Sitting judges swear an oath that they will decide cases on the law and the evidence themselves, not blindly accept the say-so of others or abdicate the decision to others. As well, for many other reasons, retired judges' opinions do not have as much influence on sitting judges as some might suppose.'

— Coldwater First Nation v Canada (Attorney General), 2019 FCA 292 at para 32.

Once the bib entries are ready, the next step is pulling the information into the document.

Here, the \lawcite citation command does most of the work in the

legal space. There are other citation commands for various nuances, as well.

CASE:

'What lens does this Court now apply to the hearing judge's reviews?'a

^aColchester County (Municipality) v Colchester Containers Limited, 2021 NSCA 53 at para 27 < CanLII >.

STATUTE:

\lawcite{ppi} →

Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information, CQLR, c A-2.1

LAW JOURNAL ARTICLE:

'We have been building an impressive structure brick by brick for many years, but without any apparent overall design, and we have not stepped back to examine the coherence of the net result.'

^aBruce Ryder, "The Past and Future of Canadian Generalist Law Journals", (2001) 39 Alberta Law Review 625, 625 <2001 CanLIIDocs 128>.

In the abstract, the field layout for a generic @case bibentry in the current lawcitestyle is shown in the following, with all citations using \lawcite and the square brackets around reportyear being activated by the existence of the volyearneeded field. partysep, if not present and if required, defaults to v.

Illustration of @case fields: admiralty:

Illustration of @case fields: non-admiralty, AG/DPP is a party:

```
\lambda lawcite{casetestb} \mapsto

x^a y^b

\[
\begin{align*}
\textit{apartyasn (partyajur) partysep partybsn (partybjur) (decisionyear), caseyear courtname casenumber, [reportyear] reportvolume reportseries reportpage, parallel. <\linkname> (note).
\begin{align*}
\textit{bid.}
\end{align*}
```

Illustration of @case fields: non-admiralty, non-AG/DPP parties:

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{\ \ \ } \\ \textbf{X}^{a} \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partyb} \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partyb} \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partyb} \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partyb} \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partyb} \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partyb} \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partyb} \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartya \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartysep \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartysep \ partysep \ partysep \ partybe \ (\text{decisionyear}), \textbf{\ \ } \\ \hline \\ apartysep \ partysep \ pa
```

There are also two additional fields: hidden under the linkname is the url field, and under the MNC reference is the mncurl field.

For a statute, the field layout with the current lawcitestyle is shown in the following.

Illustration of @statute fields, with the citeref field set to canleg, using \lawcite:

```
\label{lawcite} $$\lambda$ lawcite{statutetest} → $$title, svjy, c chapter
```

Note that statutes appear inline by default, and are pre-formatted.

Illustration of @ljarticle fields, using **\ljfootcite** (date field is numeric, and set to 2021):

```
\frac{\texttt{X}^a}{\text{``author, "title", (2021) volume journaltitle pages. (note).}}
```

2.6 Bibliography Sections

X

2.7 Table of Cases

X

2.8 Index

X

2.9 Putting it all together

Sample document To compile a file foo.tex, do:

- xelatex/lualatex/pdflatex
- biber (collect bibliographic data)
- xelatex/lualatex/pdflatex (resolve citations, insert Table of Contents, Bibliography; page numbers change)
- splitindex (create the ToC etc files)

```
splitindex foo -- -s plain.ist -c
```

xelatex/lualatex/pdflatex (Table of Cases is inserted; page numbers change)

- splitindex (pick up the new page numbers)
- xelatex/lualatex/pdflatex (refresh the ToC, and any cross-references)

The index style file (for the Table of Cases, etc), is a plain dot-fill style:

```
delim_0 "\\space\\dotfill\\space "\hss
delim_1 "\\space\\dotfill\\space "\hss
delim_2 "\\space\\dotfill\\space "\hss
delim_n ", "
delim_r "--"
delim_t ""
encap_prefix ""
encap_suffix ""
```

3 How lawcite works

3.1 McGill settings

For a behind-the-scenes look, in terms of on/off switches (that is, where there is a typographical choice), the McGill style is defined as follows: party names are italic, party separator (the "v") is also italic, and not dotted, main citation method is footnoting, square brackets are not used for the year component of medium neutral citations, and so on...

```
\newcommand\lcsetstylemcgill{%
   \togglefalse{partysepdotted}
   \toggletrue{partysepitalic}
   \toggletrue{partynamesitalic}
   \setcounter{reftypemode}{3}
   \togglefalse{mncbrackets}
   \toggletrue{stattycomma}%after the title
   \togglefalse{stattyitalic}
   \togglefalse{stattyitalic}
   \togglefalse{stattyitalic}
   \toggletrue{statutecomma}%after the title
\toggletrue{commainindex}
\toggletrue{multicitecomma}
\toggletrue{casenamecomma}
```

```
\renewcommand\postnotedelim{\ }
  \togglefalse{ljarttitleitalic}
  \toggletrue{ljjnltitleitalic}
}
```

Other components of style depend on data input and/or user choice (the decision year if different to the reporting year); or 'fixed', in the sense that there is only one layout (like using "/" for some provincial regulation formats to separate regulation number and year, or year and regulation number). Coding can be done to the $n^{\rm th}$ degree, but, at some point, practicality switches on.

- 3.2 The Data
- 3.3 The Data Model
- 3.4 The Option Settings
- 3.5 Changing Settings
- 3.6 Bibentries
- 3.7 Citations
- 3.8 Bibliographies

4 Cases

4.1 Bibentries

```
Medium Neutral Citation: \lcinline{cole}
  R v Cole, 2012 SCC 53, [2013] 3 SCR 34
  x^2 - \lambda = \{buhay\}
@case{cole,
partya = \{R\},
partyb = {Cole},
caseyear = \{2012\},
courtname = {SCC},
casenumber = \{53\},
}
   The default party separator is "v". Use the partysep= field to specify
a different party separator, e.g., contre: \lcinline{arbia}
  Arbia c Brousseau, 2020 QCCA 1073
@case{arbia,
partya = {Arbia},
partysep = \{c\},
partyb = {Brousseau},
caseyear = \{2020\},
courtname = {QCCA},
casenumber = \{1073\},
```

²R v Buhay, 2003 SCC 30, [2003] 1 SCR 631, <CanLII>.

