

the last 3 years of service and 1-60 for each additional year but not exceeding in all 30-60 of such average salary; officers who have served 5 years shall receive (a) if over 55 years of age an amount equal to one month of his salary for each year of service up to 8 months of salary, (b) if 50 years of age, 1 months' salary for every 2 years of service up to 6 months salary; (c) if 45 years, one month for every 4 years up to 4 months' salary; these payments may be increased in cases of disabilities. The Act remains in force till July 1, 1921.

**Currency.**—Chapter 9 amends the Currency Act of 1910 by setting the standard for gold coins at 900/1000 and changing that of silver coins from 925/1000 fineness to 800/1000. The standard weight of silver coins of one dollar denomination is set at 360 grains and other coins in proportion; silver coins heretofore struck are to continue current.

**Elections.**—Chapter 46 is cited as the Dominion Election Act. Among the most important of the 101 sections contained therein are the following: 4, forbidding anonymous printing of literature relating to elections; 5, forbidding companies to contribute for election purposes; 11, forbidding non-electors to canvass; 12, forbidding the gratuitous conveying of electors to polls; 13, forbidding payment of expenses, wages, etc., to electors; 15, requiring employers to give employees an hour for voting; 18, abolishing the office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; 29, regarding the qualification of electors who must be British subjects male or female, 21 years of age, and resident in Canada 12 months and in the electoral district 2 months preceding the writ of election and who in case of naturalization must be naturalized in their own person; 30, regarding the disqualification to vote of judges, chief electoral officers, inmates of certain institutions and persons disfranchised or who are specifically disqualified; 35, declaring ineligible as election officers parliamentary members, clergy, judges, criminals and aliens. Indians who served overseas may vote, if not otherwise disqualified.

**Health.**—Chapter 27, respecting food and drugs, defines adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs, and requires that British standards of strength, quality and purity prevail if other standard is not named; it also provides for analysis and inspection of food and drugs and empowers the Governor in Council and Minister to make regulations relating to the carrying out of the Act. Chapter 31 amends the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, makes provisions against improper use and sale of such drugs and makes it illegal to sell for use of or administer to a child under two years any remedy or preparation containing opium, morphine, heroin or codeine.

**Indian Affairs.**—Chapter 50 amends the Indian Act, empowering the Governor in Council to establish day schools and industrial or boarding schools, to transport children to schools, to permit the chief and council of any band to inspect the schools; to make attendance compulsory for Indian children 7 to 15 years of age and to appoint truant officers; the amendment also empowers the Governor in Council, upon report of the Superintendent General, to enfranchise