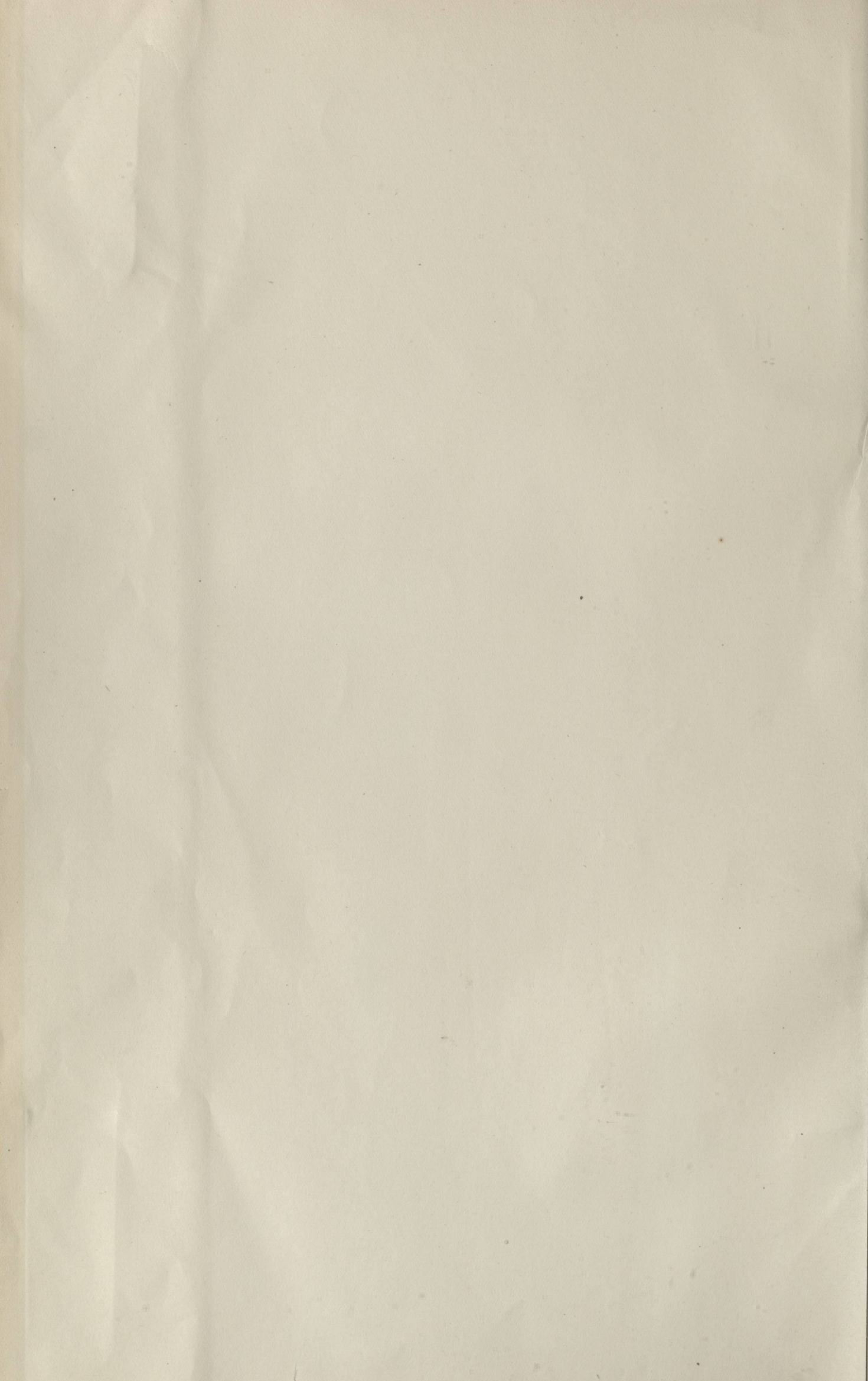


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Bill A-



S E N A T E B I L L S .

C O P I E S
O F A L L
S E N A T E B I L L S
I N T R O D U C E D D U R I N G
T H E S E S S I O N O F 1916.

To find the CHAPTER number of a BILL, refer to the printed LIST OF ACTS at the beginning of this volume.

DROPPED BILLS - bills which were introduced into the Senate but which, for various reasons, were not proceeded with - are listed at the beginning of this volume.

LIST OF ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

SIXTH SESSION, TWELFTH PARLIAMENT, 6-7 GEORGE V.

Assented to 7th March, 23rd March, 12th April and 18th May, 1916.

CHAP.	PUBLIC ACTS.
	ASSENTED TO 7TH MARCH.
2	An Act to amend the Railway Act. (Bill 47.)
	ASSENTED TO 23RD MARCH.
3	An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service. (Bill 60.)
4	An Act to amend The White Phosphorus Matches Act. (Bill 37.)
5	An Act to amend The Winding-Up Act. (Bill 55.)
	ASSENTED TO 12TH APRIL.
1	An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1917. (Bill 85.)
6	An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act (Bill 58.)
7	An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907. (Bill 61.)
8	An Act to authorize certain extensions of time to Insurance Companies. (Bill 34.)
9	An Act to amend The Vancouver Harbour Commissioners Act. (Bill 59.)
	ASSENTED TO 18TH MAY.
10	An Act to amend The Bank Act. (Bill 33.)
11	An Act to levy a tax on Business Profits. (Bill 74.)
12	An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act. (Bill 21.)
13	An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act. (Bill 81.)
14	An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act. (Bill 90.)
15	An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act. (Bill 80.)

CHAP.	PUBLIC ACTS.
16	An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act. (Bill 99.)
17	An Act to amend The Government Railways Small Claims Act. (Bill 91.)
18	An Act respecting the investments of Life Insurance Companies. (Bill 35.)
19	An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors. (Bill 66.)
20	An Act respecting Rentals payable to the Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited. (Bill 12.)
21	An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act. (Bill 86.)
22	An Act to authorize the acquisition of lines of railway between the City of Quebec and Nain Falls and between Lyster and St. Jean des Chaillons. (Bill 101.)
23	An Act to aid in the construction of certain lines of railway of the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, and to confirm an agreement between the Company and the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick. (Bill 98.)
24	An Act relating to St. Peter's Indian Reserve. (Bill 67.)
25	An Act relating to the Superior Courts of Saskatchewan and to amend the Judges' Act. (Bill 68.)
26	An Act to authorize certain School and Dominion Lands to be included in the Taber Irrigation District in the Province of Alberta. (Bill 84.)
27	An Act to provide for the payment of Bounties on Zinc produced from Zinc Ores mined in Canada. (Bill 94.)
28	An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for Military and Naval Defence. (Bill 97.)
29	An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1916, and the 31st March, 1917. (Bill 104.)

CHAP.

PRIVATE ACTS.

ASSENTED TO 7TH MARCH, 23RD MARCH, 12TH
APRIL AND 18TH MAY.

ACTS INCORPORATING RAILWAY COMPANIES.

- 30 An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Southwestern Railway Company. (Bill 22.)
- 31 An Act to incorporate The Ontario Niagara Connecting Bridge Company. (Bill 23.)
- ACTS AMENDING RAILWAY COMPANY ACTS.
- 32 An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company. (Bill 46.)
- 33 An Act respecting The Atlin Railway Company. (Bill L.)
- 34 An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company. (Bill 3.)
- 35 An Act respecting The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company. (Bill 12.)
- 36 An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company. (Bill 4.)
- 37 An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company. (Bill 5.)
- 38 An Act to confirm certain agreements made between The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, The Canadian Northern Railway Company, and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (Bill 6.)
- 39 An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (Bill 13.)
- 40 An Act respecting The Central Western Canada Railway Company. (Bill 14.)
- 41 An Act respecting The Farnham and Granby Railway Company of Canada. (Bill 7.)
- 42 An Act to enable the Corporation of the city of Brantford to own and operate the Grand Valley Railway. (Bill 26.)
- 43 An Act respecting The High River, Saskatchewan, and Hudson Bay Railway Company. (Bill H2.)
- 44 An Act respecting The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company. (Bill 36.)
- 45 An Act respecting the Kettle Valley Railway Company and Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company. (Bill 28.)
- 46 An Act respecting The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company. (Bill 8.)
- 47 An Act respecting The Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company. (Bill 15.)
- 48 An Act respecting The Peace River Tramway and Navigation Company. (Bill 9.)
- 49 An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company. (Bill 16.)
- 50 An Act respecting The Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo Railway Company. (Bill 32.)

CHAP.

PRIVATE ACTS.

- 51 An Act respecting the Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company. (Bill 24.)

INSURANCE COMPANY ACTS.

- 52 An Act to incorporate The Canadian Indemnity Company. (Bill 17.)
- 53 An Act to incorporate The Fire Insurance Company of Canada. (Bill R.)

TRUST COMPANY ACTS.

- 54 An Act respecting British Trust Company. (Bill F2.)
- 55 An Act to incorporate Seaport Trusts Corporation. (Bill 30.)

OTHER COMPANY ACTS.

- 56 An Act to incorporate The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists. (Bill 31.)
- 57 An Act respecting British America Nickel Corporation, Limited. (Bill 11.)
- 58 An Act to amend an Act to incorporate The Canadian Red Cross Society. (Bill 48.)
- 59 An Act respecting Colonial Bank (Canada). (Bill E2.)
- 60 An Act respecting W. C. Edwards and Co., Limited. (Bill 18.)
- 61 An Act to incorporate The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society. (Bill X.)
- 62 An Act respecting Queen's University at Kingston, and to amalgamate therewith The School of Mining and Agriculture. (Bill 20.)
- 63 An Act respecting The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, and to change the name thereof to "The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East." (Bill A.)
- 64 An Act to incorporate The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West. (Bill B.)
- 65 An Act to incorporate *Les Socurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte-Vierge*. (Bill 10.)
- 66 An Act to incorporate the Western Canada Telephone Company. (Bill 25.)
- ACTS RELATING TO PATENTS.
- 67 An Act respecting a certain patent of Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated. (Bill E.)
- 68 An Act respecting a patent of James W. Owen. (Bill 19.)
- 69 An Act respecting certain patents of The Pedlar People Limited. (Bill 29.)
- 70 An Act respecting certain patents of Stone, Limited. (Bill D.)

CHAP.

PRIVATE ACTS.

DIVORCE ACTS.

- 71 An Act for the relief of Hope Fothergill Baily. (Bill G2.)
- 72 An Act for the relief of William Thomas Craig. (Bill N2.)
- 73 An Act for the relief of Harry Lorne White Cunningham. (Bill N.)
- 74 An Act for the relief of Lillian May Dent. (Bill I.)
- 75 An Act for the relief of Aimee Rita Elliott. (Bill A2.)
- 76 An Act for the relief of Cecily Ethel Maude Farera. (Bill K.)
- 77 An Act for the relief of Sherwood Norman Hill. (Bill H.)
- 78 An Act for the relief of Nora Louise Jackson. (Bill O.)
- 79 An Act for the relief of Martha Isabella Kenny. (Bill M2.)
- 80 An Act for the relief of Mary Phyllis Lasher. (Bill T.)
- 81 An Act for the relief of Mabel Mills. (Bill U.)
- 82 An Act for the relief of Robert Napper. (Bill G.)

CHAP.

PRIVATE ACTS.

- 83 An Act for the relief of Lena Pearl Potter. (Bill F.)
- 84 An Act for the relief of Arthur Alexander Reinhardt. (Bill W.)
- 85 An Act for the relief of David Whimster Rhodes. (Bill L2.)
- 86 An Act for the relief of Raymond Conliffe Savage. (Bill M.)
- 87 An Act for the relief of Christopher Sinclair. (Bill D2.)
- 88 An Act for the relief of Clarice Smith. (Bill V.)
- 89 An Act for the relief of Robert William Thompson. (Bill Q.)
- 90 An Act for the relief of Robert Charles Vondrau. (Bill J2.)
- 91 An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wardlaw. (Bill P.)
- 92 An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson. (Bill Z.)
- 93 An Act for the relief of Ida May Woltz. (Bill J.)
- 94 An Act for the relief of Percy Lynn Woods. (Bill K2.)

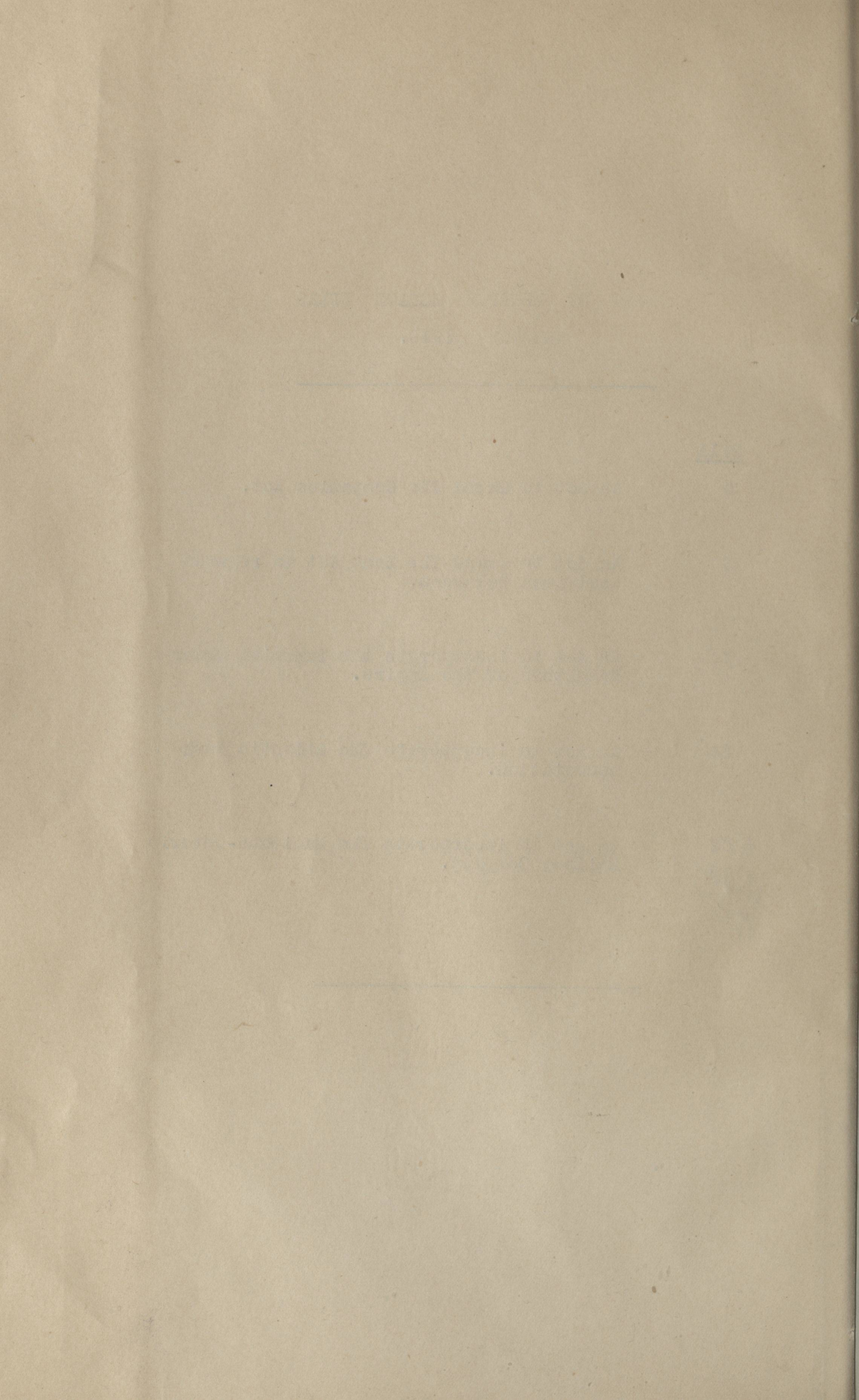
STATION	DATE	REMARKS
1. At the mouth of the river	1880	Water level 10 feet
2. At the mouth of the river	1881	Water level 12 feet
3. At the mouth of the river	1882	Water level 11 feet
4. At the mouth of the river	1883	Water level 13 feet
5. At the mouth of the river	1884	Water level 14 feet
6. At the mouth of the river	1885	Water level 15 feet
7. At the mouth of the river	1886	Water level 16 feet
8. At the mouth of the river	1887	Water level 17 feet
9. At the mouth of the river	1888	Water level 18 feet
10. At the mouth of the river	1889	Water level 19 feet
11. At the mouth of the river	1890	Water level 20 feet
12. At the mouth of the river	1891	Water level 21 feet
13. At the mouth of the river	1892	Water level 22 feet
14. At the mouth of the river	1893	Water level 23 feet

