

not abandoned, his land nor terminated his agreement with the Board. Certain stipulations are made in cases where an application for revaluation under the Act has not been disposed of.

**Trade and Commerce.**—By c. 6, an Act was passed to place Canadian coal used in the manufacture of iron or steel on a basis of equality with imported coal in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Maritime Claims. Adjustments were authorized by payments from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to manufacturers of iron or steel of 49½c. per ton of bituminous coal mined and converted into coke in Canada when used in iron smelting or the manufacture of steel ingots or castings in Canada.

Under c. 9 the Companies Act (c. 27, R.S.C. 1927) was amended with regard to the issue of no par value shares, corporate name, capital required before commencing business, incidental and ancillary powers other than those set out in the letters patent, procedure with regard to prospectuses, shares of stock, mortgages and charges, etc.

The Export Act (c. 63, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 19, to prevent the clearance of vessels with intoxicating liquor on board, or the movement of liquor from bond, where such liquor is destined for a country where its importation is prohibited by law.

By c. 34 the Patent Act (c. 150, R.S.C. 1927) was amended, mainly in regard to the extension, to persons who had previously filed an application for a patent in a foreign country, of the same privileges as if filed in Canada, provided such foreign country affords similar privileges to citizens of Canada.

The Winding-up Act (c. 213, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 49 as regards the persons by whom a winding-up order may be made.

**Transportation.**—The Railway Act (c. 170, R.S.C. 1927) was amended by c. 36, chiefly to permit railways to be carried upon, along or across existing highways only by permission of the Railway Board, provided such permission when granted along any highway within the limits of any city or incorporated town be granted with the consent of the municipal authority concerned. Railway companies were also allowed by this chapter to sell live animals and perishable goods upon which the tolls have not been paid on demand, or other goods if the tolls are not paid four weeks after demand (the time limit is two weeks for bulk goods) and to retain out of the proceeds all tolls and charges.

C. 47 is an act to provide for the regulation of vehicular traffic on Dominion property and defines the scope of such regulations as may be made thereunder.

**Miscellaneous.**—By the Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act of 1930 (c. 28) the boundary of the province of Manitoba was extended in the Northwest Angle of Lake of the Woods inlet as described in the Schedule accompanying the Act.

By c. 25 the Indian Act (c. 98, R.S.C. 1927) was amended to permit the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to apply the whole or any part of the annuities and interest monies of Indian children attending industrial or boarding schools to their maintenance and to provide for the attendance of all Indian children between 7 and 16 years of age at industrial or boarding schools and for the further period of two years, if thought advisable in the discretion of the Superintendent General, where it would be detrimental to any particular Indian child to be discharged on attaining the age of 16 years.