

amendments are made as a consequence of the administration of the Immigration Act having been transferred to the Department of Mines and Resources.

Insurance.—The section of the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, which deals with the registration of provincial companies, is amended by c. 5. It is now provided that the deposit required to be made by certain provincial companies may be less, within limits, than the amount otherwise required under this Act.

Justice.—By c. 4 (the British Columbia Divorce Appeals Act), the Court of Appeal of British Columbia shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from an order, judgment or decree of a court of the province or a judge thereof having jurisdiction in divorce and matrimonial causes.

The Supreme Court Act (c. 35, R.S.C. 1927) is amended by c. 42. To s. 37 dealing with appeals direct to the Supreme Court from courts other than courts of last resort in a province by leave of such courts, by consent of both parties, and where over \$2,000 is involved, the proviso is added that no such leave shall be granted by such court of final resort unless the appeal lies to that court and to the Supreme Court from the judgment pronounced in that appeal.

Labour.—The Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, 1937 (c. 11 of the Statutes), is an Act to increase employment by encouraging the repair of rural and urban homes. The Government of Canada may guarantee approved lending institutions against losses, which may result from home improvement loans, to the extent of 15 p.c. of the amount of such loans. The amount of loans which may be guaranteed under this Act shall not exceed \$50,000,000 and the total liability of the Government is therefore \$7,500,000. The amount of individual loans shall not exceed \$2,000 except in the case of a multiple family dwelling or a property to be so converted, when it shall not exceed \$1,000 for each family plus \$1,000. Such loans must comply with conditions laid down in the Act and are subject to regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Under c. 23, which is an act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (c. 26, R.S.C. 1927), the definitions of "Commissioner" and "Minister" are amended and the definition of "Special Commissioner" is added. Ss. 5-9 of the Act, which were repealed by c. 54 of the Statutes of 1935, are now replaced by new sections which cover the subjects of administration of the legislation and remuneration of officers in amended form. The Governor in Council may appoint a Commissioner and an Assistant Commissioner, and may also appoint from time to time one or more Special Commissioners whose duty it shall be to conduct an investigation into any alleged combine. The Commissioner may employ such temporary, technical and special assistants as are necessary. Whereas formerly, after a preliminary inquiry, the decision of the Commissioner as to whether further inquiry should be made was final, a report must now be made to the Minister who may instruct further investigation. At the conclusion of an investigation, the Special Commissioner shall make a report to the Commissioner which shall be transmitted to the Minister and within fifteen days be made public unless otherwise decided by the Minister. The authority of the Commission to investigate agreements according to the provisions of the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission Act, 1935, and to report to the Minister of Justice the misuse of a patent with a view to having the patent revoked, is repealed. The Act is extended to provide that orders of the Commissioner or Special Commissioner compelling the attendance of any witness or the production of any book, record, paper, or article, or the examination of any person on oath, or for