

Acts, power is given to county authorities to close roads undergoing construction or repair, subject to the provision of alternative routes, and \$1,000,000 is set apart for aid in the improvement of highways. In Alberta, chapter 14 provides for the control of highways by the Minister of Public Works and distributes the cost of construction and maintenance between the provincial and local authorities,

Prohibition and Temperance.—Chapter 1 of the statutes of Prince Edward Island and chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia consolidate and amend existing acts. Chapter 23 of the statutes of Quebec enacts that no license shall be issued, after May 1, 1919, for the sale of intoxicating liquor, excepting wine for sacramental use and alcoholic liquor for medical, mechanical or industrial purposes; provision is made for the licensing of temperance hotels. The Ontario Temperance Amendment Act, 1918 (chapter 40), amends the definition of a private dwelling house and provides that the house of an inhibited person shall not be a private dwelling, that drunken men and sellers of liquor may be arrested without warrant, that a medical practitioner may keep ten gallons of liquor, that essences and flavouring extracts shall be sold retail in bottles of not more than two and a half ounces and that the owner of any liquor may transport it from one place to another where it may be lawfully kept. Chapter 8 of the statutes of Alberta makes regulations concerning manufacturers and sellers of liquor under license from the Dominion Government.

Public Health and Medicine.—The provisions of the Public Health Act, 1918, of New Brunswick (chapter 36) include the establishment of a department and minister of Public Health and the division of the province into Health Districts under District Medical Health Officers. Chapter 67 of Saskatchewan makes regulations for the examination and registration by the University of Saskatchewan of osteopaths and drugless practitioners. The Municipal Hospitals Act of Alberta (chapter 15) provides for the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and the division of the province into hospital districts under the direction of the Provincial Secretary. Chapter 65 of British Columbia incorporates the Graduate Nurses Association of British Columbia, and gives powers for the registration and control of qualified nurses. Chapter 42 of Ontario and chapter 50 of Alberta deal with the prevention of venereal diseases.

Miscellaneous.—Under chapter 13 of the statutes of Nova Scotia, the property in and the right to use water in any water course is vested in the Crown, and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may investigate the power industry and make regulations concerning it. Chapter 18 provides for a loan of \$100,000 to be applied in connection with the damage to Halifax by explosion on December 6, 1917, and chapter 19 authorizes municipalities to contribute to the relief of sufferers by the explosion.

In New Brunswick, chapter 4 enables municipalities to make assessments for granting aid to the city of Halifax, and chapter 41 creates a Vocational Education Board to investigate the need for vocational education and superintend the establishment of schools and departments for such education. The Ontario Telephone Act, 1918 (chapter 31), amends and consolidates previous telephone acts and