

extending the period of limitation in section 116 of Chapter 168, R.S. of Manitoba, 1913, to two years. In *Saskatchewan*, Chapter 68 amends the Vehicles Act particularly in reference to information given *re* vehicles and to prohibition of driving and impounding of vehicle. In *British Columbia*, Chapter 36, second session, amends the Motor Vehicles Act by requiring that all drivers of motor vehicles shall slow up to ten miles an hour when approaching a curve, etc.; municipally owned vehicles and trailers are declared exempt from registration and license fees, as are vehicles and trailers owned and used by persons who lost a limb in the war; Chapter 41, second session, requires that no electric street railway or tramway company shall operate any "one-man car" without consent of the Minister of Railways.

**Vital Statistics.**—In *Alberta*, section 7 of Chapter 16 adds a section to the Hospital Ordinance, requiring the vital statistics form to be filled up and signed by the mother before she leaves hospital; Chapter 19 amends the Vital Statistics Act by naming the Deputy Minister of Health as Registrar General, providing for the appointment of a Deputy Registrar General, requiring registration of both birth and death in case of still-born children, raising the fee for registry search, etc.

#### PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1921.

**The Imperial Conference.**—The Imperial Conference of the Prime Ministers of the countries included in the British Commonwealth of Nations, was held in London from June 20 to August 5, 1921, with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George, as *ex officio* Chairman. Canada was represented by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen.

In his opening address of welcome the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom made the following statement: "The British Empire is progressing very satisfactorily from a constitutional standpoint. The direct communication between Prime Ministers, as established during the war, has, I think, worked very well, and we have endeavoured to keep you thoroughly abreast with all important developments in foreign affairs . . . The British Dominions have achieved full nationhood and now stand beside the United Kingdom as equal partners in the dignities and responsibilities of the British Commonwealth."

Among the important subjects to be considered was the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, Mr. Meighen taking the ground that it should not be renewed and impressing upon the Conference the desirability of close friendship with the United States. This question was finally settled at the Washington Conference (*q.v.*) by the widening of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance into a four power pact, to which both Japan and the United States are parties.