

upon instruments of production used in agriculture, forestry and mining, and on materials imported for use in the manufacture of such instruments of production.

**Elections.**—C. 63, the Representation Act, 1924, making the decennial redistribution of the representation in the House of Commons, based upon the results of the census of 1921, is summarized on pp. 73-74 of this volume.

**Fisheries.**—The Northern Pacific Halibut Fishery Protection Act of 1923 was amended by c. 4 in respect of the seizure of Canadian or United States vessels fishing in prohibited waters during the close season, the forfeiture of the former and the delivery of the latter to authorized officials of the United States. By c. 43, the license fee for salmon canneries is reduced, and c. 44 provides for licenses for manufacturers of fish meal, fertilizer, oil, glue, etc., from fish or fish products.

**Immigration.**—By c. 45 it was provided, in amendment to the Immigration Act of 1919, that time spent in penal institutions or insane asylums should not be included in the period necessary for an immigrant to acquire Canadian domicile; further, amendments were made in regard to members of a family accompanying a rejected person, to appeals from a board of inquiry, to free transportation for immigration officers, to cost of medical treatment and necessary attendants, and to cost of maintenance, pending return, of rejected immigrants.

**Indians.**—The Indian Act is amended by c. 47 to provide that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs shall also have charge of Eskimo affairs; the Act is also amended with regard to the administration of the estates of Indians, the expenditure of their capital and the borrowing of money for productive purposes. C. 48 brings into effect an agreement between the Dominion Government and the Government of Ontario respecting Indian reserves in that province.

**Justice.**—By c. 6, the Penitentiaries Act is amended in respect of the power of officers of penitentiaries to prevent escapes and effect re-captures of convicts; it also provides that convicts are not to be conveyed to penitentiaries pending appeals, and that delays due to such appeals are not to be regarded as time served on sentences. By c. 35, automatic machines, vending merchandise on a basis where the return to the operator is a matter of chance, are deemed to be contrivances for playing games of chance under the Criminal Code. The Exchequer Court Act is amended by c. 40 in respect of jurisdiction conferred by agreements to which the Crown is a party. C. 51 provides for the increase of the salary of the judge of the territorial court of the Yukon Territory and c. 52 for the residence of judges of the county or district courts of Ontario within the county court district established under the laws of the province. C. 53 defines "juvenile delinquent," and provides for the release of such on probation, for the support of such children, and for dealing with adults who contribute to the delinquency of children. By c. 62, the Prisons and Reformatories Act is amended to provide for applying certain sections to the interprovincial home for women at Moncton, N.B., on the same basis as to the home for girls at Truro, N.S.

**Lands.**—By c. 39, the Dominion Lands Act is amended to provide that school lands may be sold at their market value when required for reservoir, church, cemetery or hospital sites. C. 54 repeals the provision of the Land Titles Act requiring registrars and deputy registrars to be barristers, solicitors or advocates in one of the provinces of Canada.

**National Defence.**—C. 57 amends the Militia Act in respect of the calling-out of the active militia to suppress riots, on the call of the Attorney-General of the province affected, that province to undertake to meet the cost incurred and