

Your board deemed it advisable early in the year to co-operate with the boards of Montreal and Toronto, in pressing once more upon the Dominion Government the necessity of the passing of some act which would compel the equal distribution of insolvent estates. With this aim a petition was circulated and signed by the leading business men of this city, and forwarded for presentation, along with similar documents from other boards in Eastern Canada.

Judging that there was little or no hope of securing the passing of such an act during the past session of the Dominion Parliament, your board also petitioned the Manitoba Government in favor of the passing of an act similar to the "Creditors Relief Act" of Ontario, which would in a measure take the place of more comprehensive insolvency legislation, such as would be expected from Ottawa.

As you are all aware, no legislation on insolvency was undertaken last session, and your board's representations to the Local Government, while they elicited liberal promises from Attorney General Hamilton, brought no legislative relief.

Another matter brought prominently before your board and which received attention, was the question of immigration for the province. Your board appointed a committee, who in company with another committee of the City Council pressed the matter upon the Local Government, showing how the immigration to this country from all parts has for years been carried westward into the Territories, to much less desirable homes than could be found within Manitoba. The organization of the Government immigration bureau was undertaken, showing that the Government had at least some desire to accomplish what was pressed upon them by the committee of your board and others.

A piece of very unjust and mischievous legislation enacted during the last session of the Local Legislature, and known as the administration of Justice Act, met with the prompt and determined opposition of your board. Said Act contained exemption provisions, which were of an unwarrantable nature in themselves, and were so arranged as to apply to debts contracted before the passing of the measure, showing evidently that as a whole the