

BRONZE STAR FOR SERVICE IN YEARS 1914-15

Medal for Soldiers who Served in Theatres of War up to End of 1915 is Authorized.

FOR NURSING SISTERS TOO

In an appendix to Routine Orders of January 18, issued by the Department of Militia and Defence, the bronze star with red, white and blue riband for 1914-15 service is authorized.

The following is the substance of British Army Order XX, issued December 23rd, with regard to grant of 1914-15 Star:—

1. New decoration, applies to those who served in theatres of war between August 5th, 1914, and December 31st, 1915, both dates inclusive. Those entitled to 1914 Star will not be eligible for new decoration.
2. Decoration will be Star in bronze.
3. No clasp will be issued with Star.
4. Riband will be red, white and blue, shaded and watered.
5. Provided claims approved by Army Council, Star will be granted to all officers, warrant officers, N.C.O.'s and men, British, Dominion, Colonial and Indian Forces, including civilian medical practitioners, nursing-sisters, nurses and others employed with military hospitals, who actually served on establishment of unit in a theatre of war as defined in Appendix A.
6. Instructions as to submission of claims in case of Dominion, Colonial, and Indian Forces, will be issued by respective Governments.

PROTECTING FARMERS FROM UNFIT SEEDS

Special Regulations With Heavy Penalty for Failure to Comply.

Canadian farmers and gardeners are protected from the evils of planting inferior seed of many kinds of crops imported from other countries. By an Order in Council that came into effect in the autumn, importation is prohibited of unfit seed of clovers, grasses, vetches, rape, other forage plants, field root and garden vegetables in lots of ten pounds or more.

In Pamphlet S-12 of the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and obtainable from the Publications Branch, unfit seed is described as that which does not comply with the Seed Control Act requirements respecting the sale of seed in Canada, or if it has been refused admittance into any other country on account of low vitality.

The regulations will be carried out through the Custom's officials who are required to take and forward to the Dominion Seed Laboratory for examination, sample of lots of seeds of the classes named entered for consumption in Canada. Seed that has arrived in Canada and found to be unfit shall be deported under Customs supervision. The penalty for failing to comply with these regulations is \$500 for the first offence and not exceeding \$1,000 for the second and each subsequent offense.

Thrift Stamps save "quarters".

ROSS RIFLE PETITION TO SUE CROWN REFUSED

In Public Interest and not Unjust to Petitioner that He Should Not be Allowed to Engage in Litigation Against Crown to Recover Compensation.

The petition of right claiming \$18,397,724.05 for compensation and damages in respect to the taking over of the Ross Rifle Factory at Quebec is dealt with in an Order in Council passed on January 16. The Acting Minister of Justice has recommended and the Committee of the Privy Council have concurred that it is in the public interest and not unjust to Sir Charles Ross that he should not be permitted to engage in litigation against the Crown to recover damages in excess of the limited amount which was paid when the property was expropriated. The full text of the Order in Council is as follows:—

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th January, 1919, from the Acting Minister of Justice submitting that Sir Charles Ross has presented a petition of right claiming \$18,397,724.05 for compensation or damages in respect of the taking over by the Government of the Ross Rifle Factory at Quebec, and the assets therewith connected, as authorized, described or provided for by the Orders in Council of 17th and 23rd March, 1917.

The Minister states that these Orders were passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, 1914, and pursuant to Section 7 of the said Act the compensation which may in view of the provisions of the latter Order be paid, unless ascertained by agreement, is to be assessed upon reference by the Minister of Justice to the Exchequer Court of Canada, or to a Provincial, Superior or County Court.

The Minister further states that the property was expropriated upon the consideration that it could no longer serve any public interest in the hands of Sir Charles Ross, and that it was desirable that the Government should have at its own disposal and direction the necessary means for manufacture of rifles and bayonets suitable for the defence of the country, and that it was with the acquiescence of Sir Charles Ross that the compensation was limited not to exceed the sum of \$3,000,000 as a fair and reasonable provision in view of all the circumstances of the case.

The Minister, therefore, considers that any claim for damages or compensation which Sir Charles Ross may present in respect of the property acquired should, compatibly with the motives upon which the expropriation proceeded, be founded upon the Orders in Council and limited in accordance with the provision aforesaid, and that any such claim should, in the absence of agreement, be determined by the statutory procedure.

