

it also prohibits or limits a loan on own shares and defines the requirements in case of an extra-provincial corporation lending but not borrowing monies in Ontario. In Manitoba, chapter 17 amends the Corporation Taxation Act by providing for a tax on the head office and branches of a bank, on insurance companies and on trust companies, these amendments to have retroactive effect to January, 1919. In Saskatchewan, chapter 31 amends the Companies Act by defining "Company", and "Extra-Provincial Company", and stating the requirements before registration of company.

**Employment Bureaus.**—In Quebec, chapter 33 empowers the Lieutenant Governor in Council to close all private employment bureaus in any place. In Saskatchewan, chapter 67 prohibits employment agencies (except educational employment offices) to collect fees for procuring employment. In Alberta, chapter 14 provides for the establishment of the Alberta Government Employment Bureau as a branch of the public service and defines the duties of this bureau in locating and recording industries and unemployment and procuring employment free of charge; chapter 15 forbids the operation of employment agencies which collect fees for their services. In British Columbia, chapter 26 repeals the Employment Agencies Act of 1912, and prohibits the receipt of fees for procuring employment.

**Hydro-Electricity.**—In Nova Scotia, chapter 6 provides for the incorporation of the Nova Scotia Power Commission with salaried members, and empowers the Commission to appoint officers and fix their remuneration; also to invest funds or, on permission by Lieutenant Governor in Council, to construct and operate works and make purchases; it also defines the duties in making reports and dealing with surpluses. In Ontario, chapter 16 amends the Power Commission Act of 1918, by providing for the superannuation of employees and by ratifying certain by-laws and contracts; chapter 45 amends the Hydro-Electric Railways Act of 1914 and confirms certain contracts and by-laws. In Manitoba, chapter 30 empowers the Lieutenant Governor in Council to appoint and fix the remuneration of officials and of members of a board, and to raise the sum of \$350,000 to carry out an act to provide for the transmission of electrical power; it also provides that any municipality shall have the right by resolution to apply for and enter into contract for such power.

**Initiative and Referendum.**—In British Columbia, chapter 21 provides that 25 p.c. or more of the electors may by petition submit a proposed law (Appropriation Bills excepted) to the Legislature for enactment, and that such a law if *intra vires* and approved be submitted to the electors at the following general provincial election; it also provides that 25 p.c. or more of the electors may by petition request that certain Acts be submitted to a vote of the electors.

**Municipal Affairs.**—In Nova Scotia, chapter 31 provides that every city shall send in statistical returns for its fiscal year. In Manitoba, chapter 64 amends the Municipal Act so as to provide for hoists and elevators in warehouses and factories, for the inspection of vacant buildings, for defining residential streets and tenement houses and for regulations respecting gasoline systems for light, heat and power