

August, 1920.

deliver to the persons entitled thereto its own certificate covering such fractions issued in favor of the persons entitled thereto, and upon receipt by the trustee from time to time of the dividends payable upon such shares pay the same over to the holders of such certificates in the proportion in which they are entitled thereto;

6. The shares of preferred stock of the company shall, at the time of the exchange herein provided for, carry dividends for the term and in proportion to the dividends accrued on the stock of Canada Steamship Lines Ltd. If, however, they do not do so, the difference shall be adjusted either by the shareholder

or paying the difference to the trustee or the trustee paying the difference to the shareholder, the amount necessary for the latter purpose having been previously supplied to the trustee by the company;

7. This agreement to exchange shall be binding and effective upon the company until Nov. 30, 1920, unless such time be further extended by the company, at the expiration of which time, or an extension thereof, the trustee shall return to the company any shares of its stock not so exchanged and the remaining shareholders of Canada Steamship Lines Ltd. shall thereafter cease to have any such privilege of exchange.

Fisheries Control Transferred to Marine and Fisheries Department.

The following Dominion order in council no. 1,227 was passed May 29:—"The committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated May 27, from the Minister of the Naval Service, submitting as follows with reference to the minute of council, 1,574, approved June 16, 1914, transferring to the Minister of the Naval Service from July 1, 1914, the duties and powers theretofore vested in the Minister of Marine and Fisheries with respect to the sea coast and inland fisheries, the management and regulation and protection thereof, and the payment of fishing bounties; as well as all such matters as refer to the fisheries of Canada:—

"1. That following the transfer of the Fisheries Branch from the Department of Marine and Fisheries to the Department of the Naval Service, the name of either department was not changed. This has caused, and continues to cause, much confusion in the public mind, and in the press of the country, and otherwise the Fisheries Branch is commonly referred to as a portion of the Department of Marine and Fisheries;

"2. That there is nothing in common in the duties of the Naval Service Department and of the Fisheries Branch. While the Fisheries Protection service, the duty of which is to prevent illegal fishing in Canadian waters by foreign fishing vessels, is carried on by the Department of the Naval Service, the vessels of that fleet are Naval Service vessels, and co-operation between this service and the Fisheries Branch can be as readily effected if the latter were a portion of the Department of Marine and Fisheries as under present conditions;

"3. That at the time the Fisheries Branch was transferred to the Department of the Naval Service, the work of that department was comparatively light; but owing to conditions brought about by the war, and the reorganization of that department, the work thereof will in future require the full attention of the Deputy Minister. On the other hand, as the shipbuilding programme of the Marine and Fisheries Department will soon be completed, the Deputy Minister of that department can fittingly resume the responsibility for the administration, under the Minister, of the Fisheries Branch;

"4. That as the records and the staff of the Fisheries Branch are distinct from those of the Naval Service, the transfer of the Fisheries Branch from the Department of the Naval Service could be effected without interference with the functioning of either the Department of

the Naval Service or the Fisheries Branch."

"The Minister, therefore, recommends that under the authority of 8-9 George V, chap. 6, that the above cited minute of council of June 16, 1914, be cancelled, and that the duties and powers thereby vested in the Minister of the Naval Service, with respect to the sea coast and inland fisheries, the management, regulation and protection thereof, and everything relating thereto, and the payment of fishing bounties; also all such matters as refer to the fisheries of Canada, shall, as refer to the fisheries of Canada, shall, from July 1, 1920, be vested in the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and that the latter department undertake from that date the administration of all matters and acts connected with the fisheries of Canada.

"The Minister also recommends that the unexpended balance of the parliamentary appropriation for Fisheries for the fiscal year 1920-21, amounting for \$1,275,000, and the appropriation for fishing bounty amounting to \$160,000, be transferred from the Naval Service Department to the Marine and Fisheries Department from July 1, 1920.

