

in Council and the positions filled by previous employees of the Departments of Railways and Canals, Marine, and the Civil Aviation Branch of the Department of National Defence.

Employment.—The National Employment Commission is established under c. 7 to find ways and means of providing remunerative employment and reducing the numbers on relief. The Commission is to consist of not more than seven members and its organization, powers and duties are outlined. The Commission functions under the direction of the Minister of Labour and may, among other duties, mobilize agencies for relief, recommend programs for the public works, report on measures for co-operation with commercial and industrial groups and the establishment of an apprenticeship system in industry, investigate methods to secure suitable employment for ex-soldiers, and explore long-range plans of national development. The appointment of a National Advisory Committee of industrial and social service organizations is provided for to assist the Commission.

C. 15 is the Unemployment Relief and Assistance Act, 1936, which continues for one year the work done under the previous Relief Acts of 1932, 1933, 1934, and 1935, and provides that the Governor in Council may, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament, authorize the execution, by persons on relief as far as practicable, of works and undertakings which the Governor in Council may determine to be in the general interest of Canada. Agreements may be made with any of the provinces or with corporations and individuals concerning relief measures and the increase of employment. The amount of provincial assistance granted to any province is strictly limited under c. 46, which is an amendment to c. 15.

The re-employment of former members of the Forces is the purpose of the Veterans' Assistance Commission Act, 1936 (c. 47 of the Statutes), under which the Veterans' Assistance Commission is established with necessary powers for this purpose. Among other duties, it is to co-ordinate and co-operate with the National Employment Commission in efforts towards the registration, classification and employment of veterans.

Justice.—The Criminal Code (c. 36, R.S.C. 1927) is amended by c. 29 regarding persons who may issue pistol or revolver permits, the interpretation of the term "seditious intention", procedure on appeals and trials in certain cases, theft and receiving stolen property and several other matters.

C. 39 amends the Judges Act (c. 105, R.S.C. 1927) as regards the classification and salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario. A Chief Justice in Appeal is temporarily appointed and the number of High Court Judges is increased. The office of Chief Justice of the High Court with a salary of \$10,000 per annum, as in the cases of other Chief Justices, is also provided for.

The Juvenile Delinquents Act is amended by c. 40, chiefly in relation to the liability of adults, including parents and guardians, who contribute to such delinquency. It is no defence if the child does not actually become delinquent.

Parliamentary Representation.—The Dominion Franchise Act (c. 51, 1934) is amended by c. 4 to permit of the annual revision of the lists of electors being omitted for the year 1936.

The taking of Dominion by-elections and the manner of procedure, the supply of lists, etc., and forms of oath to be taken by the voter and the person vouching for the voter, are provided for by c. 35 and all matters regarding the registration of voters and the preparation and revision of lists for by-elections are dealt with in c. 36, which is an Act to amend, with regard to by-elections, the Dominion Franchise Act.