Legislation of the Fourth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament, Jan. 27, 1943 to July 24, 1943—concluded

Chapter and Date of Assent			Synopsis
28 July 24		24	An Act to repeal the Japanese Treaty Act, 1913 (c. 27, 1913) which enacted a certain treaty of commerce and navigation between His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.
Justice			the Emperor of Sapar.
1	Feb.	5	An Act to Amend an Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada (c. 14, 1939). The Acextends the term of office of the Chief Justice of Canada from three years to four years.
20	July	24	An Act to Amend the Canada Evidence Act (c. 59, R.S.C. 1927 and amendments) establishes the validity of oaths, affidavits, etc., taken or received by officers of Himagisty's diplomatic or consular services or Canadian Government Trade Commissioners while serving in any foreign country or any Empire country outside of Canada.
23	July	24	An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (c. 36, RsS.C. and amendments). These revision relate to a number of items under the Act, including offensive weapons, gambling facilities and devices and evidence and trials.
25	July	24	An Act to Amend the Exchequer Court Act (c. 34 R.S.C. 1927 and amendments) defined a member of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty as a servent of the Crown for the purpose of determining liability in actions by or against His Majesty.
Labour	_		,
31	July	24	An Act to Amend the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940 (c. 44, 1940) makes numerous administrative revisions to the original legislation.
Transp	ortatio	n—	
18	July	24	An Act respecting the Appointment of Auditors for National Railways provides for the appointment of independent auditors for 1943 to make a continuous audit of the accounts of the National Railways.
22	July	24	The Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1943, authorizes the payment of a sum not exceeding \$6,046,300, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during 1943, and also authorizes the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway
Miscella	neous	-	Company.
8	Apr.	21	An Act to Amend the Department of Munitions and Supply Act (c. 3, 1939 and amendments). By this Act personnel appointments to the Department of Munitions and Supply and their salaries are validated. Revisions are made in conditions under which contracts may be made and signed and in the powers of control over persons producing munitions under contract.
10	Apr.	21	An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of The City of Ottawa (c. 15, 1920 and amendments) extends for one year from July 1, 1942, the agreement of Mar. 30, 1920, with the City of Ottawa for certain payments in lieu of part of rates and taxes for civic services and water, and in settlement of certain claims.
19	July	24	The British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act confirms an agreement between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of British Columbia to the effect that, with certain provisions, the administration, control and disposal of minerals and mineral claims on Indian Reserves in British Columbia shall be subject to the Laws of the Province, and that the revenue therefrom shall be divided equally between the Province and the Dominion.
27	July	24	An Act to Amend the Federal District Commission Act, 1927 (c. 55 R.S.C. 1927 and amendments) extends the annual payment of \$200,000 for a period of ten years from Apr. 1, 1943.
29	July	24	The National Physical Fitness Act, establishes a National Council on Physical Fitness, the duty of which shall be the promotion of the physical fitness of the people of Canada by financial assistance to physical education, training of teachers and cooperation with existing organizations and with the provinces.
30	July	24	An Act to Confirm the Transfer of Certain Lands to Ontario and Ouebec. This Act provides for the transfer of certain Dominion lands to the two provinces of Ontario and Quebec owing to the necessity of developing additional power on the Ottawa River for the operation of war industries.