

Miscellaneous.—November 11 was declared a holiday “to be kept and observed as such under the name of Remembrance Day” by c. 4 of the Statutes.

The Salaries Act (c. 182, R.S.C., 1927) was amended by c. 12 as regards the salary of the Solicitor General which was set at \$10,000 per annum. The Minister of Justice or such other Members of the Government as may be designated by the Governor in Council were named by c. 13 to advise the Governor General upon all matters connected with administration of the Ticket of Leave Act (c. 197, R.S.C., 1927).

The Naturalization Act (c. 138, R.S.C., 1927) was amended by c. 39 as regards the nationality and rights of married women.

The Minister of Public Works was empowered to extend for a period of one year the agreement with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa made by c. 15 of the Statutes of 1920 and formerly extended in 1924 and 1925. This agreement provided for a fixed annual payment from the Government in addition to payment for water supply from the Corporation. The Government also undertook the upkeep of certain works in the vicinity of Parliament Hill.

The Safety of Life at Sea and Load Line Conventions Act, 1931, was passed as c. 49 of the Statutes. This legislation confirmed and sanctioned International Conventions signed in London in 1929 and 1930 respectively concerning the subject matters of the Act and published as Schedules thereto.

C. 52 of the Statutes amended the Senate and House of Commons Act by providing that a member of the House of Commons shall not vacate his seat solely by acceptance of an office of profit under the Crown if that office does not prevent his being elected to, or voting in, the House. The Act also provides that a Member of the Privy Council holding Cabinet position shall not be disqualified from accepting such office by reason of his position if he is appointed while he holds office.

The Statute of Westminster.

On June 30, 1931, the House of Commons adopted the Address of the Parliament of Canada to His Majesty dealing with the Statute of Westminster. The Senate adopted the Address on July 6, 1931, and on December 12, 1931, after this Address and similar Addresses from other Dominions had received the Royal Assent, the Statute of Westminster became effective. This Statute established the complete legislative equality of the Parliament of United Kingdom and the self-governing Dominions.

Section 2.—Provincial Legislation.

A list of the public Acts of the Provincial Legislatures usually appears under this Section of the Year Book. In order to conserve space, it has been decided this year to refer the reader to the different provincial authorities for information in this connection. It is felt that whatever is lost to those readers who are interested in having all provincial legislation brought together and listed under one head, is more than offset by the information of more general interest which it has been possible to include in the limited space available, but which would otherwise have had to be omitted.