

**Labour.**—The Relief Act, 1933 (c. 18), enacted for a period of one year, gives power to the Governor in Council to make agreements with provinces respecting relief measures therein; to take all means deemed advisable to maintain peace, order and good government; to protect the financial position of the Dominion or any province; to provide special relief works in National Parks; to assist in sale and distribution of products. Moneys for direct relief not to exceed \$20,000,000.

**Marine.**—C. 52 provides that the Minister may delegate duties as pilotage authority. Governor in Council to appoint inspectors of ships' tackle, who are also to supervise loading and unloading of ships. Governor in Council may make regulations for protection against accident in loading and unloading ships. Inspectors may order loading or unloading of ships to cease if employee is exposed to undue risk. Weight of packages of 2,240 pounds or over, consigned to be loaded on any ship, is to be marked. Governor in Council may make regulations regarding manner in which cargo is carried. No goods are to be carried from one port to another in Canada, either directly or by way of a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation, in other than British ships.

The Radio Broadcasting Act is amended by c. 35 which provides that appointments and salaries of technical and other officers are to be made by the Radio Commission, and those of other employees pursuant to the Civil Service Act. The acquisition and construction of stations are to be approved by Governor in Council instead of by Parliament. Moneys received by the Commission as well as moneys appropriated by Parliament may be expended by the Commission.

**Parliamentary Representation.**—Under the Representation Act, 1933 (c. 54 of the Statutes), The House of Commons is to consist of 245 members as follows: Ontario 82, Quebec 65, Nova Scotia 12, New Brunswick 10, Manitoba 17, British Columbia 16, Prince Edward Island 4, Saskatchewan 21, Alberta 17, Yukon Territory 1. Schedule A describes the new electoral districts. This Act takes effect upon the dissolution of the present Parliament.

**Pensions and National Health.**—The Pensions Act was amended by c. 45: The Board of Pension Commissioners and Pension Tribunals are abolished and the Canadian Pension Commission substituted. The commission is to consist of from 8 to 12 members at the discretion of Governor in Council. The Pension Appeal Court is continued. A Reviewing Officer is appointed with duty of deciding whether an appeal should be made on behalf of the Crown. Details of administration of the Pensions Act are amended in several respects.

**Post Office.**—The Post Office Act was amended by c. 46, subjecting newspapers and periodicals, having more than 50 p.c. of space devoted to advertisements, to pay postage at the rate of 4 cents per pound or any fraction thereof.

**Railways.**—C. 33 of the Statutes does away with the Board of Directors of the C.N.R., and substitutes three trustees. It also sets up machinery for co-operation between the C.N.R. and the C.P.R. It specifically stipulates that nothing in the Act shall be deemed to authorize the amalgamation of the two great railways.

C. 34—the C.N.R. Financing Act, 1933—gives that company power to issue notes to cover expenditures made during 1933, where net income insufficient. Power is also vested in the Minister of Finance to make loans to the company out of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

C. 47 amends the Railway Act, giving to a company power to abandon any line of railway with approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners and forbids any company to abandon any line of railway without such approval.