```
MNC + report: \lcinline{cole2}
  R v Cole, 2012 SCC 53, [2012] 3 SCR 34
  x^3 - \lambda = \lambda 
@case{cole3,
partya = \{R\},
partyb = {Cole},
caseshortname = {Cole},
caseyear = \{2012\},
courtname = {SCC},
casenumber = \{53\},
pagination = {atparagraph},
reportyear = {2012},
reportvolume = {3},
volyearneeded = {true},
reportseries = {SCR},
reportpage = {34},
url = {https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/scc/doc/2012/2012scc53/2012scc53.
linkname = {CanLII},
mncurl = {https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/12615/ind
```

³R v Buhay, 2003 SCC 30, [2003] 1 SCR 631, <CanLII>.

```
MNC + report + parallel reports: \lcinline{cole3}
```

R v Cole, 2012 SCC 53, [2012] 3 SCR 34, 353 DLR (4th) 447, 436 NR 102, 297 OAC 1, [2012] EXP 3703, 96 CR (6th) 88, 290 CCC (3d) 247, 269

```
CRR (2d) 228, [2012] EXPT 2118, DTE 2012T-731, JE 2012-1986, [2012]
SCJ No 53 (QL), [2012] ACS no 53
  x^4 - \lambda awcite\{buhay3\}
@case{cole3,
partya = \{R\},
partyb = {Cole},
caseshortname = {Cole},
caseyear = \{2012\},
courtname = {SCC},
casenumber = \{53\},
pagination = {atparagraph},
reportyear = \{2012\},
reportvolume = {3},
volyearneeded = {true},
reportseries = {SCR},
reportpage = {34},
url = {https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/scc/doc/2012/2012scc53/2012scc53.
linkname = {CanLII},
parallel = {353 DLR (4th) 447 and 436 NR 102 and 297 OAC 1 and [2012]
731 and JE 2012-1986 and [2012] SCJ No 53 (QL) and [2012] ACS no 53},}
```

mncurl = {https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/12615/ind

⁴R v Buhay, 2003 SCC 30, [2003] 1 SCR 631, 305 NR 158, 225 DLR (4th) 624, [2004] 4 WWR 1, 304 WAC 72, 177 Man R (2d) 72, 174 CCC (3d) 97, 10 CR (6th) 205, 57 WCB (2d) 206, 107 CRR (2d) 240, AZ-50177805, JE 2003-1124, [2003] SCJ No 30 (QL), [2003] ACS no 30, 122 ACWS (3d) 863. <CanLII>.

```
Printed report, by year: \lcinline{hopp}

Hopp v Lepp, [1980] 2 SCR 192

@case{hopp,
partya = {Hopp},
partyb = {Lepp},
reportyear = {1980},
volyearneeded = {true},
reportvolume = {2},
reportseries = {SCR},
reportpage = {192},
}
```

```
Printed report, by volume: \lcinline{fucella}

Fucella v Ricker (1982), 35 OR (2d) 423
x<sup>5</sup> - \lawcite{buhayca}

@case{fucella,
partya = {Fucella},
partyb = {Ricker},
decisionyear = {1982},
reportvolume = {35},
reportseries = {OR (2d)},
reportpage = {423},
note = {H Ct J},
}
```

⁵R v Buhay (2001), 156 ManR (2d) 111, <CanLII> (MB CA).

Printed report, by year, decided and published in different years: \lcinline{swissair}

Swiss Bank Corp v Air Canada (1987), [1988] 1 FC 71

```
@case{swissair,
partya = {Swiss Bank Corp},
partyb = {Air Canada},
decisionyear = {1987},
reportyear = {1988},
volyearneeded = {true},
reportvolume = {1},
reportseries = {FC},
reportpage = {71},
}
```

Parallel reports: \lawcitesinlinerr{grahamwwr,grahamdlr}

Graham v R, [1978] 6 WWR 48, 90 DLR (3d) 223

