

case of the highest class. In Saskatchewan, chapter 8 amends the Civil Service Act in a minor particular respecting the oaths of office. In British Columbia, chapter 13 amends the Civil Service Act by giving the Police and Prisons Regulations Act a precedence over the Civil Service Act in the matter of appointments to the provincial police; it also provides that the age of a candidate shall not be a bar to admission to an examination if the public interests require his services; it also provides for superannuation of civil servants.

Housing.—In Quebec, chapter 10 amends the Act to provide for the construction of workmen's dwellings and for advances to municipalities particularly by making regulations respecting apartment houses; chapter 71 amends the Act to assist in the construction of dwelling houses in cities, towns and villages particularly by empowering the Council to sell immovables under certain conditions. In Manitoba, chapter 55 amends the Urban Municipality Housing Act by authorizing the province to raise \$1,000,000 for housing purposes to be lent to municipalities. In Saskatchewan, chapter 76 amends the Urban Municipality Housing Act by authorizing the province to apply to the Dominion Government for loans up to \$1,800,000, which municipalities may borrow for the purpose of erecting dwellings for workmen, particularly returned soldiers.

Single Tax.—In Saskatchewan, chapter 7 amends the Wild Lands Tax Act by associating with the wild lands tax commissioner for advisory purposes a committee of two, it also enables the tax commissioner to fix the basis of value in rural municipalities. In Alberta, chapter 23 amends the Wild Lands Tax Act in matters connected with disposal of lands forfeited to the government for non-payment of taxes.

Vital Statistics.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 74 amends the Vital Statistics Act of 1919 by authorizing the division registrar to prepare and sign a death certificate in the case of a death without medical attendance. In Manitoba, chapter 148 amends the Vital Statistics Act by requiring the division registrar to transmit on the fifteenth of every month to the minister the original returns of the births, marriages and deaths during the month preceding. In Saskatchewan, chapter 11, the Vital Statistics Act, 1920, creates a provincial organization for obtaining statistics of births, marriages and deaths under a Commissioner of Public Health; all territory within the province is to form a part of some registration district and the clerk or secretary-treasurer of every municipality is to be registrar of the same; these shall make returns on December 31 of each year of the approximate number of people in their respective municipalities; clergymen are to record marriages solemnized and deliver the records to registrar; physicians or nurses must similarly record births; corpses may not be interred without a permit from the registrar after a properly filled record has been supplied him.

Co-operation.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 38 amends chapter 22 of 1912, "An Act to further facilitate the incorporation of fruit produce and warehouse associations." In Quebec, chapter 25 amends the