

expiration of 60 days from the time of the commission of the alleged offence.

Violation of the act is punishable by fines, on summary conviction, differing in amount as to persons (not less than \$1 and not exceeding \$40), employers (not exceeding \$100 and not less than \$20), and corporations (for the first offence not exceeding \$250 and not less than \$50 and for each subsequent offence not exceeding \$500 and not less than \$100). Penalties are graded.

The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1906, regulates the manufacture, sale and importation into Canada of articles of gold and silver with the object of preventing fraudulent misrepresentations by the marks thereon indicating quality, alloy and date of manufacture. Gold and silver articles may not bear any marks other than the trade mark, the date mark and marks truly and correctly indicating the quality of the metal or alloy used. Articles sold as gold must be of not less than 10 karats in fineness, and indefinite marks may not be applied to them. Articles sold as of sterling silver must not contain silver in less proportion than 925 parts of pure silver in every 1000 parts of metal or alloy of which such articles are made. An allowance of 25 parts in 1000 is made when solder is used and of 10 parts in 1000 when solder is not used. The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1906.

A schedule affixed to the act settles the Canadian date marks for gold and silver articles in nine five-year periods from June 30, 1906 to July 1, 1950, the marks consisting of the Roman capital letters A to I. Gold and silver date marks.

It is provided that the act shall not come into force until twelve months after receiving the royal assent. This was signified on July 13, 1906¹. Date of commencement of the act.

Chapter 32 controls the transactions of money lenders by limiting their rates of interest. The preamble refers to the practice of some money lenders of charging exorbitant rates of interest to needy or ignorant borrowers. Where the original principal of any loan is under \$500 the interest charged must not exceed 12 per cent per annum, and shall be reduced to 5 per cent per annum from the date of judgment in any proceeding for the recovery of the amount due. The measure is partly retroactive, and money lenders who lend money at a higher rate of interest than Control of money lenders

¹ The section containing this provision has since been repealed, March 13, 1908, being substituted as the date for the commencement of the operation of the act.