

# What the Government of British Columbia has done for its Citizen Sailors and Soldiers?

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## CANNOT SUE SOLDIER

**War Relief Act, 1916.**—During the war no lawsuit may be brought against a British Columbian who is on active service in the naval or military forces of the Empire, or against the wife or any dependent of such sailor or soldier. In the event of an action having been begun before the passing of this Act, it is stayed as against any British Columbia sailor or soldier until the end of the war. Seizure of goods or chattels by way of execution of a judgment already obtained against a sailor or soldier or his dependents is also made illegal during the war. The Act also protects any man enlisting after it was passed by the Legislature from proceedings begun before he joined the forces.

## FORECLOSURES PREVENTED

**Moratorium on Land Contracts, 1915 & 1916.**—Where inability to meet payments in connection with contracts relating to land is due to the war, the courts are empowered to grant such extensions of time as may seem meet. Enlisted men having obligations in respect of mortgages, agreements of sale, etc., have benefitted in large numbers from this Act, the judges usually extending the time for redemption until the end of the war when a sailor or soldier is interested in the property. In 1916 the Act was extended so that it is not now necessary to prove that the war is the cause of inability to pay. This protects recently enlisted men who were in arrears before they joined the forces. They do not now have to prove that the war was responsible for their financial difficulties. That is taken for granted.

## TIMBER LICENSES EXTENDED

**Forest Act Relief Act, 1915 & 1916.**—Sailors or soldiers who on December 31, 1915, had special timber licenses upon which payments had fallen due since August 4, 1914, are not required to make such payments, but their interests in the licenses will be open to renewal to them within six months after the end of the war.