

General, the Lieutenant-Governors of the provinces, the members of the judiciary and of the Naval, Military and Air forces, and the R.C.M.P. Members of the Senate and the House of Commons are included as well as members of the commissions, etc., created by the Government, other than the C.N.R. A proviso, however, is added which provides that the Act shall not operate to reduce the compensation of any member of the public service below \$1,000 per annum, and further that such deductions shall not apply to any member whose compensation during such fiscal year is not more than \$1,000. The deduction applies to the indemnities of the Members of the Senate and the House of Commons only for the session which commenced Jan. 25, 1934. The basis of superannuation benefits is not reduced by this Act, nor is the gratuity or retiring allowance of a penitentiary employee. Payments under the Superannuation Act or the Superannuation and Retirement Act of an employee receiving not more than \$1,200, which compensation is subject to deduction, shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

**External Affairs.**—C. 31 is the Admiralty Act, 1934. This Act does not come into force until promulgated by Order in Council and published in the *Canada Gazette*. It repeals and takes the place of the old Admiralty Act, c. 33, R.S.C., 1927, which latter Act derived its jurisdiction from the Acts concerning Admiralty passed by the United Kingdom Parliament. Thus Canada has taken over jurisdiction in admiralty in accordance with its new authority, defined by the Statute of Westminster and by the repeal of the Colonial Laws Validity Act. The Act is made to conform as far as possible to the Admiralty Court legislation of the United Kingdom, subject to such variations as are required in matters of purely local and domestic interest.

**Fisheries.**—C. 6 amends the Fisheries Act by providing that regulations respecting licences may be made under s. 34 of the Act, instead of under s. 33.

**Indian Affairs.**—C. 29 amends the Indian Act. Order in Council of July 12, 1906, provided that the division of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve into sections be done away with. There was no statutory authority for this Order in Council and this Act validates all acts and proceedings pursuant to the said Order in Council. It furthermore grants to the Governor in Council the power to divide a reserve into sections, not to exceed six, or to provide that the reserve shall form one section, the wishes of the Indians being first ascertained.

**Insurance, Loan and Trust Companies.**—C. 27 amends the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act. Its purpose is to secure to life insurance companies carrying on business in Canada the right to obtain licences from the Insurance Department. It, however, involves insurance companies other than life. The amendments make it clear that it is not intended to impinge on the exclusive jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislatures in regard to insurance, but that it is intended only to control insurance companies from the point of view of insolvency and bankruptcy, over which the Dominion Parliament has jurisdiction. It provides for the compulsory registration and licensing of Canadian and British companies, and for the voluntary registration of Canadian companies. C. 45 amends the same Act by adding a new paragraph regarding the investment of an insurance company's funds. C. 36 is an amendment to the Foreign Insurance Companies Act. It is really a companion Act to c. 47 above, and its object is to accomplish in regard to legislation about foreign insurance companies what c. 47 accomplishes in regard to legislation about Canadian and British insurance companies. C. 56 amends the