

Five new districts are created—Montreal-Verdun, Montreal-Mercier, Abitibi, Papi-neau and Matapedia.

*Finance.*—C. 1 provides for an expenditure of \$1,860,823 for the year ended June 30, 1923, and for \$9,990,375 for the fiscal year 1924.

*Fisheries.*—C. 36 creates the Maritime Fisheries Bureau and provides for the training of students in fishing methods, the building and maintenance of cold storage plants and fish canning. It provides also for the establishment of fishermen's co-operative associations.

*Forestry.*—C. 31 provides for instruction in paper making and forest research and for the establishment of schools for the purpose. A grant is made to Laval University to aid in the maintenance of a school of instruction in forestry and surveying.

*Highways.*—C. 34 increases the loans authorized for roadwork to \$40,000,000. Any balance of revenues received from the administration of the law respecting motor vehicles is to be applied under the Road Act. The province assumes full charge and expense of maintenance of provincial and regional highways as defined in the Act. C. 30 amends the Motor Vehicles Act with respect to weight, speed, equipment and registration.

*Labour, Health and Social Legislation.*—C. 61, the Quebec Narcotic Act, requires that a license to sell narcotics be held by all except certain specified persons and provides penalties for breaches of regulations, both by licensed persons and others who need not be licensed. C. 23 provides for the establishment of census boards to take a census of the province or any parts of it. C. 38 provides for the creation of a commission to enquire into labour conditions in the province and especially with regard to compensation in cases of accident. C. 68 amends the Workmen's Compensation Act, increasing the maximum compensation allowable from \$2,500 to \$3,000. C. 63 increases the penalties for the illegal practice of medicine and false representations by advertisement. C. 24 amends the Alcoholic Liquor Act, permitting the keeping of alcoholic liquor in clubs by members and the sale of beer by the glass in certain cases without a meal. The Medicinal Wines Act, c. 26, brings under provincial control certain products containing alcoholic liquor and permits their sale only by specified persons. C. 39 establishes a Fuel and Foodstuffs Control Bureau to protect the public in times of serious shortage and assure adequate measures of control.

*Mining.*—The Quebec Mining Law is amended by c. 35 with regard to the staking of claims and the transmission of plans of underground mining operations.

*Municipalities.*—C. 65, the Cities and Towns Act, gives particular attention to borrowing operations with a view to preventing abuses, and to protect such municipalities and the persons contracting loans with them.

*Public Utilities.*—C. 52 extends the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission to expropriations under the Road Act and the Cities and Towns Act. It provides also that the chief district magistrate shall be *ex officio* a substitute member of the Commission.

### Ontario.

*Administration of Justice.*—The Surrogate Court Act (c. 44) provides for the cancellation of the bond of an administrator in the distribution of an estate. Slight amendments are also made to the Judicature Act, the General Sessions Act and the Division Courts Act in chapters 42, 43 and 45, while c. 46 provides that jurors shall be summoned twenty days before their attendance is required. The Constables and Coroners Acts are also amended.