Accordingly the Minister concludes that it is in the public interest and not unjust to Sir Charles Ross that he should not be permitted to engage in litigation against the Crown to

recover compensation or damages in excess of the limited amount, and that any claim which he may present within the said limit should not be determined otherwise than by agreement or in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the statute.

The Minister observes that the consequence of the approval of this view by Your Excellency in Council would be that he would decline to recommend a fiat upon any petition or right which may be presented looking to the recovery of damages or compensation for the property authorized to be taken or acquired by the Order in Council of 23rd March, 1917, and moreover that he would decline to refer to the court for consideration any claim which may be asserted therefor in excess of the sum of \$3,000,000.

The Minister submits his conclusions as above stated for approval.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the conclusions of the Acting Minister of Justice above stated for Your Excellency's approval accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

CHINESE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO CANADA

*Those Held Up Because of
Shipping Restrictions
are Affected.*

Chinese residents in Canada who have been detained in China through war conditions and who are legally entitled to return to the Dominion are dealt with by an Order passed on January 14, as follows:—

Whereas changes in the trans-Pacific service to Canada have so materially reduced the boat accommodation that there are now in China many Chinese legally entitled to return to Canada who are unable to secure transportation;

And whereas this situation has been brought about by war conditions.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Immigration and Colonization and under and in virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make and doth hereby make and enact the following regulation:—

All Chinese, who have registered out between November 15, 1917, and November 15, 1918, may prolong their return to Canada without in any way affecting their right to free re-entry until six months after a proclamation has been published in the Canada Gazette declaring that a state of war no longer exists.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Few Pagan Indians.

Of the total Canadian aboriginal population of 105,998, not including Eskimos, only 8,414 adhere to their primitive paganism, according to the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1918. Of the Indians who have embraced Christianity, 43,986 are Roman Catholics, 20,183 are Anglicans, 12,820 are Methodists, 2,155 Presbyterians, 1,297 Baptists, and 1,426 profess other Christian beliefs.

ENGINEERING WORK ON QUEBEC BRIDGE TO BE PUBLISHED

Two Volumes which will be of Great Use to Technical World are Authorized by Order in Council.

WERE DELAYED BY THE WAR

The valuable engineering data relating to the design, construction, and tests on the Quebec bridge work is to be published as of great interest to the public and of special value to the engineering profession. The work, in two volumes, was to have been printed earlier, but was postponed owing to war conditions. By an Order in Council passed on January 20 it is now proposed to publish the books. The Order is as follows:

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th January, 1919, from the Minister of Railways and Canals representing that under date the 25th of January, 1918, Col. C. H. Monsarrat, the Chairman and Chief Engineer of the Board of Engineers, Quebec Bridge, advised that during the construction of the bridge the Board accumulated a large amount of valuable engineering data relating to its design, construction and erection, including the results of full-size tests on bridge members, all of which data would be of great interest to the public and of special value to the engineering profession; he stated that the Board strongly recommended that these data be collected and published in the form of a final report on the structure; that such report would require two volumes, one containing approximately two hundred pages of text, devoted to a general description of the work, pages on various investigations undertaken, results of tests, etc.; also numerous photographs and sketches illustrating the different stages of the work; volume 2 would contain chiefly drawings of the bridge and of its more important details.

Col. Monsarrat advised that when the matter was under consideration, tenders were obtained, based on specifications issued by the Board. These tenders, monied out at the unit prices offered, aggregated for 2,000 copies, which quantity was used for purpose of comparison as follows:—

Gazette Printing Company..	\$11,300.60
Herald Press	13,813.00
Southam Press, Limited	13,298.00

No action was taken on these tenders at the time, as, under the war conditions which then prevailed, it was considered advisable that the expenditure should be deferred until a later date. Col. Monsarrat recommends that this data now be published, the printing in connection with the same to be done through the King's Printer. This recommendation is concurred by the Acting Deputy Minister.

The Minister, recognizing the exceptional and widespread interest attaching to this structure, especially to the engineering profession, in view of its magnitude and of the vicissitudes that have marked its construction, considers that the valuable data so obtained should be made available to those concerned in engineering problems of this nature, and, therefore, recommends that authority be given for printing the same in the form of a final report of the Board of Engineers of the Quebec Bridge; the work to be carried out in the usual way, through the King's Printer, and the number of copies of each of the two volumes required to be three thousand, being the minimum quantity which is considered necessary to satisfy the present demand. The report to be sold at \$5 per set of two volumes. No free distribution is to be made.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.