

**Legislation of the Sixth Session of the Twenty-first Parliament,
Feb. 28, 1952, to Nov. 20, 1952—continued**

Subject, Chapter and Date of Assent	Synopsis
Finance—concl.	
24 June 18	<i>An Act to Amend the Dominion Succession Duty Act</i> makes a number of changes to correct inaccuracies and anomalies that have shown up as a result of the experience of recent years.
26 June 18	<i>An Act to Amend the Excise Act, 1934.</i> The amendments include changes in the definitions of spirits and tobacco and are concerned mainly with penalties under the Act.
27 June 18	<i>An Act to Amend the Excise Act.</i> This Act implements excise and sales tax changes contained in the Budget.
29 June 18	<i>An Act to Amend the Income Tax Act</i> implements the Budget proposals regarding changes in the income tax.
30 June 18.	<i>An Act to Amend the Industrial Development Bank Act</i> gives authority to the Bank financially to assist commercial air services operating in Canada in the same manner as other industrial enterprises, and increases from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 the limitation of aggregate financial assistance that can be extended to borrowers in individual amounts exceeding \$200,000.
32 June 18	<i>An Act to Amend the Tariff Board Act</i> provides for salary increases for members of the Board.
40 July 4	<i>The Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act.</i> This Act brings up to date the provisions of the previous Currency Act as well as the legislative provisions relating to the Royal Canadian Mint. The Foreign Exchange Control Act is repealed and in its stead the general provisions of the Exchange Fund Act 1935 are brought back into force.
49 July 4	<i>The Tax Rental Agreements Act, 1952</i> authorizes the Federal Government to enter into taxation agreements with the provinces for the five-year period ending Mar. 31, 1957. Under the agreements, the provinces give the Federal Government almost exclusive use of the personal income, corporation and inheritance tax fields. In return the provinces receive payments based on population and value of gross national production.
55 July 4	<i>The Appropriation Act, No. 4, 1952,</i> grants certain sums of money to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for defraying stated expenses of the public service for 1952-53.
Immigration—	
42 July 4	<i>The Immigration Act</i> revises completely the legislation regarding the entry of immigrants into Canada. Previous legislation is repealed.
Justice—	
11 May 29	<i>An Act to Amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act</i> provides for the issuing of licences of leave to women and girls confined to the Interprovincial Home for Young Women at Coverdale, N.B., in cases where good conduct has been demonstrated.
12 May 29	<i>An Act to Amend the Supreme Court Act</i> advances the date of opening of the first session of the Supreme Court in each year.
22 June 18	<i>An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (Race Meetings)</i> changes from a graduated scale to a fixed scale the percentages that may be retained by racing associations from the money wagered on each race.
39 July 4	<i>An Act to Amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code.</i> In cases where corporations are found guilty of an offence under Sect. 498 or 498A of the Criminal Code or of an offence under Sect. 32 of the Combines Investigation Act, provision is made for the imposition of a penalty not only on the Corporation but also on any officer or director who acquiesces or assents in the offence.
Labour—	
51 July 4	<i>An Act to Amend the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940,</i> among other amendments, raises unemployment insurance benefits without increasing contributions and reduces the waiting period by three days.
Mines and Resources—	
25 June 18	<i>An Act to Amend the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act</i> extends the provisions of the Act to the years 1952 and 1953.
41 July 4	<i>An Act to Amend the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act.</i> This amendment extends for one year to Apr. 1, 1955, the capital expenditure period under the Act and increases the yearly allotment from \$300,000 to \$450,000. The Government of Alberta agrees to assume full maintenance costs but the capital expenditure remains the responsibility of the Government of Canada.