LIST OF DROPPED SENATE BILLS
SESSION 1916.

Bill

- C An Act to amend The Companies Act.
- S An Act to amend The Bank Act as regards
unclaimed balances.
- Y An Act to incorporate the Imperial Order
Daughters of the Empire.
- B2 An Act to incorporate The Atlantic Park
Association.
- *C2 An Act to incorporate The Manitoba-Ontario
Railway Company.

*It is
there.*



6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act respecting The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, and to change the name thereof to "The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East."

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, a corporation, under the name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army in Canada, was constituted, with the consent and approval of the late William Booth, usually known and designated as General of the Salvation Army, for the purposes of administering in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army and with the powers in the said Act set forth; and whereas a petition has been presented by the said corporation setting forth that since the passing of the said Act the said William Booth has died and William Bramwell Booth is now the officer of the Salvation Army usually known and designated as General thereof; that the business and affairs in Canada of the Salvation Army have so increased and extended as to make it necessary and desirable that there should be two corporations for the purposes of such administration, one of which shall have its headquarters in the western part of Canada and the other in the eastern part of Canada; that the said William Bramwell Booth and the corporation aforesaid have severally approved of such division of administration and have severally authorized an application to Parliament by certain officers of the Salvation Army in Canada to be incorporated for the purposes of administering from the western part of Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army; and that in order to effect such division of administration it is necessary and desirable that the said Act be amended as hereinafter set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1909, c. 132.

Name
changed.

1. The name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army in Canada, hereinafter called "the Corporation" is hereby changed to "The Governing Council of the Salvation Army, Canada East," but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Corporation, nor in any wise affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of, or against the Corporation, which notwithstanding such change in the name of the Corporation, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Rights
saved.

1909, c. 132,
s. 1. amended.

2. Section 1 of chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909 is hereby amended by adding thereto, as subsections 2 and 3 thereof, the following:—

Reduction of
membership.

"2. The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, reduce the number of members of the Corporation to any number not less than three by passing a by-law declaring the number to which it shall be reduced and designating the offices the occupants of which as staff officers shall on the passing of such by-law cease to be members of the Corporation.

Increase of
membership.

"3. The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, after having reduced the number of members of the Corporation, increase the number to a number not exceeding five by passing a by-law declaring the number of members to which it shall be increased, and stating in such by-law the name of the officer or officers being staff officers and residents in Canada, and the name or names of the office or offices by which they are respectively known in the Salvation Army in Canada under the jurisdiction of the Corporation; and the person or persons holding such official position and their respective successors in such offices shall respectively while holding such offices be members of the Corporation, and thereafter the Corporation shall, subject as hereinbefore provided, consist of the number of members to which it shall have been so increased."

S. 10,
amended.
Real
property.
Forfeiture
to Crown.

3. Subsection 2 of section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words "if said parcel of land or interest therein remains undisposed of at the expiration of such six months."

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

A

An Act respecting The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, and to change the name thereof to "The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East."

Received and read a first time,

Thursday, 20th January, 1916.

Second reading,

Wednesday, 9th February, 1916.

HONOURABLE SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act respecting The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, and to change the name thereof to "The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East."

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, Preamble. 1909, c. 132.
chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, a corporation, under the name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army in Canada, was constituted, with the consent and approval of
5 the late William Booth, usually known and designated as General of the Salvation Army, for the purposes of administering in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army and with the powers in the said Act set forth; and whereas a petition has been
10 presented by the said corporation setting forth that since the passing of the said Act the said William Booth has died and William Bramwell Booth is now the officer of the Salvation Army usually known and designated as General thereof; that the business and affairs in Canada of the
15 Salvation Army have so increased and extended as to make it necessary and desirable that there should be two corporations for the purposes of such administration, one of which shall have its headquarters in the western part of Canada and the other in the eastern part of Canada; that
20 the said William Bramwell Booth and the corporation aforesaid have severally approved of such division of administration and have severally authorized an application to Parliament by certain officers of the Salvation Army in Canada to be incorporated for the purposes of administering
25 from the western part of Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army; and that in order to effect such division of administration it is necessary and desirable that the said Act be amended as hereinafter set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the
30 prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Name
changed.

1. The name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army in Canada, hereinafter called "the Corporation" is hereby changed to "The Governing Council of the Salvation Army, Canada East," but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Corporation, nor in any wise affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of, or against the Corporation, which notwithstanding such change in the name of the Corporation, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Rights
saved.

1909, c. 132,
s. 1. amended.

2. Section 1 of chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909 is hereby amended by adding thereto, as subsections 2 and 3 thereof, the following:—

Reduction of
membership.

"2. The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, reduce the number of members of the Corporation to any number not less than three by passing a by-law declaring the number to which it shall be reduced and designating the offices the occupants of which as staff officers shall on the passing of such by-law cease to be members of the Corporation.

Increase of
membership.

"3. The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, after having reduced the number of members of the Corporation, increase the number to a number not exceeding five by passing a by-law declaring the number of members to which it shall be increased, and stating in such by-law the name of the officer or officers being staff officers and residents in Canada, and the name or names of the office or offices by which they are respectively known in the Salvation Army in Canada under the jurisdiction of the Corporation; and the person or persons holding such official position and their respective successors in such offices shall respectively while holding such offices be members of the Corporation, and thereafter the Corporation shall, subject as hereinbefore provided, consist of the number of members to which it shall have been so increased."

S. 10,
amended.
Real
property.
Forfeiture
to Crown.

3. Subsection 2 of section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words "if said parcel of land or interest therein remains undisposed of at the expiration of such six months."

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

(Passed by the Senate, 25th February, 1916, and reprinted as amended by the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills of the House of Commons.)

An Act respecting The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, and to change the name thereof to "The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East."

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the statutes of 1909, a corporation, under the name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army in Canada, was constituted, with the consent and approval of the late William Booth, usually known and designated as General of the Salvation Army, for the purposes of administering in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army and with the powers in the said Act set forth; and whereas a petition has been presented by the said corporation setting forth that since the passing of the said Act the said William Booth has died and William Bramwell Booth is now the officer of the Salvation Army usually known and designated as General thereof; that the business and affairs in Canada of the Salvation Army have so increased and extended as to make it necessary and desirable that there should be two corporations for the purposes of such administration, one of which shall have its headquarters in the western part of Canada and the other in the eastern part of Canada; that the said William Bramwell Booth and the corporation aforesaid have severally approved of such division of administration and have severally authorized an application to Parliament by certain officers of the Salvation Army in Canada to be incorporated for the purposes of administering from the western part of Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army; and that in order to effect such division of administration it is necessary and desirable that the said Act be amended as herein-

Preamble.
1909, c. 132.

after set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Name
changed.

1. The name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army in Canada, hereinafter called "the Corporation" is hereby changed to "The Governing Council of the Salvation Army, Canada East," but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights (except as herein provided) or liabilities of the Corporation, nor in any wise affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of, or against the Corporation, which notwithstanding such change in the name of the Corporation, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Rights
saved.

Jurisdiction.

2. Section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the statutes of 1909 is hereby amended by striking out the word "Canada" in the seventh line thereof and substituting therefor the words: "the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island" and by adding thereto, as subsections two and three thereof, the following:—

Reduction of
membership.

"2. The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, reduce the number of members of the Corporation to any number not less than three by passing a by-law declaring the number to which it shall be reduced and designating the offices the occupants of which shall on the passing of such by-law cease to be members of the Corporation.

Increase of
membership.

"3. The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, after having reduced the number of members of the Corporation, increase the number to a number not exceeding five by passing a by-law declaring the number of members to which it shall be increased, and stating in such by-law the name of the officer or officers, being staff officers and residents in Canada, and the name or names of the office or offices by which they are respectively known in the Salvation Army in Canada under the jurisdiction of the Corporation; and the person or persons holding such official position and their respective successors in such offices shall respectively while holding such offices be members of the Corporation, and thereafter the Corporation shall, subject as hereinbefore provided, consist of the number of members to which it shall have been so increased."

3. Section three of the said Act is hereby amended Head Office.
by striking out the words "in Canada" in the sixth line
thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within the
limits of its jurisdiction."

5 4. Section five of the said Act is hereby amended by Charitable
institutions.
striking out the word "Canada" in the first line thereof,
and substituting therefor the words "that portion of Canada
within its jurisdiction"; by striking out the whole of the
second line thereof, and by inserting after the word "build"
10 in the third line thereof the word "lease."

5. Subsection (a) of section six of the said Act is hereby Colonies.
amended by inserting after the word "Canada" in the
first line thereof the words "within its jurisdiction."

15 6. Section seven of the said Act is hereby amended by Business.
striking out the words "throughout Canada" in the second
line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "at any
place within its jurisdiction."

7. Section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the
following substituted therefor:—

20 "8. The Corporation may within, the limits of its juris- Real and
personal
property.
diction; purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain
and enjoy, property, real or personal, corporeal or incor-
poreal, and any or every estate or interest therein, for or in
favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or
25 of the Salvation Army in Canada, or for or in favour of any
eleemosynary, educational, religious or other institution
established or intended to be established, by, under the
management of, or in connection with the work of the
Corporation or of the Salvation Army in Canada or for
30 or in favour of the uses and purposes of any agricultural or
industrial colony so established or intended to be established.

"8A. The Corporation may receive by gift, devise or Gifts, etc.
bequest property, real or personal in any part of Canada,
and may hold, retain, use and enjoy the same for the purposes
35 of the Corporation; and may hold, use and dispose of such
real property or estate as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way Mortgages.
of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or
judgments recovered.

"8B. The annual value of the real estate held by or in Limit as to
value.
40 trust for the Corporation in Canada, shall not exceed
three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

"2. The Corporation shall, within ten years after its Limit as to
time of
holding.
45 acquisition of any real estate, or within any extension of such
period as is in this section provided, sell or otherwise dispose
of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required

for the use and occupation of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army in Canada, but nothing herein, contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Extension of time. "3. The Treasury Board may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods, not to exceed five years. 5

Fifteen years limit. "4. The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof. 10

Forfeiture. "5. Any real estate not required by the Corporation for its own use, held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada." 15

Investments. **8.** Section nine of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "mentioned in the next preceding section", in line 4 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of the Corporation." 20

Disposal of lands. **9.** Section ten of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Deeds. **10.** Section thirteen of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting the words "for all purposes" after the word "shall" in line three thereof; by striking out the words "if executed" in the said line, and by inserting the word "legislative" after the word "the" where it occurs for the first time in the said line. 25

11. Section fourteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Not to issue notes for circulation. "3. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance." 30

Power to hold property now vested in corporation. **12.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act the Corporation may, for the period of ten years from the passing of this Act, continue to hold and use for the purposes of the Salvation Army in Canada, any property, real or personal, situated beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of the Corporation, which may be vested in the Corporation at the passing of this Act, and may sell or otherwise dispose of the same. 35-40

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

An Act to incorporate The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, Preamble. 1909, c. 132.
chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, a corporation, under
the name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army
in Canada, was constituted, with the consent and approval
5 of the late William Booth, usually known and designated as
General of the Salvation Army, for the purposes of
administering in Canada the property, business and other
temporal affairs of the Salvation Army and with the powers
10 in the said Act set forth; and whereas the said corporation
has represented that since the passing of the said Act
the said William Booth has died and William Bramwell
Booth is now the officer of the Salvation Army usually
known and designated as General thereof; that the business
and affairs in Canada of the Salvation Army have so
15 increased and extended as to make it necessary and desirable
that there should be two corporations for the purposes
of such administration, one of which shall have its head-
quarters in the western part of Canada and the other
in the eastern part of Canada; and whereas, with the
20 consent and approval of the said William Bramwell Booth
and of The Governing Council of The Salvation Army
in Canada, namely, George Charles Sowton, commissioner,
William John Barnard Turner, chief or territorial secretary,
25 and Ernest Pugmire, financial secretary, have presented
a petition praying that in order to effect such division of
administration they and their successors in the said offices
may be incorporated for the purposes of administering
from the western part of Canada the property, business and
30 other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army; and whereas

for the use and occupation of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army in Canada, but nothing herein, contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Extension of time. "3. The Treasury Board may direct that the time for 5 the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods, not to exceed five years.

Fifteen years limit. "4. The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the 10 acquisition thereof.

