

object is to enable the Government to provide a gold currency for Canada in denominations of \$20, \$10, \$5 and \$2.50 gold pieces. The British sovereign continues to be legal tender at the value in Canadian currency of \$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$ ; but in fixing the standard for the new Canadian gold pieces these are made to correspond exactly in intrinsic value with the gold coinage of the United States. Provision is also made in the act for the coinage of a silver dollar. It is further provided that the Governor in Council shall appoint not less than three assay commissioners to examine and test under regulations to be made for the purpose the fineness and weight of the coins turned out by the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint.

The Currency Act 1910.

The Combines Investigation act (chapter 9), providing for the investigation of combines, monopolies, trusts and mergers, is modelled in principle upon the Industrial Disputes Investigation act 1907 and similarly will be administered by the Department of Labour. A somewhat lengthy legal definition is applied to the term "combine", but shortly it means any contract, agreement, arrangement or combination which has the effect of increasing or fixing the price of any article of trade or commerce to the detriment of consumers or producers. The act consists of 48 sections and a schedule of two forms, and it prescribes in considerable detail the exact procedure to be followed in the investigation of an alleged combine.

Combines Investigation act.

Where six or more British subjects resident in Canada are of opinion that a combine exists such as is defined in the act they are empowered to apply to a judge for an order directing an investigation. If satisfied, after hearing the parties on both sides, that an injurious combine exists the judge shall direct an investigation and send an order to that effect, accompanied by the evidence, to the Registrar of Boards of Investigation, an officer appointed under the act. The Minister of Labour is then required to proceed forthwith to appoint a Board of Investigation consisting of three members, one on the recommendation of the six or more declarants, one on the recommendation of the persons concerned in the alleged combine and the third—a judge to act as chairman—on the recommendation of the other two members.

Appointment of Boards of investigation.

Provision is made for the giving of immediate publicity to the findings of the Board, for the reduction of customs duties upon articles proved to be the subject of combines and for the revocation of patents where such have been used in the unreasonable enhancement of prices or restraint of trade.

Action resulting from investigation.

Any person reported by the Board as continuing to offend against the act is rendered liable to a daily penalty not exceeding \$1,000 and costs.

Penalty for individual offenders.

Chapter 27, a new Immigration act, repeals previous legislation as passed in 1906, R.S. 1906 c. 93, in 1907 c. 19 and in 1908 c. 33. While re-enacting the main provisions of these

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