

Mines.—C. 40 provides for the payment of bounties on Canadian-produced copper bars or rods sold in Canada for consumption, c. 63 for bounties on Canadian petroleum attaining specified standards, while c. 64 amends the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.

Immigration.—C. 38, the Chinese Immigration Act, 1923, restricts the entry to or landing in Canada of persons of Chinese origin, with the exception of government representatives, Chinese children born in Canada, merchants (defined by what regulations the Minister may prescribe) and students. It also sets out regulations for ships bringing Chinese to Canada and their procedure at ports of entry. C. 51 amends the Immigration Act with respect to deportation and the crews of ships arriving in Canada. Enemy aliens are no longer prohibited from entering the country.

Copyrights, Patents and Trade Marks.—C. 10 amends the Copyright Act, 1921. C. 23 consolidates the Acts relating to Patents of Invention, establishes a Patent Office in charge of a Commissioner of Patents, and deals with applications, their refusal, duration, re-issue, disclaimers, assignments, legal proceedings, caveats, restoration and patent fees. C. 28 amends the Trade Mark and Design Act with respect to applications already filed in another country.

Miscellaneous.—C. 68 amends the Senate and House of Commons Act with regard to sessional indemnities and allowances. C. 9, the Combines Investigation Act, 1923, provides for the appointment of a "Registrar of the Combines Investigation Act" who shall hear applications for investigations into the formation of combines. Subsequent actions with penalties for infringements are provided. C. 39 amends the Companies Act with regard to mining companies, allowing payment of dividends from funds derived from operations, although net assets are thereby reduced below par value of issued capital stock, provided notice has been given. C. 53 reduces the duty on cigarettes from \$7.50 to \$6.00 per thousand from May 12, 1923, and removes the excise duty on sugar made from sugar beets.

II.—PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION, 1922.

Prince Edward Island.

Administration of Justice.—C. 6 provides that the Supreme Court of the province is to be composed of four judges. Their powers and precedence, with regulations and duties, are appended. C. 7 amends the Common Law Procedure Act regarding docketing of cases, c. 8 the County Courts Amendment Act regarding its powers and status, and c. 9 the Statute Law *re* the tax on lobster cases.

Child Welfare.—C. 14 amends the Act for the Protection of Neglected and Dependent Children, setting the age limit at 18 years and designating the court officials having jurisdiction under the Act.

Elections.—C. 4 makes slight amendments to the Election Act, 1913, while c. 5, the Election Act, 1922, deals generally with the constitution of the legislature of the province, qualification of members, resignation, electoral districts, qualifications of electors and general procedure at elections.

Finance.—C. 16 provides for an expenditure of \$698,482 for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1922, and provides at the same time for necessary disbursements during the year 1923.

Labour, Health and Social Legislation.—C. 10 amends the Prohibition Act, setting out regulations regarding export liquor warehouses, their operation and inspection. C. 13 provides for the incorporation of the Optometrical Association