Forfeiture. "5. Any real estate not required by the Corporation for its own use, held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion 15 of Canada."

Investments. **8.** Section nine of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "mentioned in the next preceding section", in line 4 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of the Corporation." 20

Disposal of lands. **9.** Section ten of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Deeds. **10.** Section thirteen of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting the words "for all purposes" after the word "shall" in line three thereof; by striking out the words "if executed" in the said line, and by inserting the word 25 "legislative" after the word "the" where it occurs for the first time in the said line.

11. Section fourteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Not to issue notes for circulation. "3. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the 30 Corporation to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance."

Power to hold property now vested in corporation. **12.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act the Corpo- 35 ration may, for the period of ten years from the passing of this Act, continue to hold and use for the purposes of the Salvation Army in Canada, any property, real or personal, situated beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of the Corporation, which may be vested in the Corpo- 40 ration at the passing of this Act, and may sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

An Act to incorporate The Governing Council of The
Salvation Army, Canada West.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, Preamble.
1909, c. 132.
chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, a corporation, under
the name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army
in Canada, was constituted, with the consent and approval
5 of the late William Booth, usually known and designated as
General of the Salvation Army, for the purposes of
administering in Canada the property, business and other
temporal affairs of the Salvation Army and with the powers
in the said Act set forth; and whereas the said corporation
10 has represented that since the passing of the said Act
the said William Booth has died and William Bramwell
Booth is now the officer of the Salvation Army usually
known and designated as General thereof; that the business
and affairs in Canada of the Salvation Army have so
15 increased and extended as to make it necessary and desirable
that there should be two corporations for the purposes
of such administration, one of which shall have its head-
quarters in the western part of Canada and the other
in the eastern part of Canada; and whereas, with the
20 consent and approval of the said William Bramwell Booth
and of The Governing Council of The Salvation Army
in Canada, certain officers of The Salvation Army in
Canada, namely, George Charles Sowton, commissioner,
William John Barnard Turner, chief or territorial secretary,
25 and Ernest Pugmire, financial secretary, have presented
a petition praying that in order to effect such division of
administration they and their successors in the said offices
may be incorporated for the purposes of administering
from the western part of Canada the property, business and
30 other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army; and whereas

it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- Incorporation.** **1.** The said George Charles Sowton, William John Barnard Turner, and Ernest Pugmire, by virtue of their respective offices above mentioned, and their successors in the said offices, are hereby constituted a corporation, under the name of "The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West," hereinafter called "the Corporation," for the purposes of administering in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army. 5
- Corporate name.**
- Purposes.**
- Increase of membership.** **2.** The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, increase the number of members of the Corporation to a number not exceeding five, by passing a by-law declaring the number of members to which it shall be increased, and stating in such by-law the name of the officer or officers, being staff officers and residents in Canada, to be such additional members, and the name or names of the office or offices by which they are respectively known in the Salvation Army in Canada under the jurisdiction of the Corporation; and the person or persons holding such official position and their respective successors in such offices shall respectively while holding such offices be members of the Corporation, and thereafter the Corporation shall, subject as hereinbefore provided, consist of the number of members to which it shall have been so increased. 15 20 25
- Reduction of membership.** **3.** The Corporation may from time to time, with the consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army for the time being, after having increased the number of members of the Corporation, reduce the number to any number not less than three by passing a by-law declaring the number to which it shall be reduced and designating the offices the occupants of which as staff officers shall on the passing of such by-law cease to be members of the Corporation. 30 35
- Membership, ex officio.** **2.** If any of the said offices is altered or abolished in accordance with the constitution of the Salvation Army, any other office constituted in accordance with the said constitution may be substituted for the office so altered or abolished, and the person holding the office so substituted shall by virtue thereof become a member of the Corporation. 40 45

3. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city Head office. of Winnipeg, province of Manitoba, and may be known and described as "The Territorial Headquarters." The Corporation may from time to time, by by-law, with the 5 approval of the General of the Salvation Army, change the situation of the head office to any other place in Canada, Branches. and, with the like approval, establish branch offices or agencies in any place in Canada or elsewhere.

4. The Corporation may, from time to time, make by- Power to laws, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the founda- make tion-deeds set forth in the Schedule to chapter 132 of the by-laws. statutes of 1909, for:—

15 (a) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;

(b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;

(c) the appointment of committees and their duties;

20 (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Corporation or of committees;

(e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings;

(f) generally, for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

25 **5.** The Corporation may, throughout Canada, establish, acquire by purchase, lease, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, build, maintain, manage and operate:— Establishment of charitable institutions.

(a) buildings and places for meetings, religious or secular, of the Salvation Army;

30 (b) offices for the transaction of its business;

(c) homes for its officers, and, subject to provincial laws, schools and colleges for their education and training;

(d) lodging houses, shelters, homes and workshops for the poor;

35 (e) hospitals and places of rest and recuperation for the sick and convalescent;

(f) homes for the rescue of fallen women;

(g) homes for children;

(h) homes and shelters for immigrants;

40 (i) generally, any buildings necessary for carrying out the eleemosynary, educational, religious or other benevolent objects and purposes of the Salvation Army.

6. The Corporation, in order to enable persons in Canada Colonization powers. desirous of owning their own homes to acquire lands and to 45 become self-supporting by their own labour in tilling the

soil or otherwise, subject to any Act or regulation in force in Canada or in any province thereof, may—

(a) establish, at any places in Canada, agricultural or industrial colonies, and maintain and manage such colonies;

(b) for the purpose of promoting the settlement and cultivation of any lands in such colonies, enter into agreements with settlers or intending settlers to aid them by making advances of money, goods, utensils or other necessaries, which advances may be secured upon such lands, or otherwise; and construct and operate, or aid in, or subscribe to works of construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, bridges, aqueducts, ditches, mills, and other similar works;

(c) generally, do all things necessary or expedient for the objects and purposes authorized by this section.

Commercial
business.

7. The Corporation, for the purposes of the Salvation Army, may, throughout Canada, establish, maintain, operate and carry on the following businesses:—

(a) printing and publishing;

(b) manufacturing, buying and selling goods, articles and appliances required by the Salvation Army.

Disposal of
profits.

2. No officer, member or employee of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army shall receive any pecuniary profit from any such business, except reasonable salary or wages, or except by way of proper benefit from charitable funds of the Corporation in compensation for services rendered in or about such business; and all other pecuniary profits of the said businesses shall be applied to the objects and purposes of the Salvation Army.

Powers to
acquire and
hold real
property.

8. The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised, or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased, or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army set forth in sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Act, or to, for or in favour of any eleemosynary, educational, religious or other institution established or intended to be established, by, under the management of, or in connection with the work of the Corporation or the Salvation Army, or to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of any agricultural or industrial colony so established or intended to be established.

2. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in any province of Canada, for the objects and purposes of sections 6 and 7 of this Act, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars, except in the province of Manitoba, where it shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Limit as to value.

3. The Corporation shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required for the use and occupation of the Salvation Army in Canada, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Limit as to time of holding.

9. The Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by the way of investment for the uses and purposes mentioned in the next preceding section or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Investment in and disposal real property.

10. The Corporation may hold such real estate as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered: Provided that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security.

Disposal of real property acquired by way of security.

Limit as to time.

2. Any such parcel of land, or any interest therein not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than ten years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada: Provided that no

Forfeiture to Crown.

- such forfeiture shall take effect or be enforced until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing from the Minister of Finance to the Corporation of the intention of His Majesty to claim such forfeiture if such parcel of land or interest therein remains undisposed of at the expiration of such six months. 5
- Statement.** 3. The Corporation shall give the Minister of Finance when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section. 10
- Application of Dominion and Provincial mortmain laws.** **11.** In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 15 20
- Authority transfer of property held in trust.** **12.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation. 25
- Execution of deeds.** **13.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. 30 35
- Borrowing powers.** **14.** If authorized thereto by by-law passed by unanimous vote of the Corporation at a meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the by-law, the Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation:—
- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 40
 - (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
 - (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the
- Negotiable instruments.**

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B. 7

5 officer thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper officer of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority, until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;

10 (d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation for sums not less than twenty-five dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; Bonds.

15 (e) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge the real or personal property of the Corporation or both to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

2. No officer of the Corporation so authorized as aforesaid, shall be individually responsible for any such promissory note or bill of exchange made, drawn, accepted or endorsed 20 or countersigned by him, unless such promissory note or bill of exchange has been issued without proper authority. Personal responsibility of officers.

15. The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of:— Powers for investment of funds.

25 (a) the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or of any municipal or public school corporation in Canada; or,

30 (b) the stock of any chartered bank in Canada, or the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of any building society, loan or investment company, trust company, water-works company, water-power company, gas company, navigation company, street railway company (by whatever power the railway is operated), electric light or power company, heat and light company, rolling stock company, bridge construction company, harbour-trust company or commission, telegraph, cable or telephone company, dock company, fire insurance company, or the debentures or bonds of any steam railway company, which has earned and paid regular dividends upon its ordinary preferred or guaranteed stocks for the two years next preceding the purchase of such bonds or debentures, if such society, commission or company is incorporated in Canada; or,

45 (c) the public consols, stocks, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or,

46 Session, 22d Parliament, 4 George V, 1914

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th January, 1914

Second Reading

Report of the Committee

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th January, 1914

Bill

Powers to lend.	(d) ground rents and mortgages on real estate in any province of Canada. 2. The Corporation may lend its funds, or any portion thereof, on the security of,— (a) any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or securities mentioned in the last preceding subsection; or, (b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years, or other estate or interest in real property in any province of Canada.	5
Collateral securities.	3. The Corporation may take any additional securities of any nature to secure further the repayment of any liability thereto, or to secure further the sufficiency of any of the securities in or upon which the Corporation is by this Act authorized to invest or lend any of its funds.	10
Terms of loans.	4. Any loan by this Act authorized to be made may be on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, and at such times, and for such sums, and in such sums of repayment, whether of principal or interest or principal and interest together, as the Corporation from time to time determines.	15 20
Statement of operations and business.	16. Whenever the Minister of Finance so requires in writing and within such reasonable delay as he appoints, the Corporation shall transmit to him a statement as to the nature and extent of such of the operations and business of the Corporation as he designates.	25
Form.	2. Every such statement shall be in such form and contain such details as the Minister of Finance requires, and shall be verified by the oath of the presiding officer of the Corporation.	25
Penalty for not furnishing statement.	3. If for the space of one month the Corporation neglects or refuses to comply with any such written request of the Minister of Finance the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues, and any member of the Corporation who knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to the like penalty.	30 35

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

An Act to incorporate The Governing Council of the Salvation Army, Canada West.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th January, 1916

Second reading,

Wednesday, 9th February, 1916.

HONOURABLE SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

40

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act to incorporate The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, Preamble. 1909, c. 132.
chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, a corporation, under
the name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army
in Canada, was constituted, with the consent and approval
5 of the late William Booth, usually known and designated as
General of the Salvation Army, for the purposes of
administering in Canada the property, business and other
temporal affairs of the Salvation Army and with the powers
in the said Act set forth; and whereas the said corporation
10 has represented that since the passing of the said Act
the said William Booth has died and William Bramwell
Booth is now the officer of the Salvation Army usually
known and designated as General thereof; that the business
and affairs in Canada of the Salvation Army have so
15 increased and extended as to make it necessary and desirable
that there should be two corporations for the purposes
of such administration, one of which shall have its head-
quarters in the western part of Canada and the other
in the eastern part of Canada; and whereas, with the
20 consent and approval of the said William Bramwell Booth
and of The Governing Council of The Salvation Army
in Canada, namely, George Charles Sowton, commissioner,
William John Barnard Turner, chief or territorial secretary,
25 and Ernest Pugmire, financial secretary, have presented
a petition praying that in order to effect such division of
administration they and their successors in the said offices
may be incorporated for the purposes of administering
from the western part of Canada the property, business and
30 other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army; and whereas

it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation. **1.** The said George Charles Sowton, William John 5
Barnard Turner, and Ernest Pugmire, by virtue of their
respective offices above mentioned, and their successors
in the said offices, are hereby constituted a corporation,
under the name of "The Governing Council of The Salvation
Army, Canada West," hereinafter called "the Corporation," 10
Corporate name.
Purposes. for the purposes of administering in Canada the property,
business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation
Army.

Increase of membership. **2.** The Corporation may from time to time, with the 15
consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army
for the time being, increase the number of members of
the Corporation to a number not exceeding five, by passing a
by-law declaring the number of members to which it shall be
increased, and stating in such by-law the name of the
officer or officers, being staff officers and residents in Canada, 20
to be such additional members, and the name or names of
the office or offices by which they are respectively known
in the Salvation Army in Canada under the jurisdiction of
the Corporation; and the person or persons holding such
official position and their respective successors in such offices 25
shall respectively while holding such offices be members of
the Corporation, and thereafter the Corporation shall,
subject as hereinbefore provided, consist of the number of
members to which it shall have been so increased.

Reduction of membership. **3.** The Corporation may from time to time, with the 30
consent and approval of the General of the Salvation
Army for the time being, after having increased the
number of members of the Corporation, reduce the number
to any number not less than three by passing a by-law
declaring the number to which it shall be reduced and 35
designating the offices the occupants of which as staff
officers shall on the passing of such by-law cease to be
members of the Corporation.

Membership, ex officio. **2.** If any of the said offices is altered or abolished in 40
accordance with the constitution of the Salvation Army,
any other office constituted in accordance with the said
constitution may be substituted for the office so altered
or abolished, and the person holding the office so
substituted shall by virtue thereof become a member of
the Corporation. 45

3. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Winnipeg, province of Manitoba, and may be known and described as "The Territorial Headquarters." The Corporation may from time to time, by by-law, with the approval of the General of the Salvation Army, change the situation of the head office to any other place in Canada, and, with the like approval, establish branch offices or agencies in any place in Canada or elsewhere.

Head office.

Branches.

4. The Corporation may, from time to time, make laws, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the foundation-deeds set forth in the Schedule to chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, for:—

Power to make by-laws.

- (a) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) the appointment of committees and their duties;
- (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Corporation or of committees;
- (e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings;
- (f) generally, for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

5. The Corporation may, throughout Canada, establish, acquire by purchase, lease, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, build, maintain, manage and operate:—

Establishment of charitable institutions.