```
@case{graham,
partya = {Graham},
partyb = \{R\},
options = {skipbib=true},
@case{grahamwwr,
reportyear = {1978},
volyearneeded = {true},
reportvolume = {6},
reportseries = {WWR},
reportpage = {48},
options = {skipbib=true},
crossref = {graham},
@case{grahamdlr,
reportvolume = {90},
reportseries = {DLR (3d)},
reportpage = {223},
crossref = {graham},
note = {Sask QB},
```

4.2 Citation types

NOTE: Pinpoints are illustrative only.

Available commands: key Ex 1 \lawcite{key} footer, single key \lawcite[\protect\label{fcoleb}][]{cole} Text, footer is manually labelled for cross-ref⁶ key postnote Ex 2 \lawcite[postnote]{key} footer, single key, single cite \lawcite[67]{cole} Text⁷ *prenote* key Ex 3 \lawcite[prenote][]{key} footer, single key \lawcite[See also][]{cole} Text⁸ *prenote* key *postnote* Ex 4 \lawcite[prenote][postnote]{key} footer, single key, single cite \lawcite[See also][67]{cole} Text⁹ ⁶ Cole, 2012 SCC 53, [2013] 3 SCR 34, <CanLII>.

⁷*Ibid* at para 67.

⁸See also *ibid*.

⁹See also *ibid* at para 67.

key1 key2 ... Ex 5 \lawcitesfoot{key1,key2} footer, multi key \lawcitesfoot{buhay,laing} Text¹⁰ key1,key2 postnote Ex 6 \lawcitesfoot[postnote]{key1,key2} footer, multi key, single cite \lawcitesfoot[both on point]{hunter,edwards} Text¹¹ prenote key1,key2 Ex 7 \lawcitesfoot[prenote][]{key1,key2} footer, multi key \lawcitesfoot[See also][]{mnr,randolph} Text¹² prenote key1,key2 postnote Ex 8 **\lawcitesfoot**(prenote)(postnote){key1,key2} footer, multi key, single cite \lawcitesfoot(See also)(both on point){mckay, opseu} Text¹³

¹⁰Buhay, supra note **2**; *R v Laing*, 2021 NLPC 320A00358 < CanLII>.

¹¹Hunter v Southam Inc, [1984] 2 SCR 145, <CanLII>; Edwards v Canada (Attorney General), [1930] AC 124, [1930] 1 DLR 98, [1929] 3 WWR 479, [1929] All ER Rep 571, 46 TLR 4. <CanLII> both on point.

¹²See also *Minister of National Revenue v Coopers and Lybrand*, [1979] 1 SCR 495, <CanLII>; *R v Randolph*, [1966] SCR 260, <CanLII>.

¹³See also *McKay v The Queen*, [1965] SCR 798, <CanLII>; *Ontario (Attorney General) v OPSEU*, [1987] 2 SCR 2, <CanLII> both on point.

overall-pre prenote key
1 postnote, prenote key
2 postnote overall-post

Ex 9

\lawcitesfoot(overall prenote)(overall postnote)[prenote][postnote]{key1} [prenote][postnote]{key2}

footer, multi key, multi cite

\lawcitesfoot(There are two further cases\addcomma)(\addcomma\addspace but neither case directly applies)[on prosecutorial immunity][42]{clark}[and speculation and the open court principle and sealing orders][101]{sherman}

Text¹⁴

Corresponding inline commands

```
\lawcitesfoot \lawcitesinline
\lawcitesfootrr \lawcitesinlinerr
```

- \rightarrow There are two further cases, a criminal matter *R v Cole*, 2012 SCC 53 at para 42, [2013] 3 SCR 34, and also *McLean v Pilon* (1978), 7 BCLR 99 p. 101, but neither case directly applies
- ightarrow See firstly *McLean v Pilon* (1978), 1978 CanLII 237 at para 42 at para 42, and secondly 7 BCLR 99 at 101

Thre is also:

¹⁴There are two further cases, on prosecutorial immunity *Ontario (Attorney General) v Clark*, 2021 SCC 18 at para 42 <CanLII>; and speculation and the open court principle and sealing orders *Sherman Estate v Donovan*, 2021 SCC 25 at para 101 <CanLII>, but neither case directly applies.

key1 key2 ...
\lawcitesfootrr{key1,key2}

footer, multi key, parallel, multi cite

\lawcitesfootrr{mcleanlii,mcleanbclr}
Text¹⁵

key1 postnote, key2 postnote

Ex 11

Ex 10

\lawcitesfootrr[postnote]{key1}[postnote]{key2}

footer, multi key, parallel, multi cite

\lawcitesfootrr[\nopp at para 42]{mcleanlii}[\nopp at 101]{mcleanbclr}

Text¹⁶

prenote key1, prenote key2

Ex 12

\lawcitesfootrr[prenote][]{key1}[prenote][]{key2}

footer, multi key, parallel, multi cite

\lawcitesfootrr[See firstly][]{mcleanlii}[and secondly][]{mcleanbclr}

Text¹⁷

prenote key1 postnote, prenote key2 postnote

Ex 13

 $\verb|\label{lawcitesfootrr||} | [postnote] |$

footer, multi key, parallel, multi cite

\lawcitesfootrr[See firstly][\nopp at para 42]{mcleanlii}[and secondly][\nopp at 101]{mcleanbclr}

Text¹⁸

¹⁵ McLean, 1978 CanLII 237; 7 BCLR 99.

¹⁶*McLean*, *supra* note **15** at para 42, at para 42; 7 BCLR 99 at 101.

¹⁷See firstly *McLean*, *supra* note 15; and secondly 7 BCLR 99.

¹⁸See firstly *McLean*, *supra* note 15 at para 42, at para 42; and secondly 7 BCLR 99 at 101.

\lawcitesinline{key}

Re Sarg Oils Ltd, 2011 ABERCB 32

Clarke Institute of Psychiatry v Ontario Nurses' Assn (Adusei Grievance) (2001), 95 LAC (4th) 154

Tulk v Moxhay, [1848] 1 H & Tw 105

Case Concerning Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v United States of America), [1986] ICJ Rep No 14

Alliance of Canadian Cinema Television and Radio Artists v Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (1990), 91 CLLC 16

VDN Cable Inc, on behalf of a corporation to be incorporated, Toronto, Ontario (January 2005), 2005-1, online: CRTC <www.crtc.gc.ca> [perma.cc/LF5P-5MM3]

R v Crete (18 April 1991), Ottawa 97/03674

Clearbrook Ironworks Ltd v Letourneau, 2006 FCA 42 at para 3, Sexton JA

\lawcitesinlinerr{key}

Massachusetts v Environmental Protection Agency, (2007) 549 US 497, 127 S Ct 1438

R v Syncrude Canada Ltd, 2010 ABPC 154, 2010 CarswellAlta 981

4.3 MNC & printed combination

Saskatoon (City) v Wal-Mart Canada Corp, 2019 SKCA 3, [2019] 3 WWR 284

