

Justice.—C. 29 provides for the compulsory retirement of judges of the Supreme and Exchequer Courts and of any superior, admiralty or county court even before the retiring age, if the Governor in Council on report of the Minister of Justice finds a judge incapacitated for the performance of his duties. A judge so retired is to be given the annuity which he would have received if he had continued in his work until reaching the age limit. Under c. 48, there is an appeal to the Supreme Court from any provincial court which the provincial statutes have named the court of final resort in the province. C. 4 provides for deputy judges in admiralty. By c. 22, any action against the Crown arising out of escheat must be brought within 5 years of the time of escheat. C. 11 states the conditions of manufacture and export of spirituous liquor in any province. Search warrants are to be given on evidence of reasonable suspicion that the law is being broken. By c. 16, the penalties for stealing automobiles are increased. Railways are liable to an action for conveying cattle without proper nourishment and rest. C. 3 enacts that a convict in penitentiary having a contagious disease on the expiry of his term is to be kept in his former custody until the penitentiary surgeon testifies to his good health.

Dominion Lands.—Under c. 21, a lease of Dominion lands may be cancelled by the Minister of the Interior or by his agent for neglect to pay royalty or rent, or for a breach of the conditions set down at the time of granting.

Pensions.—Under c. 39, on the motion of the Civil Service Commission, civil servants unfit for further duty may be retired even if they are under 65 years of age.

Railways.—Under c. 41, the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement, in so far as it affects grain and flour, is again given force.

Returned Soldiers.—Under c. 42, if on the death of an insured man, a pension becomes payable to his dependants by any government other than the government of Canada, the present value of that pension is to be deducted from the benefits payable under the Returned Soldier's Insurance Act. C. 38 amends the Pension Act so that a pension may be continued to minor children on the death of the pensioner's wife. C. 45 gives the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment power to constitute medical boards, to grant free transportation, and to provide for the burial of those dying in destitution, subject to such appropriation as Parliament may vote. By c. 46, the Soldiers' Settlement Act, 1919, is amended by providing for the consolidation of interest and principal owed by settlers, on account of advances, the same to be payable in twenty-five or fewer annual instalments with exemption from interest for from two to four years. In default of the payment of any instalment that instalment is to bear interest until paid.

Shipping and Harbours.—By c. 10, the Governor in Council is authorized to make rules affecting all public ports not governed under Act of Parliament by a Harbour Commission. The Governor in Council, under c. 33, may advance to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal sums up to \$5,000,000 for the construction of terminal facilities, the plans for which must have the prior approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The corporation is to deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures to the amount of the loan and is to pay the loan by their redemption in 25 years. C. 40 makes similar provisions for the harbour of Quebec, except that in this case the maximum amount to be advanced is \$1,500,000. C. 50 gives the Harbour Commissioners of Trenton powers to take dues on merchandise landed or put on board at their port, and to use surpluses for improvements in accordance with plans previously approved by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.