- (a) buildings and places for meetings, religious or secular, of the Salvation Army;
- (b) offices for the transaction of its business;
- (c) homes for its officers, and, subject to provincial laws, schools and colleges for their education and training;
- (d) lodging houses, shelters, homes and workshops for the poor;
- (e) hospitals and places of rest and recuperation for the sick and convalescent;
- (f) homes for the rescue of fallen women;
- (g) homes for children;
- (h) homes and shelters for immigrants;
- (i) generally, any buildings necessary for carrying out the eleemosynary, educational, religious or other benevolent objects and purposes of the Salvation Army.

6. The Corporation, in order to enable persons in Canada desirous of owning their own homes to acquire lands and to become self-supporting by their own labour in tilling the

Colonization powers.

soil or otherwise, subject to any Act or regulation in force in Canada or in any province thereof, may—

(a) establish, at any places in Canada, agricultural or industrial colonies, and maintain and manage such colonies; 5

(b) for the purpose of promoting the settlement and cultivation of any lands in such colonies, enter into agreements with settlers or intending settlers to aid them by making advances of money, goods, utensils or other necessaries, which advances may be secured 10 upon such lands, or otherwise; and construct and operate, or aid in, or subscribe to works of construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, bridges, aqueducts, ditches, mills, and other similar works;

(c) generally, do all things necessary or expedient for the objects and purposes authorized by this section. 15

Commercial business.

7. The Corporation, for the purposes of the Salvation Army, may, throughout Canada, establish, maintain, operate and carry on the following businesses:—

(a) printing and publishing; 20

(b) manufacturing, buying and selling goods, articles and appliances required by the Salvation Army.

Disposal of profits.

2. No officer, member or employee of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army shall receive any pecuniary profit from any such business, except reasonable salary or wages, 25 or except by way of proper benefit from charitable funds of the Corporation in compensation for services rendered in or about such business; and all other pecuniary profits of the said businesses shall be applied to the objects and purposes of the Salvation Army. 30

Powers to acquire and hold real property.

8. The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised, or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased, or acquired 35 by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army set forth in sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Act, or to, for or in favour of any eleemosynary, educational, religious or other institution established or intended to be 40 established, by, under the management of, or in connection with the work of the Corporation or the Salvation Army, or to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of any agricultural or industrial colony so established or intended to be established. 45

2. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in any province of Canada, for the objects and purposes of sections 6 and 7 of this Act, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars, except in the province of Manitoba, where it shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Limit as to value.

3. The Corporation shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required for the use and occupation of the Salvation Army in Canada, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Limit as to time of holding.

9. The Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by the way of investment for the uses and purposes mentioned in the next preceding section or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Investment in and disposal of real property.

10. The Corporation may hold such real estate as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered: Provided that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security.

Disposal of real property acquired by way of security.

Limit as to time.

2. Any such parcel of land, or any interest therein not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than ten years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada: Provided that no

Forfeiture to Crown.

such forfeiture shall take effect or be enforced until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing from the Minister of Finance to the Corporation of the intention of His Majesty to claim such forfeiture if such parcel of land or interest therein remains undisposed of at the expiration of such six months. 5

3. The Corporation shall give the Minister of Finance when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section. 10

Application of Dominion and Provincial mortmain laws. 11. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 15 20

Authority transfer of property held in trust. 12. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation. 25

Execution of deeds. 13. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. 30 35

Borrowing powers. 14. If authorized thereto by by-law passed by unanimous vote of the Corporation at a meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the by-law, the Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation:—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 40
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party too promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the

Negotiable instruments.

officer thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper officer of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority, until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;

5

(d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation for sums not less than twenty-five dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

10

(e) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge the real or personal property of the Corporation or both to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

15

2. No officer of the Corporation so authorized as aforesaid, shall be individually responsible for any such promissory note or bill of exchange made, drawn, accepted or endorsed or countersigned by him, unless such promissory note or bill of exchange has been issued without proper authority.

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15. The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of:—

25

(a) the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or of any municipal or public school corporation in Canada; or,

30

(b) the stock of any chartered bank in Canada, or the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of any building society, loan or investment company, trust company, water-works company, water-power company, gas company, navigation company, street railway company (by whatever power the railway is operated), electric light or power company, heat and light company, rolling stock company, bridge construction company, harbour-trust company or commission, telegraph, cable or telephone company, dock company, fire insurance company, or the debentures or bonds of any steam railway company, which has earned and paid regular dividends upon its ordinary preferred or guaranteed stocks for the two years next preceding the purchase of such bonds or debentures, if such society, commission or company is incorporated in Canada; or,

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(c) the public consols, stocks, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or,

	(d) ground rents and mortgages on real estate in any province of Canada.	
Powers to lend.	2. The Corporation may lend its funds, or any portion thereof, on the security of,—	
	(a) any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or securities mentioned in the last preceding subsection; or,	5
	(b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years, or other estate or interest in real property in any province of Canada.	
Collateral securities.	3. The Corporation may take any additional securities of any nature to secure further the repayment of any liability thereto, or to secure further the sufficiency of any of the securities in or upon which the Corporation is by this Act authorized to invest or lend any of its funds.	10
Terms of loans.	4. Any loan by this Act authorized to be made may be on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, and at such times, and for such sums, and in such sums of repayment, whether of principal or interest or principal and interest together, as the Corporation from time to time determines.	15 20
Statement of operations and business.	16. Whenever the Minister of Finance so requires in writing and within such reasonable delay as he appoints, the Corporation shall transmit to him a statement as to the nature and extent of such of the operations and business of the Corporation as he designates.	25
Form.	2. Every such statement shall be in such form and contain such details as the Minister of Finance requires, and shall be verified by the oath of the presiding officer of the Corporation.	
Penalty for not furnishing statement.	3. If for the space of one month the Corporation neglects or refuses to comply with any such written request of the Minister of Finance the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues, and any member of the Corporation who knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to the like penalty.	30 35

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

(Passed by the Senate, 25th February, 1916, and reprinted as amended by the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills of the House of Commons.)

An Act to incorporate The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, Preamble. 1909, c. 132.
chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the statutes of 1909, a corporation, under the name of The Governing Council of the Salvation Army in Canada, was constituted, with the consent and approval of the late William Booth, usually known and designated as
5 General of the Salvation Army, for the purposes of administering in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army and with the powers in the said Act set forth; and whereas the said corporation has represented that since the passing of the said Act
10 the said William Booth has died and William Bramwell Booth is now the officer of the Salvation Army usually known and designated as General thereof; that the business and affairs in Canada of the Salvation Army have so increased and extended as to make it necessary and desirable
15 that there should be two corporations for the purposes of such administration, one of which shall have its headquarters in the western part of Canada and the other in the eastern part of Canada; and whereas, with the consent and approval of the said William Bramwell Booth
20 and of The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, namely, George Charles Sowton, commissioner, William John Barnard Turner, chief or territorial secretary, and Ernest Pugmire, financial secretary, have presented
25 a petition praying that in order to effect such division of administration they and their successors in the said offices may be incorporated for the purposes of administering from the western part of Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salvation Army within the
30 limits of its jurisdiction as hereinafter defined; and whereas

it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation. **1.** The said George Charles Sowton, William John 5
Barnard Turner, and Ernest Pugmire, by virtue of their
respective offices above mentioned, and their successors
in the said offices, are hereby constituted a corporation,
Corporate name. under the name of "The Governing Council of The Salvation 10
Army, Canada West," hereinafter called "the Corporation,"
Purposes. for the purposes of administering within the provinces of
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia,
the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, the
property, business and other temporal affairs of the Salva-
tion Army. 15

Increase of membership. **2.** The Corporation may from time to time, with the
consent and approval of the General of the Salvation Army
for the time being, increase the number of members of
the Corporation to a number not exceeding five, by passing a
by-law declaring the number of members to which it shall be 20
increased, and stating in such by-law the name of the
officer or officers, being staff officers and residents in Canada,
to be such additional members, and the name or names of
the office or offices by which they are respectively known
in the Salvation Army in Canada under the jurisdiction of 25
the Corporation; and the person or persons holding such
official position and their respective successors in such offices
shall respectively while holding such offices be members of
the Corporation, and thereafter the Corporation shall,
subject as hereinbefore provided, consist of the number of 30
members to which it shall have been so increased.

Reduction of membership. **3.** The Corporation may from time to time, with the
consent and approval of the General of the Salvation
Army for the time being, after having increased the
number of members of the Corporation, reduce the number 35
to any number not less than three by passing a by-law
declaring the number to which it shall be reduced and
designating the offices the occupants of which shall on the
passing of such by-law cease to be members of the
Corporation. 40

Membership, ex officio. **2.** If any of the said offices is altered or abolished in
accordance with the constitution of the Salvation Army,
any other office constituted in accordance with the said
constitution may be substituted for the office so altered
or abolished, and the person holding the office so 45
substituted shall by virtue thereof become a member of
the Corporation.

3. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Winnipeg, province of Manitoba, and may be known and described as "The Territorial Headquarters." The Corporation may from time to time, by by-law, with the approval of the General of the Salvation Army, change the situation of the head office to any other place within the limits of its jurisdiction, and with the like approval, establish branch offices or agencies, in any place in Canada or elsewhere.

Head office.

Branches.

10 4. The Corporation may, from time to time, make by-laws, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the foundation-deeds set forth in the Schedule to chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the statutes of 1909, for:—

Power to make by-laws.

- 15 (a) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
- 20 (c) the appointment of committees and their duties;
- (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Corporation or of committees;
- (e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings;
- 25 (f) generally, for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

5. The Corporation, may throughout that portion of Canada within its jurisdiction, establish, build, lease, maintain, manage and operate:—

Establishment of charitable institutions.

- 30 (a) buildings and places for meetings, religious or secular, of the Salvation Army;
- (b) offices for the transaction of its business;
- (c) homes for its officers, and, subject to provincial laws, schools and colleges for their education and training;
- 35 (d) lodging houses, shelters, homes and workshops for the poor;
- (e) hospitals and places of rest and recuperation for the sick and convalescent;
- (f) homes for the rescue of fallen women;
- (g) homes for children;
- 40 (h) homes and shelters for immigrants;
- (i) generally, any buildings necessary for carrying out the eleemosynary, educational, religious or other benevolent objects and purposes of the Salvation Army.

45 6. The Corporation, in order to enable persons in Canada desirous of owning their own homes to acquire lands and to

Colonization powers.

become self-supporting by their own labour in tilling the soil or otherwise, subject to any Act or regulation in force in Canada or in any province thereof, may—

(a) establish, at any places in Canada within its jurisdiction agricultural or industrial colonies, and maintain 5 and manage such colonies;

(b) for the purpose of promoting the settlement and cultivation of any lands in such colonies, enter into agreements with settlers or intending settlers to aid them by making advances of money, goods, utensils 10 or other necessaries, which advances may be secured upon such lands, or otherwise; and construct and operate, or aid in, or subscribe to works of construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, bridges, aqueducts, ditches, mills, and other similar works; 15

(c) generally, do all things necessary or expedient for the objects and purposes authorized by this section.

Commercial business.

7. The Corporation, for the purposes of the Salvation Army, may, at any place within its jurisdiction, establish, maintain, operate and carry on the following businesses:— 20

(a) printing and publishing;

(b) manufacturing, buying and selling goods, articles and appliances required by the Salvation Army.

Disposal of profits.

2. No officer, member or employee of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army shall receive any pecuniary profit 25 from any such business, except reasonable salary or wages, or except by way of proper benefit from charitable funds of the Corporation in compensation for services rendered in or about such business; and all other pecuniary profits of the said businesses shall be applied to the objects and purposes 30 of the Salvation Army.

Powers to acquire and hold real property.

8. The Corporation may, within the limits of its jurisdiction purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest therein for or in favour 35 of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army in Canada, or for or in favour of any eleemosynary, educational, religious or other institution established or intended to be established, by, under the management of, or in connection with the work of the Corporation or of the 40 Salvation Army in Canada, or for or in favour of the uses and purposes of any agricultural or industrial colony so established or intended to be established.

Gifts, etc.

9. The Corporation may receive by gift, devise or bequest property, real or personal, in any part of Canada, and may 45

hold, retain, use and enjoy the same for the purposes of the Corporation, and may hold, use and dispose of such real property or estate as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered. Mortgages.

10. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in Canada, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars. Limit as to value.

2. The Corporation shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate or within any extension of such period as is in this section provided, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required for the use and occupation of the Corporation or of the Salvation Army in Canada, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property. Limit as to time of holding.

3. The Treasury Board may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods, not to exceed five years. Extension of time.

4. The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof. Fifteen years limit.

5. Any real estate not required by the Corporation for its own use, held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada. Forfeiture.

11. The Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by the way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. Investment in and disposal real property.

Application of Dominion and Provincial mortmain laws.

12. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 5

Authority transfer of property held in trust.

13. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation. 15

Execution of deeds.

14. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, for all purposes within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. 20 25

Borrowing powers.

15. If authorized thereto by by-law passed by unanimous vote of the Corporation at a meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the by-law, the Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation:—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 30

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

Negotiable instruments.

(c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the officer thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper officer of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority, until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 35 40

Bonds.

(d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation for sums not less than twenty-five dollars

each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

5 (e) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge the real or personal property of the Corporation or both to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

2. No officer of the Corporation so authorized as aforesaid, shall be individually responsible for any such promissory note or bill of exchange made, drawn, accepted or endorsed
10 or countersigned by him, unless such promissory note or bill of exchange has been issued without proper authority.

3. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorized the Corporation to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as
15 money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

16. The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of:—
Personal responsibility of officers.

20 (a) the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or of any municipal or public school corporation in Canada; or,

(b) the stock of any chartered bank in Canada, or the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of any
25 building society, loan or investment company, trust company, water-works company, water-power company, gas company, navigation company, street railway company (by whatever power the railway is operated), electric light or power company, heat and light company,
30 rolling stock company, bridge construction company, harbour-trust company or commission, telegraph, cable or telephone company, dock company, fire insurance company, or the debentures or bonds of any steam railway company, which has earned and paid regular dividends upon its ordinary preferred or guaranteed stocks for the two years next preceding the purchase of such bonds or debentures, if such society, commission or company is incorporated in
35 Canada; or,

40 (c) the public consols, stocks, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or,

(d) ground rents and mortgages on real estate in any province of Canada.

45 2. The Corporation may lend its funds, or any portion thereof, on the security of,—
Powers to lend.

- (a) any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or securities mentioned in the last preceding subsection; or,
- (b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years, or other estate or interest in real property in any province of Canada.

5

Collateral securities.