```
@case{walmart,
partya = {Saskatoon (City)},
partyb = {Wal-Mart Canada Corp},
caseyear = {2019},
courtname = {SKCA},
casenumber = {3},
reportyear = {2019},
volyearneeded = {true},
reportvolume = {3},
reportseries = {WWR},
reportpage = {284},
}
```

5 Statutes

5.1 Bibentries

```
Ordinary statutes: \lawcite{fla}
  Family Law Act, SA 2003, c F-4.5
@statute{fla,
citeref = {canleg},
title = {Family Law Act},
svjy = {SA 2003},
chapter = {F-4.5},
}
```

5.2 Citations

```
\lawcite{key}

Family Law Act, SA 2003, c F-4.5

Territorial Lands Act, RSC 1985, c T-7, s 3

Fair Trading Act, RSA 2000, c F-2
```

Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 USC §300f (1974)

This last uses the semantic structure of the @statute bibentry:

```
title, year (jurisdiction) (note)
to store

Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 USC §300f (1974)
```

The year value 1974 could just as easily have been stored in the jurisdiction field, with no note field, to produce an identical result.

To display the jurisdiction for non-Canadian statutes, do:

```
\toggletrue{statjurisdiction} or \setstatjurison
    Law of Property Act, 1969 (UK)
\togglefalse{statjurisdiction} or \setstatjurisoff
```

5.3 Regulations

5.3.1 Bibentries

Ordinary regulations: \lawcite{canregnb}

```
NB Reg 2006-23
@statute{canregnb,
citeref = {nbreg},
year = {2006},
regnum = {23},
sorttitle = {nbreg200623},
}
```

5.3.2 Citations

```
\lawcite{key}
NB Reg 2006-23
```

Polar Bear Pass Withdrawal Order, SOR/84-409

Migratory Birds Regulations, CRC, c 1035, s 9

Alberta Forest Land Use and Management Regulations, Alta Reg 197/1976, s 2

Because of the multiplicity of regulation format types, in the data structure, using the citeref field in the @statute bibentry is the more flexible method since it can process both (Canadian) statutes and regulations in one sweep; although, the 'traditional' statute fields can still be used, but operate only at the level of statutes, and regulations that look like statutes.

```
(using citeref field)
Criminal Code, RSC 1985, c C-46, s 515 provides that ...
(using statute bibentry fields)
Criminal Code, RSC 1985, c C-46, s 515 provides that ...

The corresponding bibentries are:

@statute{crimcodecan,
citeref = {canleg},
title = {Criminal Code},
svjy = {RSC 1985},
chapter = {C-46},
}

versus

@statute{crimcan,
statutetitle = {Criminal Code},
statutetitleyear = {RSC 1985, c C-46},%for the title}
```

The available citeref values for regulations are:

```
Example of format (from AGLC3)
...reg
      Maple Products Regulations, CRC, c 289
crc
      Regulations Amending the Food and Drug Regulations, SOR/98-580
sor
alta
      Alta Reg 62/2009
      BC Reg 278/2008
bc
man
      Man Reg 351/87
nb
      NB Reg 2006-23
nfld
      Nfld Reg 19/97
nlr
      NLR Reg 4/9
      NWT Reg 26-2008
nwt
      NS Reg 235/2007
ns
nu
      Nu Reg 40-99
      O Reg 361/8
0
      PEI Reg EC 2002-249
pei
      OC 764-97, 25 June 1997, GOQ 1997.II.2737
qc
      Sask Reg 444/67
sask
      YOIC Reg 1995/87
yoic
```

The bibentry data fields required by the various Canadian regulation types are:

Reg Type						
crc	title	chapter				
sor	title		year	regnum		
alta			year	regnum		
bc			year	regnum		
man			year	regnum		
nb			year	regnum		
nfld			year	regnum		
nlr			year	regnum		
nwt			year	regnum		
ns			year	regnum		
nu			year	regnum		
0			year	regnum		
pei			year	regnum		
qc			year	regnum	fulldate	gazette
sask			year	regnum		
yoic			year	regnum		
verb				regnum		

For the non-federal regulations, if a title field is available, it will be printed.

For regulations with no available pre-set format, use the verbreg citeref, and type the full reference into the regnum field, and it will be printed as-is:

Road Rules 2008 – Reg 15 What is a vehicle (New South Wales)

```
@statute{anyregverb,
citeref = {verbreg},
regnum = {Road Rules 2008 -- \textcolor{red}{\textbf{Reg 15}}}
What is a vehicle (New South Wales)},
sorttitle = {Road Rules 2008},
}
```

5.4 Currently not covered

• Bills

- Constitutions and Charters
- Treaties, Agreements, and Accords

6 Law Journals

6.1 Bibentries

Law Review articles: \licite{renaud}

Matthew Renaud, "From Reading Courses to Robson Hall: The Development of Legal Education in the Province of Manitoba, 1877–1968", (2019) 42 Manitoba Law Journal 286

