

of reduction works for this purpose must be approved by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Salmon canneries or salmon curing establishments in British Columbia are also subjected to license at an annual fee of \$50, and it is provided that the annual fee for the licensing of lobster canneries shall in future be determined by the weight of lobsters cured instead of by the number of cases. The annual fee is fixed at \$5 for the first 4,800 lb. (or fraction thereof) of canned or cured lobsters and \$2 for each additional 4,800 lb. Another new section makes lobster pounds or enclosures subject to license at an annual fee of \$75.

Forest reserves.

The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act (chapter 10) repeals previous acts, R. S. 1906 c. 56 and 60,¹ but re-enacts their main provisions with new clauses giving increased powers to the forest rangers. Section 18 provides for the proclamation by the Governor in Council, as he sees fit, of areas within forest reserves to be known as Dominion Parks and to be for public use as pleasure grounds, subject to regulations made in the same way. A schedule to the act describes the areas now set apart as forest reserves in British Columbia and the Northwest provinces. These consist of nine in British Columbia (2,115 $\frac{1}{4}$ square miles), five in Manitoba (3,584 $\frac{3}{4}$ square miles), seven in Saskatchewan (937 square miles) and four in Alberta (18,564 $\frac{1}{2}$ square miles). Altogether these forest reserves now number 25, and comprise a total area of 25,201 $\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, or 16,128,960 acres. The principal addition to the schedule since the previous enactment of 1906 is the forest reserve in Alberta on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, which reserve covers the area of 18,213 square miles.

Opium and Drug Act.

The Opium and Drug Act (chapter 17), which consists of 16 sections, repeals the short two-section Opium Act of 1908 (7-8 Edw. VII c. 50) and prohibits the importation, manufacture, sale or possession for other than scientific or medicinal purposes of scheduled drugs, viz., opium, cocaine, morphine and eucaïne, or any salts or compounds thereof. The Governor in Council may add to this schedule such alkaloids, derivatives or preparations of these drugs as may be deemed necessary in the public interest.

Prohibition of opium smoking.

Section 4 renders smokers of opium, persons in possession of opium for smoking and persons found in opium resorts liable on summary conviction to fines and imprisonment, the maximum fines and terms of imprisonment being \$100 and three months for smoking and \$50 and one month for being found in opium resorts.

Regulation of the sale of drugs.

By section 5 dealers in the drugs named may only furnish them to medical men and druggists, and must duly record the transactions in books open to police inspection. Persons failing to do so are liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200 and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding

¹ See Canada Year Book, 1906, pp. xv-xvi.