3. The Corporation may take any additional securities of any nature to secure further the repayment of any liability thereto, or to secure further the sufficiency of any of the securities in or upon which the Corporation is by this Act authorized to invest or lend any of its funds.

10

Terms of loans.

4. Any loan by this Act authorized to be made may be on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, and at such times, and for such sums, and in such sums of repayment, whether of principal or interest or principal and interest together, as the Corporation from time to time determines.

15

Statement of operations and business.

17. Whenever the Minister of Finance so requires in writing and within such reasonable delay as he appoints, the Corporation shall transmit to him a statement as to the nature and extent of such of the operations and business of the Corporation as he designates.

20

Form.

2. Every such statement shall be in such form and contain such details as the Minister of Finance requires, and shall be verified by the oath of the presiding officer of the Corporation.

25

Penalty for not furnishing statement.

3. If for the space of one month the Corporation neglects or refuses to comply with any such written request of the Minister of Finance the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues, and any member of the Corporation who knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to the like penalty.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C.

An Act to amend The Companies Act.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Companies Act Amendment Act, 1916.* Short title.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

2. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided this Act Application. applies to all companies to which Part I or Part II of *The Companies Act* applies. R.S., c. 79.

PRIVATE COMPANIES.

3. For the purposes of this Act the expression "private Meaning of company" means a company which, by its special Act, "private company." letters patent or supplementary letters patent—

- (a) restricts the right to transfer its shares; and
- (b) limits the number of its shareholders (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the company) to fifty; and
- (c) prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company.

2. Where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly they shall, for the purpose of this section, Joint shareholders. be treated as a single member.

3. This section shall not be applicable to any company Public utility companies excepted. operating or controlling any public or municipal franchise, undertaking or utility, or which may require or use for its purposes any permanent structure in, on, across or under any highway or stream or adjoining navigable waters.

4. Any company incorporated before the passing of this Act which at the time of the passing of this Act has less Conditions under which existing

private
companies
may be
brought
within
provisions
of Act.

than fifty shareholders (exclusive of persons who are in the employ of the company) and which has not invited the public to subscribe for any of its shares or debentures, and which, before or after the passing of this Act, has passed by-laws—

5

- (a) restricting the right to transfer its shares;
- (b) limiting the number of its members (exclusive of persons who are in the employ of the company) to fifty; and

- (c) prohibiting any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company;

may, at any time before making its first annual return under the provisions of this Act, file in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada evidence that at the time of the passing of this Act it had less than fifty shareholders (exclusive of persons in the employ of the company) and that it had not invited the public to subscribe for its shares or debentures, and evidence of the due passing of such by-laws and of the confirmation thereof by the shareholders of the company at a meeting duly called for such purpose, and thereupon the Secretary of State of Canada may issue a certificate that such company is a private company within the provisions of this section, and shall give notice thereof in *The Canada Gazette*, and thereupon such company shall be deemed to be a private company within the provisions of this section; provided, however, that no by-laws of the company thereafter amending, altering or varying any of the said by-laws for any of the purposes herein referred to shall be valid or acted upon unless confirmed by supplementary letters patent duly issued under the provisions of this Act.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Annual
meeting.

4. The annual meeting of the shareholders of the company shall be held at such time and place in each year as the special Act, letters patent, or by-laws of the company provide, and in default of such provisions in that behalf the annual meeting shall be held at the place named in the special Act or letters patent as the place of the head office of the company, on the fourth Wednesday in January in every year.

Balance
sheet.

2. At such meeting the directors shall lay before the company—

- (a) a balance sheet made up to a date not more than three months before such annual meeting: Provided, however, that the shareholders of a company which carries on its undertaking out of Canada may, by

- resolution at a general meeting, extend this period to not more than six months;
- (b) a general statement of income and expenditure for the financial period ending upon the date of such
- 5 balance sheet;
- (c) the report of the auditor or auditors;
- (d) such further information respecting the company's financial position as the special Act, letters patent or by-laws of the company require.

10 3. Except in cases of private companies, on resolution passed at such meeting by shareholders holding at least five per cent of the capital stock of the company, the directors shall forward to every shareholder a copy of such of the statements (a), (b), (c) and (d) mentioned in subsection two

15 hereof as are required by such resolution.

4. Every balance sheet shall be drawn up so as to distinguish severally at least the following classes of assets and liabilities, namely:—

Details of
balance
sheet.

- (a) cash;
- 20 (b) debts owing to the company from its customers;
- (c) debts owing to the company from its directors, officers and shareholders respectively;
- (d) stock in trade;
- (e) expenditures made on account of future business;
- 25 (f) lands, building, and plant;
- (g) goodwill, franchises, patents and copyrights, trademarks, leases, contracts and licenses;
- (h) debts owing by the company secured by mortgage or other lien upon the property of the company;
- 30 (i) debts owing by the company but not secured;
- (j) amount of common shares, subscribed for and allotted and the amount paid thereon;
- (k) amount of preferred shares subscribed for and allotted and the amount paid thereon;
- 35 (l) indirect and contingent liabilities.

INSPECTION AND AUDIT.

5. The Secretary of State of Canada may appoint one or more competent inspectors to investigate the affairs of any company and to report thereon in such manner as the Secretary of State of Canada may direct—

Investigation
of affairs of
company.

- 40 (i) In the case of any company having a share capital, on the application of shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the shares issued;
- (ii) In the case of a company not having a share capital, on the application of not less than one-fifth in number
- 45 of the persons on the company's register of members.
- Report of
inspectors to
be evidence.

2. The application shall be supported by such evidence as the Secretary of State of Canada may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for, and are not actuated by malicious motives in requiring, the investigation; and the Secretary of State of Canada 5 may, before appointing an inspector, require the applicants to give security for payment of the costs of the inquiry.

3. It shall be the duty of all officers and agents of the company to produce to the inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power. 10

4. An inspector may examine on oath the officers and agents of the company in relation to its business, and may administer an oath accordingly.

5. If an officer or agent refuses to produce any book or document which under this section it is his duty to 15 produce, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the company, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars in respect of each offence.

6. On the conclusion of the investigation the inspectors shall report their opinion to the Secretary of State of 20 Canada, and a copy of the report shall be forwarded by the Secretary of State of Canada to the company, and a further copy shall, at the request of the applicants for the investigation be delivered to them.

The report shall be written or printed, as may be directed 25 by the Secretary of State of Canada.

7. All expenses of and incidental to the investigation shall be defrayed by the applicants, unless the Secretary of State of Canada direct the same to be paid by the company, which the Secretary of State of Canada is hereby authorized 30 to do.

Powers of
company to
appoint
inspectors.

6. A company may by special resolution appoint inspectors to investigate its affairs.

2. Inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and duties as inspectors appointed by the Secretary of 35 State of Canada, except that, instead of reporting to the Secretary of State of Canada they shall report in such manner and to such persons as the company in general meeting may direct.

3. Officers and agents of the company shall incur the 40 like penalties in case of refusal to produce any book or document required to be produced to inspectors so appointed, or to answer any question, as they would have incurred if the inspectors had been appointed by the Secretary of State of Canada. 45

Report of
inspectors to
be evidence.

7. A copy of the report of any inspectors appointed under this Act, authenticated by the seal of the company

whose affairs they have investigated, shall be admissible in any legal proceeding as evidence of the opinion of the inspectors in relation to any matter contained in the report.

8. Every company shall at each annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors to hold office until the next annual general meeting.

Appointment and remuneration of auditors.

2. If an appointment of auditors is not made at an annual general meeting, the Secretary of State of Canada may, on the application of any shareholder of the company, appoint an auditor of the company for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the company for his services.

3. A director or officer of the company shall not be capable of being appointed auditor of the company.

4. A person, other than a retiring auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed auditor at an annual general meeting unless notice of an intention to nominate that person to the office of auditor has been given by a shareholder to the company not less than fourteen days before the annual general meeting, and the company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring auditor, and shall give notice thereof to the shareholders, either by advertisement or in any other mode provided by the by-laws of the company, not less than seven days before the annual general meeting.

Provided that if, after notice of the intention to nominate an auditor has been so given, an annual general meeting is called for a date fourteen days or less after the notice has been given, the notice, though not given within the time required by this provision, shall be deemed to have been properly given for the purposes thereof, and the notice to be sent or given by the company may, instead of being sent or given within the time required by this provision, be sent or given at the same time as the notice of the annual general meeting.

5. The first auditors of the company may be appointed by the directors before the statutory meeting, and if so appointed shall hold office until the first annual general meeting, unless previously removed by a resolution of the shareholders in general meeting, in which case the shareholders at that meeting may appoint auditors.

6. The directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditor or auditors, if any, may act.

7. The remuneration of the auditors of a company shall be fixed by the company in general meeting, except that the remuneration of any auditors appointed before the

statutory meeting, or to fill any casual vacancy, may be fixed by the directors.

Powers and duties of auditors.

9. Every auditor of a company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the company, and shall be entitled to require from the directors and officers of the company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the auditors. 5

2. The auditors shall make a report to the shareholders on the accounts examined by them, and on every balance sheet laid before the company in general meeting during their tenure of office, and the report shall state:— 10

(a) whether or not they have obtained all the information and explanations they have required; and

(b) whether, in their opinion, the balance sheet referred to in the report is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of their information and the explanations given to them, and as shown by the books of the company. 20

3. The balance sheet shall be signed on behalf of the board by two of the directors of the company, and the auditor's report shall be attached to the balance sheet, or there shall be inserted at the foot of the balance sheet a reference to the report, and the report shall be read before the company in general meeting, and shall be open to inspection by any shareholder. 25

4. Any shareholder shall be entitled to be furnished with a copy of the balance sheet and auditors' report at a charge not exceeding ten cents for every hundred words. 30

5. If any copy of a balance sheet which has not been signed as required by this section is issued, circulated or published, or if any copy of a balance sheet is issued, circulated, or published without either having a copy of the auditors' report attached thereto or containing such reference to that report as is required by this section, the company, and every director, manager, secretary, or other officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. 40

Rights of preference shareholders, etc., as to receipt and inspection of reports, etc.

10. Holders of preference shares and debentures of a company shall have the same right to receive and inspect the balance sheets of a company and the reports of the auditors and other reports as is possessed by the holders of ordinary shares in the company. 45

2. This section shall not apply to a private company nor to a company incorporated before the first day of July nineteen hundred and fifteen.

ANNUAL RETURNS.

11. Every company having a share capital shall, on or 5 before the first day of June in every year, make a list of all persons who are on the thirty-first day of March next preceding were shareholders of the company. Annual returns.

2. The list must state the names, addresses and 10 occupations of all shareholders therein mentioned and the number of shares held by each of the members of the said thirty-first day of March, and must contain a summary distinguishing between shares issued for cash and shares issued as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, and specifying the following particulars:— List of shareholders.
Summary.

- 15 (a) The corporate name of the company; Particulars.
 (b) The manner in which the company is incorporated whether by special Act or by letters patent and the date thereof;
 20 (c) The place of the head office of the company, giving the street and number thereof when possible;
 (d) The date upon which the last annual meeting of shareholders of the company was held;
 (e) The amount of the share capital of the company, and the number of shares into which it is divided;
 25 (f) The number of shares taken from the commencement of the company up to the date of the return;
 (g) The amount called up on each share;
 (h) The total number of calls received;
 (i) The total number of calls unpaid;
 30 (j) The total amount of the sums (if any) paid by way of commission in respect of any shares, bonds or debentures, or allowed by way of discount in respect of any bonds or debentures;
 (k) The total number of shares forfeited;
 35 (l) The total amount of shares issued as preference shares and the rate of dividend thereon;
 (m) The total amount paid on such shares;
 (n) The total amount of debentures, debenture stock or bonds authorized and the rate of interest thereon;
 40 (o) The total amount of debentures, debenture stock or bonds issued;
 (p) The total amount paid on debentures, debenture stock or bonds;
 (q) The total amount of share warrants issued;
 45 (r) The names and addresses of the persons who at the date of the return are the directors of the company, or

occupy the position of directors, by whatever name called.

Statement
of capital,
liabilities
and assets.

3. The summary must also (except where the company is a private company) include a statement, made up to such date as may be specified in the statement, in the form of a balance sheet audited by the company's auditor or auditors, and containing a summary of its share capital, its liabilities, and its assets, giving such particulars as will disclose the general nature of those liabilities and assets, and how the values of the fixed assets have been arrived at, but the balance sheet need not include a statement of profit and loss. 5 10

List and
summary to
be filed,¹
signed and
verified.

4. The above list and summary must be completed and filed in duplicate in the Department of the Secretary of State on or before the first day of June aforesaid. Each of the said duplicates shall be signed by the president and the manager or, if they are the same person, by the president and by the secretary of the company, and shall be duly verified by their affidavits. There shall also be filed therewith an affidavit proving that the copies of the said list and summary are duplicates. 15 20

Penalty for
default.

5. If a company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which the default continues, and every director or manager of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the default shall be liable to the like penalty and such fines may be recoverable on summary conviction. 25

Endorsement
of list and
summary.

6. The Secretary of State of Canada, or an official of the Department of the Secretary of State designated for that purpose, shall endorse upon one duplicate of the above list and summary the date of the receipt thereof at the Department of the Secretary of State, and shall return the said duplicate list and summary to the company and the same shall be retained at the head office of the company available for perusal or for the purpose of making copies thereof or extracts therefrom by any shareholder or creditor of the company. 30 35

Proof of
endorsement.

7. The duplicate of the said list and summary endorsed as aforesaid shall be *prima facie* evidence that the said list and summary were filed in the Department of the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this section on any prosecution under subsection 5 of this section, and the signature of an official of the Department of the Secretary of State to the endorsement on the said duplicate shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence that the said official has been designated to affix his signature thereto. 40 45

Proof of
failure to
file list.

8. A certificate under the hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State of Canada that the aforesaid list and

summary in duplicate were not filed in the Department of the Secretary of State by a company pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be *prima facie* evidence on a prosecution under subsection 5 of this section that such a list and summary were not filed in the Department of the Secretary of State.

9. This section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be applicable to companies without share capital with respect to a list and summary setting out the particulars referred to in paragraphs 10 (a), (b), (c), (d), (j) (with respect to bonds and debentures), (n), (o), (p), and (r) of subsection 2 of this section and to directors, managers and other officers of such companies.

Application of section.

10. Companies organized after the thirty-first day of March in any year shall not be subject to the provisions of this section until the thirty-first day of March of the following year.

Companies exempt.

