

decline in the principal money markets. The curbing of over-speculation was expected to encourage the expansion of productive operations.

Provincial General Elections.—In Saskatchewan, a general election was held on June 6, and resulted in placing the Liberal Ministry of the Hon. Jas. G. Gardiner in the minority. Mr. Gardiner met the Legislature on Sept. 4, but was defeated and Dr. J. T. M. Anderson assumed the Premiership on Sept. 7.

In Ontario, the Provincial Legislature was dissolved on Sept. 16, and a general election was held on Oct. 30, resulting in the retention of the Hon. G. H. Ferguson in power with a somewhat increased majority.

Provincial Liquor Plebiscites.—In Nova Scotia, a plebiscite on the liquor question was held on Oct. 31, two questions being asked. The first, "Are you in favour of continuing the Nova Scotia Temperance Act?", was voted down by 77,341 to 64,071, while the second, "Are you in favour of the sale of alcoholic liquors under a Government Control Act?", was carried by 87,651 to 53,082. Legislation carrying this decision of the people into effect has now been enacted.

In Prince Edward Island, a plebiscite on July 18 decided by a majority of 3,438 to retain the prohibition policy which Prince Edward Island was the first of the Provinces to adopt and is now the last to retain.

Visit of the Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay Macdonald.—For the second time in history a British Prime Minister visited Canada during his term of office. The Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay Macdonald, after visiting the United States, on a mission of international peace and reduction of armament, came to Canada on Oct. 15, visited Toronto, Ottawa (where he was sworn in of the Privy Council of Canada), Montreal, the Saguenay, and Quebec, sailing for England Oct. 24.

The Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal in the Macdonald administration, made an official visit to Canada during the summer in order to discuss immigration and trade.

International Relations.—The Canadian schooner *I'm Alone* was sunk by the United States Coast Guard 200 miles off the coast of Florida on Mar. 22. After correspondence between the two Governments, it was decided to submit the case to arbitration, Eugène Lafleur, K.C., Montreal, being selected as the Canadian arbitrator, with W. N. Tilley, K.C. and Aimé Geoffrion, K.C., as counsel. In another case, the United States apologized for an attack upon the Canadian vessel *Shawnee*.

Judicial Decisions.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided on Oct. 18, 1929 that under the British North America Act women were eligible for membership in the Senate. Effect has since been given to this decision by the appointment of the Hon. Cairine M. Wilson to the Senate on February 15, 1930.

The constitutionality of the Combines Investigation Act and the probing of the Wholesale Druggist Combine was upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada on April 30. The Judicial Committee on Oct. 15 held the Dominion Fisheries Act to be *ultra vires* in so far as the licensing of provincial canneries is concerned.

Obituary, 1929.—(See also pp. 1038-1039 of the 1929 Year Book.) May 16, Hon. J. J. D. Gosselin, Member of the Quebec Legislative Council. May 23, James Lewis, M.L.A. for Saint John City, N.B. June 3, Brigadier-General the Hon. Sir John M. Gibson, former Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. June 5, Louis Conrad Pelletier, former M.P. for Laprairie, 1891-1896. June 23, Rt. Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Premier of Nova Scotia and Dominion Minister of Finance. July 1, William