```
@ljarticle{renaud,
author = {Matthew Renaud},
subtitle = {The Development of Legal Education
in the Province of Manitoba, 1877-1968},
title = {From Reading Courses to Robson Hall},
mncyear = {2019},
mncname = {CanLIIDocs},
mncnumber = {4192},
date = {2019},
volume = {42},
journaltitle = {Manitoba Law Journal},
pages = {286},
}
```

6.2 Citations

\footnote{\ljcite{key}}

* Looking at the 1914 Manitoba Law School lecture schedule, ¹⁹ – Contracts, Torts, Real Property, Criminal Law, Evidence, Equity, and

¹⁹Reproduced in Matthew Renaud, "From Reading Courses to Robson Hall: The Development of Legal Education in the Province of Manitoba, 1877–1968", (2019) 42 Manitoba Law Journal 286 p. 295

so on – it becomes obvious that things haven't changed much, for any law school.

* "it has been argued²⁰ that, stylistically, dissents are often looser than majority judgments."²¹

\ljcite{key}

* the "amorphous ... swirl of text, unwritten principles, and internal architecture" of the open-ended definitions within the constitutional stories, "the narratives that [we tell ourselves] about the constitution and its meanings as a whole" — Eric M Adams, "Canadian Constitutional Identities", (2015) 38 Dalhousie Law Journal 311 at p316, and p313 n7.

ightarrow The author, Eric M Adams, uses the word, 'amorphous', a second time, at p 318: "sub-national provinces with amorphous constitutional roles".²²

It may indeed seem long-winded rigmarole, typing < \lclipauthor{adams} > and < \lcpostnote[at p 318]{adams}>, to get < Eric M Adams > and <at p 318>,

instead of typing plain text, but ...

ADAMS, in a recent issue of the Dalhousie Law Journal, has stated that ...

Lawrence Friedman, Robert Kagan, Bliss Cartwright, Stanton Wheeler, in their classic article in the Stanford Law Review, ...

The Friedman paper in the Stanford Law Review, for example, ...

"l'exercice par un peuple autochtone de ses droits possède une dimension de droit public" 23

²⁰By Lawrence Friedman, Robert Kagan, Bliss Cartwright, Stanton Wheeler, "State Supreme Courts: A Century of Style and Citation", (1981) 33 Stanford Law Review 773 785 (covering 16 state supreme courts in the period 1870-1970), as cited by Russell Smyth.

²¹Russell Smyth, "What do Intermediate Appellate Courts Cite? A Quantitative Study of the Citation Practice of Australian State Supreme Courts", (1999) 21 Adelaide Law Review 51 59.

²²Eric M Adams, "Canadian Constitutional Identities", (2015) 38 Dalhousie Law Journal 311 at p 318

²³ Ghislain Otis, "Les droits ancestraux des peuples autochtones au carrefour du

7 Other Material

7.1 Epigraphs

"The methods for citing cases vary from country to country, from court to court, and from publisher to publisher."

— Butt on Legal Usage (2018) p. 93

"Questions of proprietary right often involve nice distinctions."

— *Addison on Torts* (2nd ed. 1872) p. 12

For *Clerk and Lindsell on Torts* -type referencing.

\lambda lcepigraph looks in the bibentry for shortitle (or title), and, optionally, author(s), edition, and date.

7.2 Auto Epigraphs

'The analogy between the process of the legal trial and the techniques and concerns of the English novel has often been remarked upon'

— Kieran Dolin *Fiction and the Law*, c 1.

Using \qqcite and a bibentry.

droit public et du droit privé: le cas de l'industrie extractive", (2019) 62 Les Cahiers de droit 451, at p 456 <2019 CanLIIDocs 4154>, at p 456. See also Rosalie Jukier, "Good Faith in Contract: A Judicial Dialogue Between Common Law Canada and Québec", (2019) 1 Journal of Commonwealth Law 1.

7.3 Book citations

Just the standard built-in commands: Text²⁴ Text²⁵ Text²⁶ Text²⁷

7.4 Manual Supra

For *R v Cole*, see supra, n 6, and n 15 for *McLean v Pilon* (1978). These items use manual \labelling via the prenote field when footnoting.

\lcfoot[\protect\label{fcoleb}][]{cole}

7.5 Parallel Reports

