

Liquor Control Act (respecting the hours of sale), the Fair Wage Act, the Mines Act, the Factories Act, the Old Age and Blind Persons Act, and the Employment Bureau Act. The Unemployment Relief Loan Act was extended for another year; new legislation included the institution of a pension scheme for Provincial Government employees, and Acts to implement the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act and the National Housing Act of the Dominion Parliament.

**Saskatchewan.**—Amendments were made to the Industrial Standards Act, the Attachment of Debts Act, the Mechanics' Lien Act, the Fire Departments Two-Platoon Act, the Town Act and the Village Act (respecting early closing), the Direct Relief Act, the Municipalities Relief and Agricultural Aid Act, 1937, the Local Improvement Districts Relief Act, 1936, the Child Welfare Act (relating to mothers' allowances), the Old Age Pension Act, the City Act and the Town Act (with respect to the establishment of superannuation or benefit funds), the Co-operative Associations Act, the Co-operative Marketing Associations Act, 1938, and the Credit Union Act. The Vehicles Act, 1939, is a consolidation of the Vehicles Act and the Public Service Vehicles Act. New legislation covered the regulation of trade schools, the provision of municipal medical and hospital services, the establishment of an Industrial Development Board, and Acts implementing the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act and the National Housing Act of the Dominion Parliament. The Trade Schools Regulation Act is similar in scope to the Nova Scotia Act described above, and the Municipal Medical and Hospital Services Act authorizes the municipalities to submit by-laws to the voters regarding provision of such services. Municipalities may combine for the provision of medical services and the total tax per family may not exceed \$50 per annum. The Industrial Development Board Act provides for the appointment of a Board to encourage industrial development by assisting the establishment of new industries and the development of those already established, especially those based on the natural resources of the Province. Aid to employment by the encouragement of industrial art schools, afforestation, and mineral prospecting are also named as objects of the Board, and it is to co-operate with manufacturers in vocational training.

**Alberta.**—Amendments were made to the Male Minimum Wage Act, 1936, the Hours of Work Act, 1936, the Fire Departments Two-Platoon Act, the Early Closing Act, the Industrial Standards Act, and the Credit Union Act. The Mines Act repeals the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1930, and brings all mines within its purview. The Act contains a number of new safety provisions. The Bureau of Public Welfare Act is a revision of the Bureau of Relief and Public Welfare Act, 1936. New Acts include one to implement the Municipal Improvement Assistance Act of the Dominion Parliament and the Maternal Welfare Act, which provides for a grant of \$15 to any needy expectant mother and also empowers the Minister of Health to appoint district nurses in areas where the existing nursing facilities are inadequate.

**British Columbia.**—Amendments were made to the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Weekly Half-Holiday Act, the Fire Marshal Act (relating to the employment of projectionists in motion picture theatres), the Motor Vehicle Act, and the Credit Unions Act. The Semi-Monthly Payment of Wages Act was revised and its scope extended; a new Act, the Motor Carrier Act, was passed which requires operators of motor vehicles for the transportation of passengers or freight to be licensed by the Public Utilities Commission. School buses and urban-taxicabs are exempted.