11. The name of a company which, for three consecutive years, has omitted to file in the Department of the Secretary of State the said annual list and summary may be given in whole or in part to a new company unless the defaulting company, on notice by the Secretary of State of Canada by registered letter addressed to the company or its president as shown by its last return, proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State of Canada that it is still a subsisting company; provided that if at the end of one month from the date of such notice the Secretary of State of Canada shall not have received from the company or its president response to such notice, the company may be deemed not to be a subsisting corporation, and no longer entitled to the sole use of its corporate name; and further provided that when no annual list and summary has been filed by a company for three years immediately following its incorporation its name may be given to another company without notice, and such company shall be deemed not to be subsisting.

Effect of failure to file list for three consecutive years.

12. In addition to the list and summary required by section 11 of this Act, every company shall, whenever a written request is made by the Secretary of State of Canada therefor, furnish to him a list and summary, made up to such date as is specified by him, containing the particulars required by subsections 1, 2 and 3 of section 11 of this Act, and all the provisions of subsections 1 to 9, both inclusive, of the said section 11 shall apply to such list and summary.

Special return on request by Secretary of State.

13. Any person may peruse the documents required by this Act to be filed by any company in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Perusal of documents.

THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES
B.I.P.
HONORABLE MR. DOMINION
DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OTTAWA

Fee. 2. For every such perusal there shall be paid such fee as may be from time to time established by the Governor in Council, not exceeding twenty-five cents for each inspection.

Certified copies. 3. Any person may require from the Department of the Secretary of State a certified copy of or extract from any 5 letters patent incorporating a company under Part I of *The Companies Act*, or of any supplementary letters patent issued to a company under that Part, or a certified copy of or extract from any document required to be filed by this Act in the Department of the Secretary of State. 10

Fee. 4. For each such certified copy or extract there shall be paid such fee as may be from time to time established by the Governor in Council, not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents for a certified copy of any letters patent or supplementary letters patent, and not exceeding ten cents for 15 each hundred words of such certified copy or extract.

Repeal. 14. Sections 92, 93, 94, 106 and 118 of *The Companies Act* are hereby repealed.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

C

An Act to amend *The Companies Act*.

Received and read a first time,

Wednesday, February 9, 1916.

Second reading.

Wednesday, February 23, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DOMVILLE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D.

An Act respecting certain patents of Stone, Limited.

WHEREAS Stone, Limited, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.

in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, has by its petition represented that it is a company duly incorporated under *The Companies Act*, having its chief R.S.. c. 79.

5 place of business at number 461 King Street, West, in the said city, and that it is the holder of patents numbered, respectively, one hundred and twenty-three thousand and twenty-eight, one hundred and twenty-three thousand and twenty-nine, one hundred and twenty-three thousand and 10 thirty, and one hundred and twenty-three thousand and thirty-one, issued under the seal of the Patent Office of Canada and all dated the fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, for improvements in photographic printing apparatus; that the said patents have expired by reason

15 of the non-payment of the fees required by *The Patent Act*; and whereas the said company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent 20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of 25 this Act, receive from the holder of any or all of the said patents payment of the full fees required by the said Act for the further term of twelve years, and such payment in each case shall avail to the same extent as if it had been made within the term for which the partial fee has been 30 paid.

Power to receive fees and extend term.

R.S.. c. 69.

HONOURABLE J. W. HOGG

CLERK

Printed by J. W. Hogg

1916

Certain
rights saved.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of any such patent and the fifteenth day of January nineteen hundred and sixteen, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by that patent, such person may 5 continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D.

An Act respecting certain patents of
Stone, Limited.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 15th February, 1916.

Second reading

Thursday, 17th February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. McHUGH.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1916.

An Act respecting certain patents of Stone, Limited.

WHEREAS Stone, Limited, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the county of York, in the province of Ontario,
has by its petition represented that it is a company duly
incorporated under *The Companies Act*, having its chief R.S., c. 79.
5 place of business at number 461 King Street, West, in
the said city, and that it is the holder of patents numbered,
respectively, one hundred and twenty-three thousand and
twenty-eight, one hundred and twenty-three thousand and
twenty-nine, one hundred and twenty-three thousand and
10 thirty, and one hundred and twenty-three thousand and
thirty-one, issued under the seal of the Patent Office of
Canada and all dated the fourth day of January, nineteen
hundred and ten, for improvements in photographic printing
apparatus; that the said patents have expired by reason
15 of the non-payment of the fees required by *The Patent Act* R.S., c. 69.
Act; and whereas the said company has by its petition
prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and
it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in
the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner
of Patents may, within three months after the passing of
25 this Act, receive from the holder of any or all of the said
patents payment of the full fees required by the said Act
for the further term of twelve years, and such payment
in each case shall avail to the same extent as if it had been
made within the term for which the partial fee has been
30 paid. Power to receive fees and extend term. R.S., c. 69.

Certain
rights saved.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of any such patent and the fifteenth day of January nineteen hundred and sixteen, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by that patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

5

D-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

An Act respecting THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated.

WHEREAS Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, has by its petition represented that it is the owner of a patent issued under the seal of the Patent Office, and dated the twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, namely number one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and forty-five, for improvements in locking lamps, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act* or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the failure to construct or manufacture, in Canada, the invention patented under the said patent from the twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, to the twenty-first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, shall be deemed not to have affected the validity of the said patent, but the time for such construction and manufacture shall be deemed to have been duly extended to the twenty-first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and such extension shall have the same effect as if applied for and granted within the time prescribed by section 39 of *The Patent Act*.

Extension of time for manufacture. R.S. c. 69.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

HONORABLE MR. McPHERRIN

OTTAWA

Printed by the Queen's Printer, Ottawa

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

E.

An Act respecting a certain patent of
Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated.

Received and read a first time,

Thursday, 17th February, 1916.

Second reading,

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. McHUGH.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 15th MARCH, 1916.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated.

WHEREAS Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated, a corporation Preamble.
duly organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, has by its petition represented that it is the owner of a patent issued under the seal of the Patent Office, and dated the twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, namely number one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and forty-five, for improvements in locking lamps, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act* or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the failure to construct or manufacture, in Canada, the invention patented under the said patent from the twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, to the twenty-first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, shall be deemed not to have affected the validity of the said patent, but the time for such construction and manufacture shall be deemed to have been duly extended to the twenty-first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and such extension shall have the same effect as if applied for and granted within the time prescribed by section 39 of *The Patent Act*. Extension of time for manufacture. R.S. c. 69.

2. If any person has, in the period between the twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred Certain rights saved.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th FEBRUARY, 1916.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Lena Pearl Potter.

WHEREAS Lena Pearl Potter, presently residing at the city ^{Preamble.}
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Percy
Bernard Potter, of the said city of Toronto, commercial
traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
5 were lawfully married on the third day of October, A.D.
1904, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba,
she then being Lena Pearl Moore, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said Percy Bernard Potter was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on
10 divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
15 dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Lena Pearl Moore and ^{Marriage}
Percy Bernard Potter, her husband, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.}
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Lena Pearl Moore may at any time here- ^{Right to}
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry ^{marry again.}
if the said marriage with the said Percy Bernard Potter
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

F.

An Act for the relief of Lena Pearl Potter.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 18th February, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Lena Pearl Potter.

HEREAS Lena Pearl Potter, presently residing at the City of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Percy Bernard Potter, of the said City of Toronto, commercial traveller, has by her petition asked in effect, that they were lawfully married on the third day of October, A.D. 1901 at the City of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Lena Pearl Moore, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Percy Bernard Potter was then and is now in Ontario; that since the said marriage he has on 10 divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not cohabited at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between her and him in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the issuing of an Act dissolving her said marriage authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Lena Pearl Moore and Percy Bernard Potter, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Lena Pearl Moore may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Percy Bernard Potter had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Lena Pearl Potter.

WHEREAS Lena Pearl Potter, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Percy
Bernard Potter, of the said city of Toronto, commercial
traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
5 were lawfully married on the third day of October, A.D.
1904, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba,
she then being Lena Pearl Moore, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said Percy Bernard Potter was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on
10 divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
15 dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Lena Pearl Moore and Marriage
Percy Bernard Potter, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Lena Pearl Moore may at any time here- Right to
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Percy Bernard Potter
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Robert Napper

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Robert Napper.

WHEREAS Robert Napper, of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of March, A.D. 1906, at Ellenburg, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Beatrice Oldham; that she was then of Ellenburg aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Robert Napper and Beatrice Oldham, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Robert Napper may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Oldham had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

HONOURABLE MR. BURN

OTTAWA

Printed by the Queen's Printer, Ottawa

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

G.

An Act for the relief of Robert Napper.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 18th February, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. RATZ.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Robert Napper.

WHEREAS Robert Napper of the city of Regina in the province of Saskatchewan farmer has by his petition alleged in effect that on the fifth day of March A.D. 1906 at Ellensburg in the state of New York one of the United States of America he was lawfully married to Beatrice Oldham that she was then of Ellensburg also said a spinster that the legal domicile was then and is now in Canada that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage authorizing him to marry again and to afford him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of the petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Robert Napper and Beatrice Oldham his wife is hereby dissolved and shall be void and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Robert Napper may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Oldham had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Robert Napper.

WHEREAS Robert Napper, of the city of Regina, in Preamble.
the province of Saskatchewan, farmer, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of March,
A.D. 1906, at Ellenburg, in the state of New York, one
5 of the United States of America, he was lawfully married
to Beatrice Oldham; that she was then of Ellenburg
aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has
10 not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
15 affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
20 as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Robert Napper and Marriage dissolved.
Beatrice Oldham, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

25 2. The said Robert Napper may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Beatrice Oldham had not been
solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th FEBRUARY, 1916.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

An Act for the

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Sherwood Norman Hill.

WHEREAS Sherwood Norman Hill, of the city of Ottawa, ^{Preamble.}
 in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by
 his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of
 October, A.D. 1905, at the city of Toronto, in the said
 5 province, he was lawfully married to Barbara Harriss
 Worth; that she was then of the city of Toronto, a spinster;
 that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
 that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
 committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
 10 condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
 directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
 ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed
 for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,
 authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such
 15 other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
 tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
 of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
 with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Sherwood Norman Hill ^{Marriage}
 and Barbara Harriss Worth, his wife, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.}
 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Sherwood Norman Hill may at any ^{Right to}
 25 time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully ^{marry again.}
 marry if the said marriage with the said Barbara Harriss
 Worth had not been solemnized.

9th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

H

Printed for the King by the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 1916.

Received of the Clerk of the Senate...

Printed 19th February, 1916

Printed for the King...

Printed 19th February, 1916

Printed for the King...

BILL

Printed for the King...

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

H.

An Act for the relief of Sherwood Norman Hill.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 18th February, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. RAY.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. DE L. TACHE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Sherwood Norman Hill.

WHEREAS Sherwood Norman Hill of the city of Ottawa in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by his petition alleged in effect that on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1905, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Barbara Harris North, that she was then of the city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not cohabited at any time since the said adultery; that there has been no children born of the said adultery; that there has been no direct or indirect communication between him and her in the past; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving the said marriage, and authorizing him to marry again, and whereas he has prayed that the said Act should be so framed as to have effect as if the said marriage had never been lawfully contracted, and it is enacted that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Sherwood Norman Hill and Barbara Harris North, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be void from the date of the passing of this Act, and shall be void for all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Sherwood Norman Hill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Barbara Harris North had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Sherwood Norman Hill.

WHEREAS Sherwood Norman Hill, of the city of Ottawa, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by
his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of
October, A.D. 1905, at the city of Toronto, in the said
5 province, he was lawfully married to Barbara Harriss
Worth; that she was then of the city of Toronto, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
10 condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such
15 other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Sherwood Norman Hill Marriage dissolved.
and Barbara Harriss Worth, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Sherwood Norman Hill may at any Right to marry again.
25 time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully
marry if the said marriage with the said Barbara Harriss
Worth had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Dent.

WHEREAS Lillian May Dent, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Angus Edmund Dent, of the said city of Toronto, commercial
traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
5 were lawfully married on the twentieth day of October,
A.D. 1902, at the said city of Toronto, she then being
Lillian May MacDonald, spinster; that the legal domicile
of the said Angus Edmund Dent was then and is now
in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers
10 occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been
no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her
in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
15 said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
20 Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Lillian May MacDonald Marriage dissolved.
and Angus Edmund Dent, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Lillian May MacDonald, may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Angus Edmund Mac-
Donald had not been solemnized.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

Bill

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 23rd February, 1916

Special message

Thursday, 24th February, 1916

Honourable Mr. Duggan

OTTAWA

Printed at the King's Printer, Ottawa

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

I.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Dent.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1916.

Second reading

Thursday, 24th February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Dent.

WHEREAS Lillian May Dent presently residing at the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario wife of Angus Edmund Dent of the said city of Toronto, commercial traveller, has by her petition alleged in effect that they were lawfully married on the twentieth day of October A.D. 1902 at the said city of Toronto, she then being Lillian May MacDonald, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Angus Edmund Dent was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not consented to the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage authorizing her to marry again, and whereas her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Lillian May MacDonald and Angus Edmund Dent her husband is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Lillian May MacDonald may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Angus Edmund MacDonald had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Dent.

WHEREAS Lillian May Dent, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Angus Edmund Dent, of the said city of Toronto, commercial
traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
5 were lawfully married on the twentieth day of October,
A.D. 1902, at the said city of Toronto, she then being
Lillian May MacDonald, spinster; that the legal domicile
of the said Angus Edmund Dent was then and is now
in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers
10 occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been
no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her
in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
15 said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
20 Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Lillian May MacDonald Marriage dissolved.
and Angus Edmund Dent, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Lillian May MacDonald, may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Angus Edmund Mac-
Donald had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26 FEBRUARY, 1916

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Ida May Woltz.

WHEREAS Ida May Woltz, presently residing at Kisbey, Preamble.

in the province of Saskatchewan, wife of Arthur Edgar Woltz, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, doctor of therapeutics, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1891, at the township of Ops, in the province of Ontario, she then being Ida May Graham, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Arthur Edgar Woltz was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Ida May Graham and Arthur Edgar Woltz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved. and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Ida May Graham may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Edgar Woltz had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

HONOURABLE MR. DAWSON

Printed at the King's Printer, Ottawa, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

J.

An Act for the relief of Ida May Woltz.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1916.

Second reading

Thursday, 24th February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. TACHÉ
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Ida May Woltz.