```
Text<sup>28</sup>
@case{litz,
partya = {Litz},
partyb = {Litz},
reportvolume = {180},
reportseries = {WAC},
reportpage = {116},
parallel = {[1998] 10 WWR 145 and 129 Man R (2d) 121},
}
```

Ludmer v Ludmer, 2012 ONSC 5738, [2012] CarswellOnt 16100 Sheen v Sheen, 2003 MBCA 93, [2003] MJ No 230 (QL)

Betts v Norris, 120 NBR (2d) 384, 302 APR 384, [1991] CarswellNB 51, [1991] NBJ No 1036 (QL)

Tiesmaki v Wilson (1971), 23 DLR (3d) 179, [1972] 2 WWR 214, [1971] AJ No 145 (QL)

Saskatoon (City) v Wal-Mart Canada Corp, 2019 SKCA 3, [2019] 3 WWR 284

²⁴Eco, *Come si fa una tesi di laurea* p. 110.

²⁵Butt, *Legal Usage* p. 42.

²⁶Howie and Johnson, Annotated Criminal Legislation New South Wales para [2.4].

²⁷Bishop, *The First Book of the Law* c 1.

²⁸Litz v Litz, 180 WAC 116, [1998] 10 WWR 145, 129 Man R (2d) 121.

8 This Odyssey

Absence of Authority

"Perhaps the reason for my being unable to find authority touching the present application is because the matter is too simple and plain." – Clarry, MC.²⁹

Bleak House

"If ever there was a case that demonstrates the need for the court's involvement to ensure it moves forward, this is that case." 30

"It is 125 years since Charles Dickens in the opening chapter of *Bleak House* chronicled the sorry saga of the litigation before the English Court of Chancery in Jarndyce and Jarndyce. (see *Bleak House*, (1884) full text available on line via http://books.google.ca/books)"31

"The entire Twentieth Century intervenes between Dickens' fictional case and this real one."32

"This Master is not going to permit these files to become any dustier." 33

"Because the will must be proved in solemn form, it is expected that some considerable pre-trial process will be undertaken: questioning on affidavits, assessment of expert evidence, etc. Perhaps having in mind the ominous warning about the Court of Chancery in Charles Dickens' Bleak House, "Suffer any wrong that can be done you, rather than come here", prudently, the parties have agreed to provide ..."³⁴

This matter³⁵ has a somewhat Dickensian history, and I am beginning to feel some sympathy for the Lord Chancellor in *Bleak House*.³⁶

²⁹ Kybich v Mangus, [1919] 3 WWR 532 (AB QB, Chambers).

³⁰Master DE Short *Jimenez v Romeo*, 2009 CanLII 68472 at para 55 (ON SC).

 $^{^{31}}$ *Ibid* at para 60.

 $^{^{32}}$ *Ibid* at para 61.

³³*Ibid* at para 63.

³⁴Seib Estate, 2012 ABQB 126 at para 2, Veit J.

³⁵An injunction asking for the barring of demolition of a property in Edmonton.

³⁶Kristel Homes Ltd v Edmonton (City of), 2001 ABCA 317 at para 3, Côté JA (TRAN-SCRIPT OF ORAL REASONS).

"This has become an unusually and perhaps unnecessarily complex family file involving jurisdictions in Alberta and Nevada, as well as a virtual smorgasbord of legislation. The parties, whether deliberately or through misadventure, have developed a voracious appetite for filing affidavits and court applications. The resulting legal carnage has created our own 'bleak house'."³⁷

"Further, the non-financial toll on the parties, and the need to bring this odyssey to an end, are significant considerations. There has been seven years of litigation and at least two prior adjournments of this trial. The issues are clear and have been reasonably well-defined since at least 2008. People have to get on with their lives. In addition, my earlier allusion to the famous *Jarndyce v. Jarndyce* case from *Bleak House* was not without purpose. This is a case where the parties' dissipation of assets on the mere cost of litigation alone is staggering." ³⁸x ³⁹x ⁴⁰x ⁴¹

"Bleak House by Charles Dickens is a family chronicle in which a disputed estate is exhausted by the payment of legal costs before the dispute is finally resolved. The parties to these proceedings are either unaware of that classic novel's lesson or unenlightened by it."

"Equity stepped in. The courts of equity, despite the reputation they got from works like Dickens' *Bleak House*, tried to mitigate some of the harshness of the common law. That is where the concept of an equitable right to redeem, or the equity of redemption, came from. The mortgage was then treated as a form of security only and the rights that remained after the mortgage was granted were protected by equity, in the Courts of Chancery."

³⁷Anderson v Fawthrop, 2018 ABPC 226 at para 4, O'Gorman ACJ.

³⁸Ludmer, 2012 ONSC 5738 at para 49, Penny J, [2012] CarswellOnt 16100.

 $^{^{39}}$ Ibid.

⁴⁰Sheen, 2003 MBCA 93, [2003] MJ No 230 (QL).

⁴¹Ludmer, supra note 38.

⁴²Sheen, supra note 40 at para 1, Twaddle JA.

⁴³CIBC Mortgages Inc v Dima Estate, 2019 NSSC 61 at para 14, Campbell J.

9 Ibid

ext-authortitle-ibid

```
@jurisdiction{housen2002,
title = {Housen v. Nikolaisen},
shorttitle = {Housen},
number = \{2002 \ SCC \ 33\},
volume = \{[2002] 2\},
reporter = {S.C.R.},
pages = \{235\},
date = \{2002\},
pagination = {paragraph},
keywords = \{ca\},
}
    text case<sup>44</sup> text ibid<sup>45</sup> text next<sup>46</sup> x^{47} y^{48} z^{49} zz^{50}
    AGLC style starts here \rightarrow
    Oz: short (n X) ppt
    X^{51}
    x^{52}
    x^{53}
    x^{54}
    x^{55}
    x^{56}
  <sup>44</sup>Housen v Nikolaisen, 2002 SCC 33, [2002] 2 SCR 235.
  ^{45}Ibid at para 3.
  <sup>46</sup>Creston Moly Corp. v Sattva Capital Corp. 2014 SCC 53 at para 100, (2014) 373
DLR (4th) 393.
  <sup>47</sup>Housen, supra note 44 at para 45.
  ^{48}Ibid at para 45.
  <sup>49</sup>Ibid at para 46.
  50 Ibid.
  <sup>51</sup>Spratt v Hermes (1965) 114 CLR 226, 227.
  <sup>52</sup>Capital TV & Appliances Pty Ltd v Falconer (1971) 125 CLR 591.
  <sup>53</sup>Spratt (n 51) 228.
  <sup>54</sup>Ibid 228.
  <sup>55</sup>Capital TV (n 52).
  <sup>56</sup>Spratt (n 51) 229.
```

10 Dalhousie Examples

Journal Article⁵⁷
lcbook⁵⁸
Case⁵⁹⁶⁰
x⁶¹ and y⁶² and z⁶³
Statute⁶⁴
MEMORANDUM
some text with inline citation (*Frog v Toad*, 2015 SCC 48 at

some text with inline citation (*Frog v Toad*, 2015 SCC 48 at para 12) text "...that it offends the court's sense of decency" (*Ribbet v Flies of Toronto*, [1995] 2 SCR 1130 at para 196)

\lcinlineparens

\1cbook

\lawcite

FACTUM

...and the insurance company.

Ribbet v Flies of Toronto, [1995] 2 SCR 1130 at para 197

\lcinline

namelist	dot	space
title	comma	space
edition		space
	lparen	
location	colon	space
publisher	comma	space
year	rparen	space
volume	dot	

McGuinness, Kevin P. *Canadian Business Corporations Law*, 3rd ed. (Toronto: LexisNexis Canada, 2017) vol. 1.

⁵⁷Charles Toad, "Warty Law: Toad Law in a Frog's World", (2015) 76 UTLJ 288

⁵⁸Frances Ribbeton, *Why Toads Make Poor Lawyers* (Halifax: Dalhousie Fictional Frog Press, 2014).

⁵⁹*Frog v Toad*, 2015 SCC 48 at para 12.

⁶⁰Vriend v Alberta, 1996 ABCA 274.

⁶¹ Ibid

⁶²R v Vader, 2017 ABQB 48, 2017 CarswellAlta 114 (WL Can).

⁶³Kevin P McGuinness, *Canadian Business Corporations Law* 3rd ed.vol. 1. (Toronto: LexisNexis Canada, 2017).

⁶⁴Amphibuous Criminal Code, RSC 1985, c C-46, s 356, Post-secondary Learning Act, SA 2003, c P.19-5

