

1. In so far as Parliament has power to define and control the same, time throughout Canada shall be reckoned in accordance with the hour meridian system, commonly called Standard Time; and the system of hour meridians throughout Canada shall be based on the initial or prime meridian which passes through the Royal Observatory at Greenwich; and the reckoning of time throughout Canada shall be in agreement with the reckoning of civil time at Greenwich, excepting only with respect to the commencement of the day and the notation of the hours, which shall be as hereinafter provided, in all other respects the division and sub-division of the day into hours, minutes and seconds in Canada shall be synchronous with the division and sub-division of the day at Greenwich.

How time is to be reckoned.

System of hour meridians.

Time in Canada to be synchronous with Greenwich time.

2. The commencement of the day and the notation of the hours in the following Provinces and Territories of Canada shall differ from the commencement of the civil day at Greenwich and from the notation of the hours of Greenwich civil time as follows:—

Notation of hours.

(a.) In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia they shall be four hours behind the civil time at Greenwich,—that is to say, when it is four by the clock in the morning at Greenwich the day shall commence throughout Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and when it is twelve by the clock at Greenwich it shall be eight by the clock throughout Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

P. E. Island and Nova Scotia.

(b.) In New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario they shall be five hours behind the civil time at Greenwich.

New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

(c.) In Manitoba they shall be six hours behind civil time at Greenwich.

Manitoba.

(d.) In Assiniboia and Saskatchewan they shall be seven hours behind the civil time at Greenwich.

Assiniboia and Saskatchewan.

(e.) In Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia they shall be eight hours behind the civil time at Greenwich.

Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia.

3. The hours of the day may in any of the Provinces or Territories aforesaid be numbered from midnight to midnight in a single series of numbers from one to twenty-four, and this method of designating the hours of the day, commonly known as "The Twenty-four Hour Notation," shall be equally valid with that of numbering the hours in two series of twelve hours each, from midnight to noon and from noon to midnight, distinguished as *ante meridiem* and *post meridiem* hours.

Governor-in-Council may make regulations for other Territories.

4. The Governor in Council may from time to time, make such regulations as he sees fit, not contrary to this Act, as to all matters relating to the reckoning and notation of time in any part of Canada not mentioned in the second section of this Act.

Hours may be numbered from 1 to 24.