

missions of other provinces. In Alberta, chapter 31 provides for a similar commission for Alberta, and defines the field of duties of the board of commissioners.

Civil Service Reform.—In Manitoba, chapter 16 amends the Civil Service Act in the matter of the oath to be taken by civil servants on appointment. In British Columbia, chapter 12 amends the Civil Service Act by allowing civil servants cost of living bonuses in addition to regular salaries; permits of the temporary employment of a person under 16 without examination; amends the oath to be taken by civil servants, and empowers the Civil Service Commission to employ qualified returned soldiers, irrespective of age.

Housing.—In Prince Edward Island, chapter 12 empowers the Lieutenant Governor to borrow amounts from the Dominion Government to lend at 5 p.c. to municipalities, farmers, etc., for the purpose of erecting houses and purchasing land, the cost of the houses not to exceed \$3,000 and of the land \$3,500; also to appoint a salaried housing commission. In New Brunswick, chapter 56 provides for better housing conditions by empowering the Lieutenant-Governor to borrow from the Dominion and lend to farmers, municipalities and companies, sums not exceeding 85 p.c. of the cost of house; no company is allowed to make a profit on this loan or to receive more than 5 p.c. interest. In Nova Scotia, chapter 2 provides for fair rents to landlords and for the restriction of the eviction of tenants; chapter 4 provides for the erection of dwelling houses which are to be rented or sold at moderate prices, no dividend to exceed 6 p.c.; it authorizes the loan to municipalities, and to resident overseas men and working men and women of moderate means, of amounts up to the full cost of houses; it also empowers the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to make loans to farmers for the purpose of erecting dwellings for married employees—the interest on loans in each case to be 5 p.c. and the benefits to be extended only to British subjects. In Quebec, chapter 10 provides for the distribution of the loan to the province by the Dominion Government of \$25,000,000 for the building of sanitary dwellings for returned soldiers and workmen, empowering the appointment of a director of housing and the granting of loans to city and town municipalities at 5 p.c. interest. In Ontario, chapter 54 provides for the erection of dwelling houses by empowering the Lieutenant Governor to borrow amounts from the Dominion Government or any person, and to lend to municipalities and corporations and (from money lent other than by the Dominion Government) to farmers for the erection of dwellings for their employees; it also empowers the appointment of salaried housing commissions and that sales of dwellings erected shall be at cost, save for a small commission in the case of companies. In Manitoba, chapter 42 authorizes urban or rural municipalities to borrow from the Provincial Treasurer and the latter to apply to the Dominion Government for the loan of sums not exceeding \$2,000,000 for housing purposes, returned soldiers to receive preference in the distribution of these loans. In Saskatchewan, chapter 45 authorizes, as in the case of Manitoba, loans to urban municipalities through the Provincial Treasurer from amounts not exceeding \$2,000,000.