```
Croome v Tasmania (1997) 191 CLR 119, 125
(Brennan CJ, Dawson and Toohey JJ).
quide=aglc
 citetype=case
 items
  item:title
    itemtitlepart:partya
      itemtitlepart:partya:format=italic
      itemtitlepart:partya:delim=space
    itemtitlepart:partysep
      itemtitlepart:partysep:text:default=v
      itemtitlepart:partysep:format=italic
      itemtitlepart:partysep:delim=space
    itemtitlepart:partyb
       itemtitlepart:partyb:format=italic
       itemtitlepart:partya:delim=none
  item:title:format=none
  item:title:delim=space
    item:refmnc
       item:refmnc:year
          item:refmnc:year:format=brackets
          item:refmnc:year:delim=space
       item:refmnc:courtname
          item:refmnc:courtname:format=none
          item:refmnc:courtname:delim=space
       item:refmnc:casenumber
          item:refmnc:casenumber:format=none
          item:refmnc:casenumber:delim=none
  Simon Stokes, Digital Copyright: Law and Practice, 4th ed. (Oxford:
Hart, 2014) (Bloomsbury) p. 42
  Croome v Tasmania (1997) 191 CLR 119, 125 (Brennan CJ, Dawson
and Toohev II)
  Croome v Tasmania (1997) 191 CLR 119, 125
  Mueller & Co v Commonwealth (2004) 109 FCR 156, 157 (Federal
Court of Australia)
```

AGLC⁴ 1.1.1 When to footnote

AGLC⁴ 1.1.2 Footnote numbers: after punctuation

AGLC⁴ 1.1.3a Multiple sources: separated by semicolon:

Muschinski v Dodds (1985) 160 CLR 583; Baumgartner v Baumgartner (1987) 164 CLR 137; Bryson v Bryant (1992) 29 NSWLR 188

With pinpoint on last: *Muschinski v Dodds* (1985) 160 CLR 583; *Baumgartner v Baumgartner* (1987) 164 CLR 137; *Bryson v Bryant* (1992) 29 NSWLR 188, 194-5

Manual multi, each with pinpoint: *Muschinski v Dodds* (1985) 160 CLR 583, 584; *Baumgartner v Baumgartner* (1987) 164 CLR 137, 138; *Bryson v Bryant* (1992) 29 NSWLR 188, 194-5.

Auto multi, with pinpoints: *Muschinski v Dodds* (1985) 160 CLR 583 584; *Baumgartner v Baumgartner* (1987) 164 CLR 137 138; *Bryson v Bryant* (1992) 29 NSWLR 188, 194-5.

AGLC⁴ 1.1.3b Multiple sources: new sentence if different intro signal:

Multi cites with new sentence: *Spratt v Hermes* (1965) 114 CLR 226; *Capital TV & Appliances Pty Ltd v Falconer* (1971) 125 CLR 591; *Kruger v Commonwealth* (1997) 190 CLR 1. Cf *R v Bernasconi* (1915) 19 CLR 629.

AGLC⁴ 1.1.4 Closing punctuation for footnote.

AGLC⁴ 1.1.5 Discursive text in footnotes.

AGLC⁴ 1.1.6a Pinpoint references: immediately follow the citation

AGLC⁴ 1.1.6b Pinpoint references: not preceded by 'p'

AGLC⁴ 1.1.6c Pinpoint references: not preceded by '@'*

AGLC⁴ 1.1.6d Pinpoint references: paras are '[paragraph]'

AGLC⁴ 1.1.6e Pinpoint references: 'page [paragraph]'

AGLC⁴ 1.1.6f Pinpoint references: 'n note'

AGLC⁴ 1.1.6g Pinpoint references: comma separated, 'x, x' xxx

Davies v Gertig [No 2] (2002) 83 SASR 521, 528 [57] n6, 529 [64] Kenman Kandy Australia Pty Ltd v Registrar of Trademarks (2002) 122 FCR 494, 59 [43] (French J), 529–30 [137] (Stone J)

AGLC⁴ 1.1.7 Span of pinpoint references: p-p, [para]-[para], etc.

```
νομοφυλαξ
   ← end of aglc formatting
   inline cite: .Vriend v Alberta [1996] 274.» :Vriend v Alberta, 1996 \yycite
274:
   parencite: .(Vriend v Alberta [1996] 274).» :(Vriend v Alberta, 1996
                                                                          \yyparen-
274):
   footcite: .x^{65}.» :x^{66}:
                                                                          \yyfoot-
                                                                          cite
   THREE CITE TYPES
   inline cite: .Cassie v Koumans [2007] 481.» :Cassie v Koumans, 2007 \yycite
481:
   parencite: .(Cassie v Koumans [2007] 481).» :(Cassie v Koumans, \yyparen-
                                                                          cite
2007 481):
   footcite: x^{67}.» :x^{68}:
                                                                          \yyfoot-
                                                                          cite
   FIELDS REARRANGED
   inline cite: .[1996] 274, v Alberta, Vriend..» :1996 274, v Alberta, \yycite
Vriend.:
   parencite: .([1996] 274, v Alberta, Vriend.).» :(1996 274, v Alberta, \u2214yyparen-
Vriend.):
   footcite: x^{69}.» x^{70}:
                                                                          \yyfoot-
                                                                          cite
\renewbibmacro{yycore:seq}{%
\usebibmacro{yy:case:mnc}%
\addcomma\addspace%
\usebibmacro{yy:case:partyb}%
\addcomma\addspace%
\usebibmacro{yy:case:partya}%
 <sup>65</sup>Vriend v Alberta [1996] 274.
 <sup>66</sup>Vriend v Alberta, 1996 274.
```

⁶⁷Cassie v Koumans [2007] 481.
 ⁶⁸Cassie v Koumans, 2007 481.
 ⁶⁹[1996] 274, v Alberta, Vriend.
 ⁷⁰1996 274, v Alberta, Vriend.

⁴³

