SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Should One Stop The Lawbreaker, Or Keep The Sabbath? Where on earth would we be if the audacious claim of the defendant in Rex (ex rel Beaumont) v. Posternak¹ were given effect to?

The relator had reason to suspect bootlegging, and under the Liquor Control Act it was his duty to enter and search without warrant. This he did; found the expected goods; and brought the accused to trial. But the Magistrate (no doubt in order to obtain a High Court decision) upheld the objection that no such search could be made upon a Sunday, unless a warrant were first obtained.²

Fortunately the Appellate Division—four judges—would listen to no such plea, which rather reminds one of the parricide's petition for mercy on the ground that he was an orphan.

Hence the following drop into legal verse:

Posternak had the Bootleg^s goods
Upon the Sabbath day, sir;
Bold Beaumont went to search the house
Though warrant he had nay, sir.

See, Judge, Posternak told the court, How sacred is the Sunday! No writ or warrant or decree But must abide till Monday:

For Godly Charles the Second hath Forbidden zealous officers To harry men on holy day,— So saith the legal sophisters—

Unless a warrant first they claim
From magistrate judicious,
Who hears the cause on oath advanced
To prove the thing's suspicious.

¹ (1929), 2 W.W.R. 487.

²29 Car. II, c. 7. ²"Bootleg" (bootlegging) in the broad sense of unlawful.

Nay, nay, quoth worthy Justice Clarke, Such foolishness will never do, The law's decrees do not require Such special warrants issued to

The Constables who statute have For conduct ministerial;
'Tis not an act judicial
But plain routine or serial.

So magistrate may take in hand
The merits of your Bootlegging
And if convicting 'tis his right
You down the dungeon's chute to fling.

Swift Current.

G. C. T.