

requires that members of a school board be resident rate-payers who have taken the oath of allegiance and provides for the union of public and separate school districts where desired, also for the employment of a school medical officer; that English be the sole language taught in school hours unless the board resolve that French reading, grammar and composition be taught one hour a day, and that children in unorganized districts be admitted to schools on application. Chapter 49 provides that the council of a municipality pay the school board one fourth share of school expenditure each quarter commencing on March 31; chapter 50 provides for certain grants for the teaching of household science, for evening schools and schools doing work above Grade VII, and that grants to all schools continue during the closing of the schools on account of the Spanish influenza. In Alberta, chapter 32 amends the School Ordinance, School Grants, School Attendance and School Assessment Acts, provides for and defines consolidation, confirms existing consolidations and provides for grants in aid of rural, elementary, secondary and technical education; chapter 33 provides for a school tax of one mill on the dollar on the assessed value of wild lands outside municipal district.

Miscellaneous.—In Ontario, chapter 64 requires permits before women or girls are taken into such employment as involves their lodging in a camp, and, in cities of 50,000 or over, before articles of clothing are taken in for manufacture, alteration or repair. In Saskatchewan, chapter 82 defines the rights and obligations respecting the custody of infants and the status of infants' property and the rights and duties of their guardians. In Nova Scotia, chapter 26 provides for an inquiry respecting hours of labour of women employed in industrial occupations and other matters relating to such employment and respecting mothers' pensions or allowances. In Alberta, chapter 6 provides for assistance to widowed mothers supporting children. In British Columbia, chapter 19 consolidates and amends the law respecting the maintenance of wives deserted by their husbands. In Manitoba, chapter 112 provides for the creation of a Board of Welfare Supervision to inspect and report and make research and recommendations on matters pertaining to social welfare. In British Columbia, chapter 71 provides for the regulation of public utilities, imposes duties and restrictions on public utilities companies and provides for their supervision; it also provides for the creation of a public utilities commission and defines its jurisdiction and powers. In Ontario, chapter 8 provides for the admission of women to election as members of parliament; chapter 47 enables women to be elected or appointed to municipal offices. In Manitoba, chapter 26 requires the written consent of wife to the disposition of homestead, that she receive one-half of surplus on sale of homestead under mortgage and that she have life estate in homestead after death of husband, and that on the death of a testator one-third of his estate shall be received by his widow in addition to life estate on the homestead; it also requires that husband shall have the same rights in case the homestead is owned by the wife. In Alberta, chapter 40 amends the Dower Act in matters relating to the consent of wife to disposition of