

Loan Companies Act by providing that where any company under the Act in respect to loan or other transaction has imposed interest and other charges of any kind exclusive of fees disbursed for registration purposes, amounting to more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c., its charter may be forfeited on the order of the Governor in Council if it is a Dominion company, and that its Dominion powers may be terminated if it is other than a Dominion company.

Justice.—Cc. 8 and 40 amend the R.C.M.P. Act. Under c. 8 “Marine Section” is defined as the water transport and personnel. The term “member of the Force” includes a member of the Marine Section but “officer” does not include an officer in the Marine Section. The Governor in Council may appoint detective inspectors, sub-inspectors, and assistant veterinary surgeons, and also the personnel of the Marine Section. The Force is to have all powers, authority, protection and privileges which any constable has by law. The Force is not to be charged with duties under municipal by-laws except as authorized by the Governor in Council. It is made a statutory offence for a constable to disobey or strike any other member placed in authority over him, or for any constable having authority to oppress or tyrannize over any constable. Certain offences are more fully defined. Allowances are made to officers and constables for time served on a provincial police force, and changes are made in the pension allowances to widows and children of officers and constables under c. 8 as regards officers and under c. 40 as pertaining to constables.

C. 11 amends the Criminal Code in regard to horse racing by increasing the continuous running racing days from seven to fourteen. On any one race track there is not to be held, in one calendar year, more than two race meetings of seven days each at which there are running races.

C. 47 further amends the Criminal Code and deals specifically with: the carrying of firearms; the forfeiting of lottery prizes to the Crown; the extension of incestuous relationships to half-brothers and half-sisters; vehicles equipped for making smoke screens; and several other matters, including: summary trial for certain offences where the person charged gives consent; the disposal of certain charges of theft made before a magistrate in the Yukon Territory in a summary way; the procedure in the case of the summary trial of a corporation for an indictable offence, etc.

C. 21 amends the Oath of Allegiance Act. The oath of allegiance to be taken under the Naturalization Act is excepted from this Act, and the oath subscribed under this Act is greatly simplified and shortened. The Governor in Council is given power to require any person appointed to or holding office under the authority of the Parliament of Canada to take oath of allegiance, and also to take oath of office if said oath is not prescribed by existing law.

Labour.—C. 15 is the Relief Act of 1934, which expired on Mar. 31, 1935. Power is given the Governor in Council to make agreements with the provinces respecting relief; to grant financial assistance to any province and to the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited; to take measures, when Parliament is not in session, for peace, order and good government; to take measures necessary to maintain the financial position of the Dominion or any province; to provide for relief works under the direction of the Department of the Interior and the Department of National Defence; and to take all such other measures for the carrying out of this Act.

C. 9 amends the Technical Education Act by extending the time during which the unexpended balance shall be carried forward another five years from Mar. 31, 1934.