

tion of the Act to other kinds of fish than those actually specified, to fish oils, containers, and fish-curing establishments. Part VI of the Inspection and Sale Act (c. 100, R.S.C. 1927) was repealed.

**Insurance.**—The Insurance Act (c. 101, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 26 of the 1930 Statutes as regards: the appropriation of profits, the release of securities to a liquidator under the Winding-up Act, value and number of unissued shares of Canadian fire insurance companies, and other matters connected with capital stock and voting privileges.

**Interior.**—By cc. 29, 41, 3 and 37, the natural resources of the Crown Lands of the Prairie Provinces and those of the Railway Lands and Peace River Block in British Columbia, previously administered by the Dominion Government, were transferred to the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, respectively. These Acts brought the provinces concerned as nearly as possible into the same position as the original provinces of Confederation in respect of their natural resources (Sec. 109, B.N.A. Act, 1867).

The Timber Marking Act (c. 198, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 45 to permit of the rectifying of entries in the Timber Marks register by the Exchequer Court.

C. 33 of the Statutes of 1930—the National Parks Act—provided for the Dominion Parks as established under the Dominion Reserves and Parks Act (c. 78, R.S.C. 1927) being designated National Parks of Canada, and re-defined the areas and boundaries of Banff, Jasper, Yoho, Glacier and Fort Beauséjour Parks. Fort Howe, Vidals Point and Menissawok Parks were thereby abolished.

**Justice.**—The Criminal Code (c. 36, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 11 of the Statutes of 1930 as regards: the limitation of the meaning to be applied to "seditious intention"; the sale by a broker of shares which he is carrying on margin for a customer, if by such sale he reduces the amount of such shares under his control below the amount he should be carrying for all customers; driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic; the sale of cattle injected with tuberculin by other than qualified veterinarians; and in several other respects. C. 12 confirmed the procedure as set out in Sec. 66 of the North-West Territories Act (1886) as regards criminal procedure to be inapplicable to the Supreme Court of Alberta. The Exchequer Court Act (c. 34, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 17 as to the procedure to be followed in any case in which the Crown finds itself in possession of monies belonging or payable to others where doubt exists as to whom such payment should be made.

The Judges Act (c. 105, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 27 to permit of the granting of an annuity to a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada or of the Exchequer Court of Canada equal to the salary of such judge where he held office on Mar. 31, 1927, and continued in office until he attained the age of 75 years. Where such a judge was appointed after the above-mentioned date and later ceased to hold office by reason of having attained the age of 75 years, provided he has continued in office for at least ten years, he may be granted an annuity equal to two-thirds of his salary at the time when he so ceased to be a judge.

C. 39 provided for a readjustment of pensions for members of the R.C.M.P. retired to pension prior to May 31, 1924.