

property. In Ontario, chapter 83 amends the Acts relating to public institutions by providing for grants and making regulations for discipline; chapter 84 is concerned with industrial refuges for women. In Manitoba, chapter 9 amends the Act to provide for the support and maintenance of blind persons in the matter of providing clothing for needy persons; chapter 53 provides for the care and treatment of mentally diseased persons. In Nova Scotia, chapter 51 amends the Act respecting the descent of real and personal property in the case of intestates. In Saskatchewan, chapter 19 amends the Land Title Act of 1917; chapter 20 regulates the devolution of the estates of deceased persons; chapter 22 amends the Married Woman's Property Act by empowering the district judge to dispose summarily of questions between husband and wife concerning title to property; chapter 24 exempts certain property (necessaries of life) from seizure and sale under execution; chapter 25 regulates costs, etc., in cases of distress and extrajudicial seizures. In Alberta, chapter 22 provides for the appointment of a commission to act in matters pertaining to subdivided and other property and defines the powers and duties of this commission; chapter 37 amends the Land Titles Act of 1906, especially in the case of proceedings for recovery of money secured by a mortgage or encumbrance.

#### PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1919.

**Visit of the Prince of Wales.**—An event of outstanding importance was the official visit to Newfoundland, Canada and the United States of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Landing at St. John, N.B., on August 15, His Royal Highness traversed the Dominion from coast to coast, mixing freely with all classes of the population and winning all hearts. The speeches he delivered at different centres exhibited a high degree of statesmanlike ability. Amongst the numerous ceremonies in which the Prince played the chief part during his stay in Canada was the laying of the foundation stone of the tower of the new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa on September 1. In the address which he delivered on that occasion His Royal Highness referred in appropriate terms to the laying of the corner stone of the original building on September 1, 1860, by his grandfather King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, and to the re-laying of the same stone as corner stone of the new buildings on September 1, 1916, by his grand uncle the Duke of Connaught, then Governor General of Canada. His Royal Highness terminated his official tour at Montreal on November 1, but remained in Canada until November 10, when he left Ottawa for the United States. He sailed from Halifax, N.S., on November 25, his tour having proved in every way an unqualified success.

**Other Distinguished Visitors.**—Amongst other distinguished personages who visited Canada during the year on missions arising out of the war were General Pau of France (February 16 to 28), H.M. King Albert of Belgium (Niagara Falls, October 6), Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium (October 30-November 2), and Admiral of the Fleet Viscount Jellicoe (November 8, 1919 to January 1, 1920).