

specting the measure of resistance, of current, of electro-motive force, of quantity, of capacity, of work, of power and of induction.

#### 472. INSPECTION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.

##### *Chapter 39, 23rd July,*

Provides (Sec. 2.) for interpretation of certain words used. (Sec. 3.) That the commercial unit of supply of electrical energy shall be one thousand watt-hours. (Sec. 4.) That contractors for supply of electrical energy for illuminating purposes shall declare the constant pressure at which they propose to supply energy. (Sec. 5.) Makes contractors responsible for condition of lines, fittings and apparatus, supplied by them. (Sec. 6.) Gives contractors authority to enter premises supplied by them for purposes connected with inspection. (Sec. 10.) Declares fraudulent abstraction of electricity to be theft. (Sec. 12.) Authorizes appointment of Electric Light Inspectors. (Sec. 13-22.) Provides for meters and regulating the same. (Sec. 26.) Provides for inspection fees. (Sec. 27.) For stamps. (Secs. 29-34.) Provides penalties. (Sec. 36.) Provides for bringing the Act into operation.

#### 473. PETROLEUM INSPECTION.

##### *Chapter 40, 23rd July,*

Amends Petroleum Inspection Act, Chap. 102, R.S.C., and Chap. 36, Statutes of 1893, by making provisions for the sale of high test oil, the importation of petroleum, of naphtha and gasoline in iron drums, and provides a charge of 25 cents for every package of naphtha or gasoline containing more than 50 gallons.

#### 474. LIGHT HOUSES, &c.

##### *Chapter 41, 23rd July,*

Repeals Sec. 5 of Chap. 70, R.S.C., gives Governor-in-Council power to appoint keepers whose salaries are over \$200, superintendents and such other officers as are necessary. Gives Minister of Marine and Fisheries power to appoint keepers with salaries of \$200 and less, and authorizes the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to make contracts for supplies for the use of light-houses, beacons, light-ships, &c.

#### 475. CERTIFICATES TO MASTERS AND MATES OF SHIPS.

##### *Chapter 42, 23rd July,*

Amends the Act by providing that the expression "sea-going ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between a Canadian port and a port outside of Canada excepting ports in Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, the United States of America, the West Indies, South America, Central America and Mexico. Vessels trading between Canada and these excepted countries being deemed to be making coasting voyages. Further