

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1915.

respecting lands, etc., and may by chapter 48 postpone the payment of moneys payable to the Crown. The Ontario Act (chapter 22) deals only with mortgages and contracts for purchase of land made prior to August 4, 1914, and provides that no foreclosure or like process shall be made in connection therewith, except by special leave of a judge. The act is to have effect till nine months after the end of the war. In Manitoba, under chapter 88, actions, with certain exceptions, are not to be brought against persons on active service in the war, nor against their dependents, and pending actions against such persons are to be stayed.

The following were among the other more important Acts of the provincial legislatures.

Prince Edward Island.—The Fox Enrolment Act (chapter 15) provides that a register shall be kept in the provincial Department of Agriculture of all foxes in captivity. By chapter 24 the Silver Black Fox Breeders' Association of Prince Edward Island is incorporated.

Nova Scotia.—The Workmen's Compensation Act (chapter 1) creates a Board of three members to administer the Act under which compensation is to be paid from funds provided by the taxation of industries. Employers are to be assessed by classes, and industries are divided into 20 classes which may be subdivided by the Board. The Board may allow the Dominion Steel Corporation and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company to contract out and provide their own compensation schemes. Under the Town Planning Act (chapter 3) every local authority is to create a local board with power to hold land, and to make and carry out town planning schemes. The Act is to be administered under the supervision and regulation of the Commissioner of Public Works. The Provincial War Tax Act (chapter 8) imposes a tax of 1 mill on the dollar on all rateable property and income during 1915.

New Brunswick.—Chapter 18 provides for the inspection and registration of stallions and chapter 19 for the suppression of infectious and contagious diseases among bees and the protection of bees. Inspectors are appointed under both Acts. Chapter 46 gives power to the provincial Secretary-Treasurer to legalize marriages which have been solemnized by persons who are not registered as authorized to solemnize marriages in the province. By chapter 7 taxes or additional taxes are imposed on certain companies, including insurance companies, trust and loan companies, express, telephone, telegraph and street railway companies and banks.

Quebec.—An Act to amend the Quebec Public Health Act (chapter 59) deals with the pollution and purification of water supplies. The Superior Board of Health of the province is given additional powers to investigate and to compel municipalities to take proper action for securing pure water supplies. Chapter 71 forbids the retention by an employer of any part of an employee's salary or wages for the purpose of paying premiums on sickness or accident insurance. Under an Act respecting private detectives (chapter 57) no person shall act as a private detective or use the name of detective without a permit from the Provincial Treasurer. Chapter 18 is an Act providing for the appointment of an Agent-General for the province in Belgium.