"The Minister further recommends that as the work of the Fisheries Branch will need to be carried on as distinct from that of the Marine Branch of the Marine and Fisheries Department, and by separate staffs, and that as the General Superintendent of Fisheries, the chief administrative officer of the Fisheries Branch, will be in practice an assistant deputy minister and will act for the Deputy Minister in his absence, so far as all fishery matters are concerned, the title of General Superintendent of Fisheries be changed to that of Assistant Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

"The Minister also recommends under the authority of sec. 45 of the Fisheries Act, chap. 8, statutes of 1914, and under the authority of sec. 20 of the Meat and Canned Foods Act, that in all fishery regulations adopted under the authority of sec. 45 of the Fisheries Act, and in all regulations adopted under the authority of sec. 20 of the Meat and Canned Foods Act, where any power or duty is conferred or charged upon the Minister of the Naval Service, from July 1, 1920, such power may be exercised and the duty shall be discharged by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The Committee of Marine and Fisheries, the Committee of the foregoing recommendations, and submit the same for approval."

Under the provisions of this order, W. A. Found, heretofore General Superintendent of Fisheries, is now Assistant Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions Estimates.

The further supplementary estimates, for the year ending Mar. 31, 1921, passed at the Dominion Parliament's recent session, contain the following items:—

Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between, further amount required	\$2,000
Petit de Grat and Mulgrave, steam service between, further amount required	2,000
Victoria and Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, steam service between, further amount required	12,500
Victoria and West coast of Vancouver Island, steam service between, further amount required	10,000
Campment d'Ours Island and mainland Georgian Bay, ferry service between	3,000
Grand Manan and the mainland, steam service between, further amount required	2,500
Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between, further amount required	2,000
Halifax and Newfoundland, via Cape Breton ports, steam service between, further amount required	2,000
Vancouver, and Northern ports of British Columbia, steam service between, further amount required	8,000
Charlottetown, Pictou and New Glasgow, steam service between	2,000
Pictou, New Glasgow, and Antigonish County ports, schooner service between	1,500

Projected Dominion Commercial Port in England.—The City of Portsmouth, Eng., is reported to have under consideration a scheme prepared by Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice, who was, at one time, on the board of engineers for the designing of the Quebec Bridge, for the development of Langstone harbor at Portsmouth, Eng., as a general commercial port. It is stated that the scheme, which was estimated before the war to cost about £5,000,000, will now probably cost £12,000,000, and this is heavier than the corporation feels that it can undertake at present. It has therefore decided to ask the governments of the various British dominions to consider the possibility of co-operating in the development.

Sale of Dominion Government Submarines.—The Naval Service Department will receive tenders to Aug. 23 for the purchase of submarines C.C.1, built of steel, length 144 ft., beam 15 ft., displacement on surface 310 tons, displacement submerged 373 tons, built in 1914, and C.C. 2, built of steel, length 151½ ft., beam 15 ft., displacement on surface 310 tons, displacement submerged 373 tons, built in 1914. These ships will be sold as they lie at Halifax, N.S. They were built by the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Co., Seattle, Wash., for the Chilean Government, and bought by the Dominion Government on the outbreak of war. They were then named Antofagasta and Iquique respectively.

The Caraquet & Gulf Shore Ry., which was taken over by the Dominion Government, as at June 1, full particulars of which were given in Canadian Railway and Marine World for July, on page 384, is now known as Caraquet Subdivision, Campbellton Division, Maritime District, Canadian National Rys. R. H. Martin is Superintendent of the division at Campbellton, N.B., and H. V. Mulgrave is Assistant Superintendent.

Naval Service Estimates.—The further supplementary estimates for the year ending Mar. 31, 1921, passed at the Dominion Parliament's recent session, contain the following items:—To provide for the maintenance of the Royal Canadian Navy, further amount required, \$1,700,000; pay of temporary officers and clerks at headquarters, Halifax and Esquimalt dockyards, \$60,000.