

lished. Adults who contribute to the delinquency of juveniles may be punished either by the Juvenile Court or by a magistrate. The Act may be put in force in any province or in any part of a province by proclamation, after the Provincial Legislature has passed an Act providing for the establishment of Juvenile Courts or designating certain existing courts as Juvenile Courts. Further, any city or town in any province may ask for this law, which shall be put in force there if the city or town provides for a Juvenile Court.

The Supreme Court Act was amended by c. 58, making it possible for the opinion of a judge, who has retired or ceased to hold office, to be read in court.

By c. 62, the Minister of Justice was given power to order trials for indictable offences committed in the Yukon Territory, north of the parallel of 65 degrees, to be tried before a court or judge in the Northwest Territories.

**Labour.**—By c. 8, the operation of the Technical Education Act was extended to Mar. 31, 1934, so as to enable the Provinces which have not obtained their share of the \$10,000,000 originally voted for the assistance of technical education to earn the balance of their allotment prior to the above-mentioned date.

**Marine.**—C. 37 authorized a further loan not to exceed \$2,000,000 (in addition to any balance of loans previously authorized but not actually lent) to the Chicoutimi Harbour Commissioners for the construction of terminal facilities. Under c. 44, a further loan not to exceed \$5,000,000 to the Halifax Harbour Commissioners was authorized for the construction of terminal facilities. Similar further loans not to exceed \$10,000,000 to the Montreal Harbour Commissioners and the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners were authorized by c. 47 and c. 60 respectively. Finally, by c. 59, a similar further loan not to exceed \$2,000,000 was authorized to the Three Rivers Harbour Commissioners.

**Pensions.**—The Militia Pension Act was amended by c. 6, with regard to the computation of the amount of pension payable to officers retired compulsorily or seconded, and respecting the procedure for computing pensions for officers who have served on the Defence Council.

**Post Office.**—By c. 52, certain Post Office employees who were dismissed in 1919 and afterwards re-employed, shall be paid for services actually performed as from the date of their re-employment at the rates paid to other employees for similar services.

**Railways.**—By c. 4, the Grand Trunk Act, 1906-7, is amended with respect to pensions, the Act now being applied to the Canadian National Railway Co. and for pension purposes being known as the Canadian National Railways Pension Act. It authorizes the establishment of a pension fund to which the directors may make contributions from the gross earnings of the company. The provisions regarding this fund are also made applicable to other companies owned or controlled by His Majesty. By c. 5, the Intercolonial and P.E.I. Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act of 1907 is amended by the constitution of a Board, and by making provision for the closing of the fund and applying to employees who are not members thereof the provisions of the Canadian National Railways Pension Act cited above.

The Canadian National Railways Act was amended in minor particulars by c. 10, most of the amendments being necessitated by the revision of the statutes. Compensations for expropriation are to be dealt with by the Exchequer Court of Canada except where the offer of the Company does not exceed \$2,500. By the Canadian National Refunding Act (c. 11), the Governor in Council was authorized