

## EVENTS OF THE YEAR

The third session of the eleventh Parliament of the Dominion of Canada lasted from November 17 1910 to July 29 1911. From May 19 to July 18 Parliament adjourned to enable senators and members to visit England for the King's coronation. The session resulted in the passing of 150 measures, of which the public general acts numbered 28 and the private local acts 122. Commercial reciprocity with the United States was the chief question of debate.

An act respecting aid towards the construction of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway (chapter 6) provides for the guarantee by the Dominion Government of the principal and interest of the various securities of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company to the extent of \$35,000 per mile for a total mileage not exceeding 1,050. The line thus guaranteed will extend from Montreal to Port Arthur and will traverse the southern part of New Ontario south of the district to be served by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. It is intended also eventually to form part of a third transcontinental railway extending from the Pacific ocean to Montreal, and affording an interchange of through traffic with the Dominion Government railway system in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The interest on the guaranteed securities is to be at the rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the principal is re-payable in 50 years. The act provides also that the Canadian Northern Railway Company shall guarantee to the Dominion Government the due payment by the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company of the principal and interest of all the securities guaranteed by the Government under the act.

Chapter 7 continues for two years from July 17 1911 (when the act came into force by Order of the Governor in Council) the existing customs tariff upon importations into Canada from Japan, with a view to the negotiation within that period of a new commercial treaty between Canada and Japan, the Dominion Government having decided not to adhere to the new commercial treaty concluded between Great Britain and Japan. A condition precedent to the coming into force of the act was that Canadian imports into Japan should not be liable to duties or restrictions different from those imposed by Japan upon imports from other countries.

Chapter 9 amends the Fisheries Act, R. S. 1906 c. 45, by the addition of provisions for the licensing in British Columbia, at an annual fee of \$1, of manufacturers of oil or other commercial products from sea lions, hair seals, sharks or dog fish. The sites