WHEREAS Ida May Woltz, presently residing at Kisbey, Preamble.
in the province of Saskatchewan, wife of Arthur
Edgar Woltz, of the city of Toronto, in the province of
Ontario, doctor of therapeutics, has by her petition alleged,
5 in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-
seventh day of October, A.D. 1891, at the township of
Ops, in the province of Ontario, she then being Ida May
Graham, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
Arthur Edgar Woltz was then and is now in Canada;
10 that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has
15 prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage,
authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said
allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the
prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
20 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Ida May Graham and
Arthur Edgar Woltz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Ida May Graham may at any time here-
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the Right to marry again.
said marriage with the said Arthur Edgar Woltz had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Cecily Ethel Maude Farera.

WHEREAS Cecily Ethel Maude Farera, presently residing ^{Preamble.} at the town of West Selkirk, in the province of Manitoba, wife of Frederick Farera, of the said town of West Selkirk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that 5 they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1903, at the said town of West Selkirk, she then being Cecily Ethel Maude Pearson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Farera was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage 10 he has committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her 15 said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 20 Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Cecily Ethel Maude ^{Marriage} Pearson and Frederick Farera, her husband, is hereby ^{dissolved.} dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all 25 intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Cecily Ethel Maude Pearson may at any ^{Right to} time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully ^{marry again.} marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Farera had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

K.

An Act for the relief of Cecily Ethel
Maude Farera.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1916.

Second reading

Thursday, 24th February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. RATZ.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th FEBRUARY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Cecily Ethel Maude Farera.

WHEREAS Cecily Ethel Maude Farera, presently residing ^{Preamble.}
at the town of West Selkirk, in the province of
Manitoba, wife of Frederick Farera, of the said town of
West Selkirk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that
5 they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day
of July, A.D. 1903, at the said town of West Selkirk,
she then being Cecily Ethel Maude Pearson, spinster;
that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Farera was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
10 he has committed adultery; that she has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her
in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
15 said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
20 Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Cecily Ethel Maude ^{Marriage}
Pearson and Frederick Farera, her husband, is hereby ^{dissolved.}
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
25 intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Cecily Ethel Maude Pearson may at any ^{Right to}
time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully ^{marry again.}
marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Farera
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L

AS PASSED

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L.

An Act respecting The Atlin Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Atlin Railway Company has, by its petition, prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble
1914, c. 61.

1. The Atlin Railway Company may within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railway as authorized by chapter 61 of the statutes of 1914, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said railway and put it in operation; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
construction.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL
L
AS PASSED
6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916
Received and read a first time
Thursday, 24th February, 1916
Second reading
Thursday, 24th February, 1916
Honourable Mr. Deane
Report to the King's most Excellent Majesty
Number 101 of P. L. 1916
1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

L.

An Act respecting The Atlin Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 24th February, 1916.

Second reading

Tuesday, 29th February, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd MARCH, 1916.

An Act respecting The Atlin Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Atlin Railway Company has, by its petition, prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble
1914, c. 61.

1. The Atlin Railway Company may within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railway from a point on the southern end of Atlin Lake or at a point at the town of Atlin and following a generally southerly direction to a point on the Taku River where the said river intersects the International boundary, as authorized by chapter 61 of the statutes of 1914, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said railway and put it in operation; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
construction.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Raymond Conliffe Savage.

WHEREAS Raymond Conliffe Savage, of the village ^{Preamble.}
of Granby, in the province of Quebec, merchant,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth
day of September, A.D. 1896, at the village of Danville,
5 in the said province, he was lawfully married to Etta
Louisa Leet; that she was then of the said village of
Danville, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has
10 not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
15 again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
20 as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Raymond Conliffe Savage ^{Marriage}
and Etta Louisa Leet, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and ^{dissolved.}
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

25 2. The said Raymond Conliffe Savage may at any time ^{Right to}
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
the said marriage with the said Etta Louisa Leet had
not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

M.

An Act for the relief of Raymond Conliffe Savage.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 25th February, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 1st March, 1916.

HON. MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. TACHÉ

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Raymond Conliffe Savage.

WHEREAS Raymond Conliffe Savage of the village of Grandby in the province of Quebec merchant has by his petition alleged in effect that on the tenth day of September A.D. 1895 at the village of Danville in the said province he was lawfully married to Lillian Louise Laet; that she was then of the said village of Danville a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not consorted at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage authorizing him to marry again and allowing him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved; and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Raymond Conliffe Savage and Lillian Louise Laet his wife is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Raymond Conliffe Savage may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Louise Laet had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 2nd MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Raymond Conliffe Savage.

WHEREAS Raymond Conliffe Savage, of the village ^{Preamble.}
of Granby, in the province of Quebec, merchant.
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth
day of September, A.D. 1896, at the village of Danville,
5 in the said province, he was lawfully married to Etta
Louisa Leet; that she was then of the said village of
Danville, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has
10 not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
15 again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
20 as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Raymond Conliffe Savage ^{Marriage}
and Etta Louisa Leet, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and ^{dissolved.}
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

25 **2.** The said Raymond Conliffe Savage may at any time ^{Right to}
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
the said marriage with the said Etta Louisa Leet had
not been solemnized.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Harry Lorne White
Cunningham.

WHEREAS Harry Lorne White Cunningham, of the ^{Preamble.}
city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, railway
conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that
on the tenth day of December, A.D. 1901, at the village
5 of Waterford, in the said province, he was lawfully married
to Hattiebell Clarke; that she was then of Townsend,
in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that
10 he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
15 marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
20 enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harry Lorne White ^{Marriage}
Cunningham and Hattiebell Clarke, his wife, is hereby ^{dissolved.}
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.
- 25 2. The said Harry Lorne White Cunningham may at ^{Right to}
any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully ^{marry again.}
marry if the said marriage with the said Hattiebell Clarke
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL N.
White Cunningham
Received and read a first time
Friday, 25th February, 1916
Received
Approved by the Senate, 1916
For Mr. McCallum
Dated this 25th day of February, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

N.

An Act for the relief of Harry Lorne
White Cunningham.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 25th February, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 1st March, 1916.

HON. MR. McCALL.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Harry Lorne White
Cunningham.

WHEREAS Harry Lorne White Cunningham, of the
city of Hamilton in the province of Ontario, railway
conductor, has by his petition alleged in effect that
on the tenth day of December, A.D. 1901, at the village
of Watford in the said province, he was lawfully married
to Hattiebell Clarke; that she was then of Townsend,
in the said province a spinster; that the legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that
he has not cohabited at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce, and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and allowing him such other relief as to
be deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harry Lorne White
Cunningham and Hattiebell Clarke, his wife, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
 intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Harry Lorne White Cunningham may at any
 time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully
 marry if the said marriage with the said Hattiebell Clarke
 had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 2nd MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Harry Lorne White
Cunningham.

WHEREAS Harry Lorne White Cunningham, of the Preamble.
city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, railway
conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that
on the tenth day of December, A.D. 1901, at the village
5 of Waterford, in the said province, he was lawfully married
to Hattiebell Clarke; that she was then of Townsend,
in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that
10 he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
15 marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
20 enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harry Lorne White Marriage
dissolved.
Cunningham and Hattiebell Clarke, his wife, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

25 2. The said Harry Lorne White Cunningham may at Right to
marry again.
any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully
marry if the said marriage with the said Hattiebell Clarke
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Nora Louise Jackson.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Nora Louise Jackson.

WHEREAS Nora Louise Jackson, presently residing ^{Preamble.}
 at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
 wife of Arthur Jackson, of the said city, tire repairer,
 has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
 5 married on the seventh day of February, A.D. 1906, at
 the said city of Toronto, she then being Nora Louise Dowdell,
 spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Arthur Jackson
 was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
 he has committed adultery; that she has not connived
 10 at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
 collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her
 in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
 she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
 said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
 15 her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
 said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
 that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
 His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
 Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
 20 follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nora Louise Dowdell ^{Marriage} and Arthur Jackson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.} and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
- 25 2. The said Nora Louise Dowdell may at any time here- ^{Right to} after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.} the said marriage with the said Arthur Jackson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

O.

An Act for the relief of Nora Louise Jackson.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 1st March, 1916.

Second reading

Friday, 3rd March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. RATZ.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. DE L. TACHÉ
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Nora Louise Jackson.

WHEREAS Nora Louise Jackson, presently residing
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Arthur Jackson of the said city, the petitioner,
has by her petition alleged in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the seventh day of February, A.D. 1908, at
the said city of Toronto, she then being Nora Louise Dowdell,
the legal domicile of the said Arthur Jackson
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has committed adultery; that she has not cohabited
with him since the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her
in the procuring for divorce, and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:

1. The said marriage between Nora Louise Dowdell
and Arthur Jackson her husband is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Nora Louise Dowdell may at any time here-
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Arthur Jackson had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Nora Louise Jackson.

WHEREAS Nora Louise Jackson, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Arthur Jackson, of the said city, tire repairer,
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
5 married on the seventh day of February, A.D. 1906, at
the said city of Toronto, she then being Nora Louise Dowdell,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Arthur Jackson
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has committed adultery; that she has not connived
10 at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her
in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
15 her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
20 follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nora Louise Dowdell Marriage dissolved.
and Arthur Jackson, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

25 2. The said Nora Louise Dowdell may at any time here- Right to marry again.
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Arthur Jackson had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.

WHEREAS Henry John Thomas Wardlaw, of the town ^{Preamble.}
of Weston, in the province of Ontario, real estate
broker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the
twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1906, at the city of
5 Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to
Eda Luella Roxenia Holley; that she was then of the said
town of Weston, a spinster; that his legal domicile was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
10 has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
15 again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it
is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
20 as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Henry John Thomas ^{Marriage}
Wardlaw and Eda Luella Roxenia Holley, his wife, is ^{dissolved.}
hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void
to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
- 25 2. The said Henry John Thomas Wardlaw may at any ^{Right to}
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry ^{marry again.}
if the said marriage with the said Eda Luella Roxenia
Holley had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

B

Thomas Wardlaw

Henry John Thomas Wardlaw

Eda Luella Roxenia Holley

Henry John Thomas Wardlaw

Eda Luella Roxenia Holley

B

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

P.

An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.
Thomas Wardlaw.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 1st March, 1916.

Second reading

Friday, 3rd March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.
BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.

WHEREAS Henry John Thomas Wardlaw of the town of Weston in the province of Ontario, real estate broker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1906, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Eda Luella Rozema Holley, that she was then of the said town of Weston, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not cohabited as her husband and she has not been his wife no cohabited, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage and awarding him the custody of the said Eda Luella Rozema Holley as is deemed just; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Henry John Thomas Wardlaw and Eda Luella Rozema Holley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Henry John Thomas Wardlaw may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eda Luella Rozema Holley had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 3rd MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.

WHEREAS Henry John Thomas Wardlaw, of the town Preamble.
of Weston, in the province of Ontario, real estate
broker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the
twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1906, at the city of
5 Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to
Eda Luella Roxenia Holley; that she was then of the said
town of Weston, a spinster; that his legal domicile was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
10 has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
15 again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it
is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
20 as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Henry John Thomas Marriage
Wardlaw and Eda Luella Roxenia Holley, his wife, is dissolved.
hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void
to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Henry John Thomas Wardlaw may at any Right to
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Eda Luella Roxenia
Holley had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24 MARCH, 1918

An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wadlow

WHEREAS Henry John Thomas Wadlow, of the town of Weston, in the province of Ontario, real estate broker, has by his petition alleged in effect that on the twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1917, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he has lawfully married to Eda Lavinia Foxman Holey, that she was then of the said town of Weston, a spinster; that the said Eda Lavinia Foxman Holey, then and is now in Canada, that she has on three occasions committed adultery; that she has not conceived of nor engendered the said progeny; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the procurement for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the revocation of the said decree, and showing that he is a married man; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the matter of the petition be referred to His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enact as follows:-

1. The said marriage between Henry John Thomas Wadlow and Eda Lavinia Foxman Holey, his wife, be null and void, and that he be restored to his full civil rights and capacities whatsoever.
2. The said Henry John Thomas Wadlow may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eda Lavinia Foxman Holey had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Robert William Thompson.

WHEREAS Robert William Thompson, of the city ^{Preamble.}
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, broker,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day
of September, A.D. 1899, at the said city of Toronto,
5 he was lawfully married to Ida Lois Stuttaford; that
she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that
his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that
since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
10 said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of An Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other
15 relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Robert William Thompson ^{Marriage}
and Ida Lois Stuttaford, his wife, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.}
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Robert William Thompson may at any time ^{Right to}
25 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry ^{marry again.}
if the said marriage with the said Ida Lois Stuttaford
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL
An Act for the relief of Robert William Thompson
Received and read a first time
Wednesday, 1st March, 1916
Second reading
Friday, 3rd March, 1916
HONOURABLE MR. PARSONS
Printed by the King's Printer, Ottawa
1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Q.

An Act for the relief of Robert William Thompson.
Thompson.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 1st March, 1916.

Second reading

Friday, 3rd March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

An Act for the relief of Robert William Thompson.

WHEREAS Robert William Thompson of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, doth hereby petition in effect that on the sixth day of September A.D. 1899 at the said city of Toronto he was lawfully married to Ida Lois Stutland; that she was then of the said city of Toronto a spinster; that the said marriage was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on various occasions committed adultery; that he has not cohabited with her since the said marriage; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again and authorizing him and other persons to be named in and according to the said petition as is therein set forth; and whereas the said petition has been granted and it is expedient that the prayer of the said petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Robert William Thompson and Ida Lois Stutland his wife is hereby dissolved, and shall be deemed null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Robert William Thompson may at any time thereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Lois Stutland had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 3rd MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Robert William Thompson.

WHEREAS Robert William Thompson, of the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, broker,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day
of September, A.D. 1899, at the said city of Toronto,
5 he was lawfully married to Ida Lois Stuttaford; that
she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that
his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that
since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
10 said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other
15 relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Robert William Thompson Marriage
and Ida Lois Stuttaford, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Robert William Thompson may at any time Right to
25 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Ida Lois Stuttaford
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24 MARCH, 1911.

An Act for the relief of Robert William Thompson.

