

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION, 1916 AND 1917

ment of an administrator of a municipality that is "in financial difficulties." Chapter 78 (1916) authorizes the appointment of a Commissioner of Northern Manitoba to supervise the enforcement of law and the administration of justice. Chapter 116 (1916) establishes a Controlling and Audit Branch of the Provincial Treasury under a Comptroller General. Chapter 6 of the Saskatchewan statutes of 1917 deals with the organization of the Treasury Department. Chapter 7 creates a Department of Highways under a Minister, and chapter 8 creates a Local Government Board of three members to supervise loans and, in certain cases, assessments of local authorities and the expenditure of borrowed money. A provincial police force for Alberta, controlled by a board of three commissioners, is established by chapter 4 of 1917. In British Columbia a Civil Service Commission is constituted by chapter 12 of 1917. The civil service is divided into classes, and appointments, with certain exceptions, are to be made by competitive examination. Provisions are made as to temporary employment, salaries, retirement, etc. A Controlling and Audit Branch of the Treasury Department is established by chapter 67 of 1917, and by chapter 73 a Board of Taxation to investigate and study systems of taxation and taxation laws.

**Municipal Trading.**—Under chapter 9 of 1917, in Nova Scotia, a municipality may establish a yard for the storage and sale of fuel; under chapter 32 of 1917 in New Brunswick, a municipality may borrow money for the purchase of food and other necessaries; and in Ontario, by chapter 42 of 1917, powers are given to municipalities to deal in fuel and food.

**Ship-Building.**—A Ship-building Commission is constituted in Nova Scotia, by chapter 1 of 1917, to encourage the development of the ship-building industry in the province, and with power to construct, own and operate ships. A Commission with similar functions is constituted in British Columbia by chapter 57 of 1916, and provision is made for the payment of subsidies to owners of ships to be built in the province.

**Miscellaneous.**—The improvement and maintenance of roads is provided for in Nova Scotia by chapter 3 of 1917, in New Brunswick by chapters 2, 3 and 4 of 1917, in Quebec by chapter 10 of 1916, in Ontario by chapter 16 of 1917, in Saskatchewan by chapters 8 of 1916 and 7 of 1917 and in British Columbia by chapter 6 of 1916. General Fire Prevention Acts were passed in 1916 by Saskatchewan (chapter 17) and by Alberta (chapter 23).

Other Acts of the provincial legislatures are as follows:—

**Nova Scotia.**—Chapter 5 of 1916 provides that not less than fifteen persons actually engaged in fishing may form a co-operative society to carry on the trade of fishing, deal in fish, build and deal in boats, etc., and in so doing are relieved from compliance with certain parts of the Companies' Acts.

**Ontario.**—Chapter 20 of 1916 authorizes developments by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and chapter 21 establishes inspectors to secure the economical use of water powers. Chapter 58 of 1917 institutes and regulates a system of superannuation for the school