

the issuance of licences and other matters. The powers of inspectors appointed under the Act are laid down. Commission agents, dealers and brokers, as defined in the Act, must be licensed and honey exporters must be registered. The Act also provides for proper transportation, packing, sale, etc., of produce of proper grade (except green vegetables and certified seed potatoes), and penalties are laid down for offences against and infractions of the legislation. S. 26 of the Act repeals the Root Vegetables Act (c. 181, R.S.C., 1927) and the Fruit and Honey Act, 1934.

The Natural Products Marketing Act is amended by c. 64. A new section provides for the equalization of returns received from the sale of regulated products as between producers. By an amendment to s. 3, the Dominion Marketing Board is authorized to make loans to local boards upon such terms as the Governor in Council approves.

Civil Service.—C. 26 is cited as the Salary Deduction (Continuance) Act. Provision is made for the deduction of 5 p.c. (in place of 10 p.c. as provided for in c. 22, 1934 and earlier legislation) from the compensation of members of the public service for the fiscal year 1935-36, except those in receipt of \$1,200 and less per annum. "Member of the public service" is defined as covering the same groups and classes in the earlier legislation governing salary deduction. (See pp. 1184-1185 of the 1934-35 Year Book.)

Fisheries.—C. 5 is an amendment to the Fisheries Act, 1932, whereby power to prescribe fees for fishing licences, except where already prescribed, are vested in the Governor in Council.

The Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act, c. 52 of the Statutes, empowers the Canadian Farm Loan Board to make long-term loans to fishermen and invests the Board with all the necessary authority to hold real estate secured to it, issue and sell or buy and retire Fisherman's Loan bonds, invest its funds, accept and hold collateral, make compositions, etc., as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Act. The capital requirements of the Board are provided for by subscription on the part of the Government of Canada of an amount not exceeding \$300,000 and the issue of capital shares by the Board of \$1 each, subscribed for by the Government of Canada from time to time as loans are made under the Act and to an amount equal to 5 p.c. of such loans. A limit on outstanding bonds to twenty times the paid-up capital stock subscribed by the Government is set. Terms of issue of the bonds, conditions for loans and their repayment, establishment of reserve funds, payment of dividends and other matters connected with the purpose of the legislation are dealt with.

Justice.—The Interpretation Act (c. 1, R.S.C., 1927) is amended by c. 6 and c. 30, in the first case to include Armistice Day in the definition of "holiday" and in c. 30 as regards the effect of revision or consolidation.

References in unrepealed legislation to repealed legislation shall be references to substituted legislation where such relates to the same subject matters or in case of there being no substituted legislation the repealed legislation shall stand good and unrepealed, but only in so far as it is necessary to the interpretation of unrepealed legislation.

C. 35 amends s. 24 of the Admiralty Act, 1934, in a minor detail.

C. 36 amends s. 215 of the Criminal Code (c. 36, R.S.C. 1927) as amended by c. 53, 1932-33, in two particulars. A proviso is added to the definition of what shall be regarded as "irrebuttable presumption" in connection with the moral corruption of children, where a child is the offspring of unmarried persons living