```
\adddot%
   MNC CONTENTS REARRANGED
   inline cite: .274[1996], v Alberta, Vriend..» :2741996, v Alberta, \yycite
Vriend.:
   parencite: .(274[1996], v Alberta, Vriend.).» :(2741996, v Alberta, \u00bcyyparen-
Vriend.):
   footcite: x^{71}.» x^{72}:
                                                                       \yyfoot-
\renewbibmacro{yycore:mnc:seq}{%
\usebibmacro{yycore:mnc:casenumber}%
\usebibmacro{yycore:mnc:caseyear}%
\usebibmacro{yycore:mnc:courtname}%
}
   FORMATTING CHANGED
   inline cite: .274[1996], v Alberta, Vriend...» :274/1996, v Alberta, \u00bcycite
Vriend.:
   parencite: .(274[1996], v Alberta, Vriend.).» :(274/1996, v Al- \text{yyparen-}
berta, Vriend.):
   footcite: x^{73}.» x^{74}:
                                                                       \yyfoot-
\DeclareFieldFormat[case] {mcgill:case:item:titlepart:partyb:format}
{\mkbibitalic{{\Large\color{brown}#1}}}
\DeclareFieldFormat[case] {mcgill:case:item:refmnc:year:format}
{/{\sffamily\bfseries\color{blue}#1}}
  <sup>71</sup>274[1996], v Alberta, Vriend.
  <sup>72</sup>2741996, v Alberta, Vriend.
  <sup>73</sup>274[1996], v Alberta, Vriend.
 <sup>74</sup>274/1996, v Alberta, Vriend.
```

11 Examples

Of making many books there is no end

"the question of whether, when, and which third parties ought to be granted leave to intervene at the highest judicial level remains unsettled" 75

"the Court's approach to intervention allows it to strike a reasonable balance among competing democratic considerations, none of which are automatically more valuable than any other in the context of judicial decision-making" ⁷⁶

 x^{77} x^{78}

"le droit privé québécois aura un rôle à jouer dans la protection des droits ancestraux des peuples autochtones sur la terre et les ressources" 79

"The maximum sentence for an offence is not to be reserved for the most serious circumstances imaginable, but for very serious circumstances."80

--0000000--

⁷⁵Geoffrey D Callaghan, "Intervenors at the Supreme Court of Canada", (2020) 43 Dalhousie Law Journal 1, 3 <2020 CanLIIDocs 544>.

⁷⁶*Ibid* 27.

⁷⁷Agathon Fric, "Popping the Question: What the Questionnaire for Federal Judicial Appointments Reveals about the Pursuit of Justice, Diversity, and the Commitment to Transparency", (2020) 43 Dalhousie Law Journal 1.

⁷⁸Callaghan, *supra* note <mark>75</mark>.

⁷⁹Otis, *supra* note **23** p. 489.

⁸⁰*R v Vader*, 2019 ABCA 488 at para 25 < CanLII >.

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BC Reg 278/2008.

Criminal Code, RSC 1985, c C-46.

Criminal Code, RSC 1985, c C-46.

Fair Trading Act, RSA 2000, c F-2.

Family Law Act, SA 2003, c F-4.5.

Law of Property Act, 1969.

Man Reg 351/87.

Maple Products Regulations, CRC, c 289.

Migratory Birds Regulations, CRC, c 1035.

NB Reg 2006-23.

Nfld Reg 19/97.

NLR Reg 4/9.

NS Reg 235/2007.

Nu Reg 40-99.

NWT Reg 26-2008.

OC 764-97, 25 June 1997, GOQ 1997.II.2737.

O Reg 361/8.

PEI Reg EC 2002-249.

Polar Bear Pass Withdrawal Order, SOR/84-409.

Post-secondary Learning Act, SA 2003, c P.19-5.

Regulations Amending the Food and Drug Regulations, SOR/98-580.

Road Rules 2008 – Reg 15 What is a vehicle (New South Wales).

Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 USC §300f.

Sask Reg 444/67.

statutetitle, statutetitleyeartitle, svjy, c chapter.

Territorial Lands Act, RSC 1985, c T-7.

YOIC Reg 1995/87.

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Alliance of Canadian Cinema Television and Radio Artists v Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (1990), 91 CLLC 16.

Anderson v Fawthrop, 2018 ABPC 226.

Arbia c Brousseau, 2020 QCCA 1073.

Atkinson v McGregor (3), 1998 ABQB 629, (1998) 66 Alta LR (3rd) 289.

Baumgartner v Baumgartner, (1987) 164 CLR 137.

Betts v Norris, 120 NBR (2d) 384, 302 APR 384, [1991] CarswellNB 51, [1991] NBJ No 1036 (QL).

Bryson v Bryant, (1992) 29 NSWLR 188.

Capital TV & Appliances Pty Ltd v Falconer, (1971) 125 CLR 591.

Case Concerning Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v United States of America), [1986] ICJ Rep No 14.

Cassie v Koumans, 2007 NSWSC 481.

CIBC Mortgages Inc v Dima Estate, 2019 NSSC 61.

Clarke Institute of Psychiatry v Ontario Nurses' Assn (Adusei Grievance) (2001), 95 LAC (4th) 154.

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