

of Municipal Affairs is created under a minister to whom the duties of the Provincial Secretary in respect of municipal affairs are transferred; by chapter 64 the control of the transmission of timber down rivers and streams is transferred from the Minister of Public Works to the Minister of Lands and Forests. Chapter 5 of the statutes of Ontario authorizes the appointment of a Civil Service Commissioner for the province to examine and report on the organization of departments, the salaries, discipline, appointments and promotions of civil servants, etc., and chapter 7 provides for the appointment of a General Purchasing Agent for the province. In Alberta, chapter 16 divides the public service into classes and provides for the appointment of a Public Service Efficiency Officer to make reports and recommendations respecting the organization of departments, the conduct and payment of employees, etc. Other new offices of provincial governments are referred to under paragraphs headed "Planning and Development", "Production and Conservation", "Labour" and "Public Health, and Medicine".

Labour.—The Workmen's Compensation Act of Alberta (chapter 5) creates a board of not more than three members to have exclusive jurisdiction under the Act. Compensation is to be paid, at rates fixed by the Act, out of an accident fund for which employers are to be assessed in a manner and form to be determined by the board. Workmen may not make agreements to waive compensation. The Act does not apply to workmen employed in operating railways. The Workmen's Compensation Act of New Brunswick (chapter 37) also establishes a compensation board and is generally similar to the Ontario Act. Chapter 53 of the statutes of Quebec enacts that employees of hotels, restaurants and clubs shall have one day of rest in every week. Chapter 44 of the Statutes of Ontario amends the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act, 1918, and enlarges the definition of an office building to cover the offices of municipal and school corporations. It forbids the employment of children in factories and makes provisions as to sanitation, the guarding of machinery, boiler inspection, etc. Chapter 56 of British Columbia establishes a Minimum Wage Board, to consist of the Deputy Minister of Labour and two other members, with power to investigate the wages of women and fix a minimum wage.

Highways.—Chapter 8 of the statutes of New Brunswick makes provision for the construction and maintenance of highways. The roads of the province are to be divided into trunk roads and branch roads, and a provincial road engineer is to be appointed. Supervision of trunk roads are to be appointed by the Minister of Public Works, and a branch road supervisor is to be elected by the rate-payers of each branch road division. The Act imposes a road tax. Chapters 7 and 9 of the statutes of Quebec abolish tolls on certain roads; chapter 11 enacts that the Minister of Roads may declare a road to be a main communication road and order repairs and improvements to be made at the expense of the municipality interested and that he shall have powers of expropriation for the widening or alteration of main communication roads. By chapters 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the statutes of Ontario, amendments are made to existing Highway