

## ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Act went into force on January 1, 1915. By an amending Act of August 22, passed during the special war session of 1914, widows who were British subjects before their marriage to aliens are exempted from the requirements as to residence before resumption of British nationality, and married women whose husbands cease to be British subjects may retain their British nationality.

**Loan and Trust Companies Acts.**—The Loan Companies Act (chapter 40), and the Trust Companies Act (chapter 55), settle the conditions under which in future these companies may be formed and carry on their business. Both Acts follow generally the lines laid down by the Bank Act passed in the previous session. In future, loan and trust companies may not be formed as in the past by letters patent or by special Act, but must be incorporated by a Model Bill which is annexed to each Act as Schedule A. Provision is made in each Act for the auditing of accounts, and annual statements must be transmitted by the company, trust or loan, as the case may be, to the Minister of Finance, setting forth the condition and affairs of the company in the form prescribed by the Act.

**Fisheries and Fish Inspection Acts.**—The Fisheries Act (chapter 8), consisting of 93 sections, effects, with amendments, a consolidation of the laws respecting fisheries and fishing. The Fish Inspection Act (chapter 45) provides for the inspection and branding of pickled fish, including herring, alewives, mackerel and salmon. It went into force on May 1, 1915.

**White Phosphorus Matches Act.**—This Act (chapter 12) prohibits the manufacture, importation and sale of matches made with white phosphorus, a substance known to possess poisonous properties of dangerous character. The Act went into force on January 1, 1915, excepting Section 5, prohibiting the sale or use of matches made with white phosphorus, which section will not be operative until January 1, 1916.

**Maritime Conventions Act.**—By this Act (chapter 13) are carried into effect in Canada two conventions dealing respectively with collisions between vessels and with salvage, which were signed at Brussels in 1910. The Act brings the law of Canada into harmony with British law, as enacted by the Maritime Conventions Act, 1911, of the Imperial Parliament.

**Cold Storage Warehouse Act.** Chapter 22 is described as an Act to regulate cold storage warehouses. It empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations which may provide—

- (a) For the licensing of all cold storage warehouses;
- (b) For the inspection of all cold storage warehouses;
- (c) For a system of periodic and other reports by owners of cold storage warehouses, showing the quantities in storage of the several articles of food;
- (d) For limiting the several periods of time during which the respective articles of food may be held in cold storage;
- (e) For the inspection of food products before they are placed in cold storage warehouses, while they are in such warehouse and when they are removed therefrom; and
- (f) For labelling and marking food products or packages of food products when placed in cold storage warehouse and when removed therefrom for sale.