WHEREAS Robert William Thompson of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, being one of the petitioners named in the said Act of the 13th day of March, 1909, at the said City of Toronto, and he was lawfully married to the said Elizabeth Thompson, the wife of the said Robert William Thompson, and she was then of the said City of Toronto, a spinster, and his first domicile was then and is now in England; and since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery, and he has not cohabited with her since the said adultery, and that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce, and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act to relieve his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and allowing him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Robert William Thompson and the said Elizabeth Thompson shall be null and void, and shall be deemed to have been so null and void from the date of the said adultery.
2. The said Robert William Thompson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Thompson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

An Act to incorporate The Insurance Company of Canada.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
5 and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. A. Stewart McNichols, stock-broker, Joseph-Amédée Incorporation.
Lamarche, K.C., advocate, Eugene Prévost, licentiate
Institute accountant, all of the city and district of Montreal,
10 in the province of Quebec, Alexander Ross, of Cookshire,
district of St. Francis, in the province of Quebec, insurance-
broker, and Herbert Begg, of the city of Toronto, in the
province of Ontario, insurance-broker, together with such
persons as become shareholders in the company, are
15 incorporated under the name of "The Insurance Company
of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company." Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be Provisional directors.
the provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital stock.
20 hundred thousand dollars which may be increased to one
million dollars.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general Subscription before general meeting.
meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one
hundred thousand dollars.

25 **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city Head office.
of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Business
authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance automobile insurance, hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance and weather insurance.

Commence-
ment of
business.

7. The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 5

2. The Company shall not commence the business of automobile insurance in addition to fire insurance until its subscribed capital stock has been increased to at least three hundred thousand dollars and at least one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 10

3. The Company shall not commence the business of hail insurance in addition to fire and automobile insurance until its subscribed capital stock has been increased to at least three hundred and seventy thousand dollars and at least one hundred and sixty thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 15

4. The Company shall not transact all the classes of insurance authorized by this Act until its subscribed capital stock has been increased to at least four hundred and ten thousand dollars and at least one hundred and ninety thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 20

5. In each year for five years after the issue of a license to the Company a sum of not less than fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid in cash upon the capital stock of the Company, which sums shall be in addition to the several sums required to be paid upon the capital stock as provided in this section. 25 30

8. *The Insurance Act, 1910*, shall apply to the Company.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

R.

An Act to incorporate The Insurance
Company of Canada.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 1st March, 1916.

Second reading

Friday, 3rd March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DANDURAND.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 4th APRIL, 1916.

An Act to incorporate The Premier Insurance Company of Canada.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. A. Stewart McNichols, stock-broker, Joseph-Amédée Lamarche, K.C., advocate, Eugene Prévost, licentiate Institute accountant, all of the city and district of Montreal, 10 in the province of Quebec, Alexander Ross, of Cookshire, district of St. Francis, in the province of Quebec, insurance-broker, and Herbert Begg, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, insurance-broker, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are 15 incorporated under the name of "The Premier Insurance Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five 20 hundred thousand dollars which may be increased to one million dollars. Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars. Subscription before general meeting.

25 **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec. Head office.

Business
authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance automobile insurance, hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance and weather insurance.

Commence-
ment of
business.

7. The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 5

2. The Company shall not commence the business of automobile insurance in addition to fire insurance until its subscribed capital stock has been increased to at least three hundred thousand dollars and at least one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 10

3. The Company shall not commence the business of hail insurance in addition to fire and automobile insurance until its subscribed capital stock has been increased to at least three hundred and seventy thousand dollars and at least one hundred and sixty thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 15

4. The Company shall not transact all the classes of insurance authorized by this Act until its subscribed capital stock has been increased to at least four hundred and ten thousand dollars and at least one hundred and ninety thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 20

5. In each year for five years after the issue of a license to the Company a sum of not less than fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid in cash upon the capital stock of the Company, which sums shall be in addition to the several sums required to be paid upon the capital stock as provided in this section. 25 30

8. *The Insurance Act, 1910*, shall apply to the Company.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S.

An Act to amend *The Bank Act* as regards unclaimed balances.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Bank Act*, chapter 9 of the statutes of 1913, is hereby amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 114, the following section:—

“114A. After sixty days notice in *The Canada Gazette* and in the official gazette of each province of Canada, the Minister of Finance, if so authorized by Order made by the Governor in Council, may claim from all the banks of Canada the balances unclaimed for more than five years and the amounts of all certified cheques, drafts or bills of exchange issued by the banks to any person and remaining unpaid for more than five years, as the same appear by the last annual report made by each bank according to law; and the receipt of the Minister of Finance shall be a complete discharge to any bank for such of the said unclaimed balances and amounts as are paid to the Minister of Finance by that bank.

2. The monies collected under this Act shall be used for The Patriotic Fund or for any other purpose in the public interest.”

1913, c. 9.
New s. 114A.

Unclaimed
balances
to be paid
to Minister.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL
2
Received and read a first time
Trinidad, 2nd March, 1916
Second reading
Trinidad, 11th March, 1916
Honourable Mr. CHICKEN
Printed by the King's Printer, Kingston, Jamaica
Signed by T. M. J. Davis
OLIVER

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

S.

An Act to amend *The Bank Act* as regards unclaimed balances.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 2nd March, 1916.

Second reading

Tuesday, 14th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. CHOQUETTE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. DE L. TACHÉ
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 16th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Mary Phyllis Lasher.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Mary Phyllis Lasher.

WHEREAS Mary Phyllis Lasher, presently residing ^{Preamble}
 at the city of Kingston, in the province of Ontario,
 wife of Walter Lasher of the village of Portsmouth, in the
 said province, mechanic, has by her petition alleged,
 5 in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twelfth
 day of October, A.D. 1912, at the said city of Kingston,
 she then being Mary Phyllis Caines, spinster; that the
 legal domicile of the said Walter Lasher was then and
 is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on
 10 divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
 connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
 has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
 him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
 by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
 15 dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
 again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet;
 and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and
 it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
 20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
 as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mary Phyllis Caines ^{Marriage}
 and Walter Lasher, her husband, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.}
 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
 25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mary Phyllis Caines may at any time ^{Right to}
 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry ^{marry again.}
 if the said marriage with the said Walter Lasher had not
 been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

T.

An Act for the relief of Mary Phyllis Lasher.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 3rd March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 15th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. TACHÉ

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 16th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Mary Phyllis Lasher.

WHEREAS Mary Phyllis Lasher, presently residing Preamble
at the city of Kingston, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Walter Lasher of the village of Portsmouth, in the
said province, mechanic, has by her petition alleged,
5 in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twelfth
day of October, A.D. 1912, at the said city of Kingston,
she then being Mary Phyllis Caines, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said Walter Lasher was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on
10 divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
15 dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and
it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mary Phyllis Caines Marriage
and Walter Lasher, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mary Phyllis Caines may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Walter Lasher had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Mills.

WHEREAS Mabel Mills, presently residing at the city ^{Preamble.}
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Wilson
Breard Mills of the said city, has by her petition alleged,
in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twelfth
5 day of September, A.D. 1899, at the said city of Toronto,
she then being Mabel Bastedo, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said Wilson Breard Mills was then and
is now in Canada; that the said marriage was never
consummated owing to the impotency of the said Wilson
10 Breard Mills; that the said impotency existed at the time
of the said marriage; that there is no possibility of its
being removed; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for the annulment of the said marriage; and whereas by
15 her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
annulling her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
20 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mabel Bastedo and ^{Marriage}
Wilson Breard Mills, her husband, is hereby annulled, and ^{dissolved.}
25 shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Mabel Bastedo may at any time hereafter ^{Right to}
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said ^{marry again.}
marriage with the said Wilson Breard Mills had not been
30 solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

U.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Mills.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 3rd March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 15th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 16th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Mills.

WHEREAS Mabel Mills, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Wilson
Breard Mills of the said city, has by her petition alleged,
in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twelfth
5 day of September, A.D. 1899, at the said city of Toronto,
she then being Mabel Bastedo, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said Wilson Breard Mills was then and
is now in Canada; that the said marriage was never
consummated owing to the impotency of the said Wilson
10 Breard Mills; that the said impotency existed at the time
of the said marriage; that there is no possibility of its
being removed; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for the annulment of the said marriage; and whereas by
15 her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
annulling her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
20 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mabel Bastedo and Marriage
Wilson Breard Mills, her husband, is hereby annulled, and dissolved.
25 shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Mabel Bastedo may at any time hereafter Right to
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marry again.
marriage with the said Wilson Breard Mills had not been
30 solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE OF CANADA, 6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Clarice Smith.

WHEREAS Clarice Smith, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Henry Smith, of the said city of Toronto, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1913, at the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, she then being Clarice Sheppard, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James Henry Smith was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Clarice Sheppard and James Henry Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Clarice Sheppard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Henry Smith had not been solemnized.

Preamble.

Marriage dissolved.

Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

Received and read in the Senate of Canada

Present reading

Printed and bound by the Queen's Printer

OTTAWA

1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

V.

An Act for the relief of Charice Smith.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 15th March, 1916.

Second reading

Friday, 17th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Charice Smith.

WHEREAS Charice Smith, presently residing at the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, wife of James Henry Smith, of the said city of Toronto, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1913, at the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, she then being Charice Shepard, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James Henry Smith was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not cohabited with her husband, and that she has had an illicit connection with another man; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between her and the said James Henry Smith in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and allowing her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved; and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Charice Shepard and James Henry Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be void and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Charice Shepard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Henry Smith had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Clarice Smith.

WHEREAS Clarice Smith, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James
Henry Smith, of the said city of Toronto, has by her petition
alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
5 twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1913, at the city of
Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States
of America, she then being Clarice Sheppard, spinster;
that the legal domicile of the said James Henry Smith was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
10 he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
15 dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Clarice Sheppard and Marriage dissolved.
James Henry Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
25 purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Clarice Sheppard may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said James Henry Smith had not been
solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1916

An Act for the relief of Charles Smith.

WHEREAS Charles Smith, presently residing at the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, wife of James Henry Smith of the said city of Toronto, has by her petition alleged in effect that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1913, at the city of Chicago in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, she then being Charles Sheppard, spinster, that the legal domicile of the said James Henry Smith was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on three occasions committed adultery; that she has not cohabited with him since the said adultery; that there has been no cohabitation directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the granting of an Act relieving her said marriage notwithstanding her to marry again and altho' her said other relief as is desired; and whereas the said allegations have been proved; and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Charles Sheppard and James Henry Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be dissolved, and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Charles Sheppard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Henry Smith had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Alexander Reinhardt.

WHEREAS Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, of the city of ^{Preamble.} Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of October, A.D. 1905, at the town of Petrolia, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Lottie Francis Corey; that she was then of the said town of Petrolia, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in or about the month of October, A.D. 1910, she deserted him and went to the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and there obtained, according to the law of that State, a decree of divorce from him; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one David Minard Shaw and has since then lived with the said David Minard Shaw, as his wife; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage and her so living with the said David Minard Shaw; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur Alexander Reinhardt and Lottie Francis Corey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL
H.
Received and read a first time
Thursday 13th March 1916
Honourable Mr. McCaig
OCT 1916

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Arthur Alexander Reinhardt may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lottie Francis Corey had not been solemnized.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Alexander Reinhardt.

WHEREAS Arthur Alexander Reinhardt of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario manager, has by his petition alleged in effect that on the third day of October A.D. 1908 at the town of Petrolia in the said province he was lawfully married to Lottie Francis Corey; that she was then of the said town of Petrolia a spinster; that his said homestead was then and is now in Canada; that in or about the month of October A.D. 1910 she deserted him and went to the state of Michigan one of the United States of America and there obtained according to the law of that State a decree of divorce from him; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one David Minard Shaw and has since then lived with the said David Minard Shaw as his wife; that he has not conspired at nor condoned the said form of marriage and has so living with the said David Minard Shaw; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage authorizing him to marry again and attaching him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Arthur Alexander Reinhardt and Lottie Francis Corey the wife is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

W.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Alexander Reinhardt.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 16th March, 1916.

Second reading

Tuesday, 21st March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. McCALL.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Alexander Reinhardt.

WHEREAS Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manager, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of
October, A.D. 1905, at the town of Petrolia, in the said
5 province, he was lawfully married to Lottie Francis Corey;
that she was then of the said town of Petrolia, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that in or about the month of October, A.D. 1910, she
deserted him and went to the state of Michigan, one of
10 the United States of America, and there obtained, according
to the law of that State, a decree of divorce from him;
that subsequently she went through a form of marriage
with one David Minard Shaw and has since then lived
with the said David Minard Shaw, as his wife; that he has
15 not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage
and her so living with the said David Minard Shaw; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
20 dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be
granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
25 and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur Alexander Reinhardt and Lottie Francis Corey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
30 purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Arthur Alexander Reinhardt may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lottie Francis Corey had not been solemnized.

W-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE AND MARCH 1919

An Act for the relief of Arthur Alexander Reinhardt

WHEREAS Arthur Alexander Reinhardt of the city of Toronto, Ontario, the province of Ontario, Canada, has by the petition alleged in effect that on the third day of October 1917 in the town of Petrolia in the said province he was lawfully married to Lottie Francis Corey, that she was then in the legal state of being a single, that the legal document was then and is now in Canada, that in or about the month of October A.D. 1919 she deserted him and went to the state of Michigan one of the United States of America and there and thereabouts to the law of that state a change of divorce from him that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one David Edward Shaw and has since then lived with the said David Edward Shaw as his wife, that he has not consented to nor consented the said form of marriage and has so living with the said David Edward Shaw, that there has been no solemnization, publicity or religious observance, and he is in the possession of the said Shaw and wife, by the petition he has prayed for the passage of an Act to dissolve his said marriage authorizing him to marry again and allowing him and other relief as is therein met, and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of the petition be granted, therefore the Senate do hereby with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enact as follows:

1. The said marriage between Arthur Alexander Reinhardt and Lottie Francis Corey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be deemed void and null to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X.

An Act to incorporate The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by the Most Preamble.
Reverend Samuel Pritchard Matheson, Archbishop
of Rupert's Land, the Reverend David Christie, D.D.,
the Reverend J. W. Ridd, J. F. McIntyre, Judge Dawson,
5 the Reverend Ernest Joseph Boid Salter and W. Redford
Mulock, all of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of
Manitoba, praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
10 and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The persons mentioned in the preamble together with Incorporation.
such other persons as become members of the society are
hereby constituted a corporation under the name of "The Corporate
15 Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society" hereinafter name.
called "the Society."

2. The purposes of the Society shall be:— Purposes.
(a) to encourage the wider circulation of the Bible
without note or comment and to assist The British
20 and Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work;
(b) to acquire all the rights and property held and
enjoyed by and subject to all the obligations and
liabilities of The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible
25 Society, a corporation created under the provisions of
The Charitable Associations Act of the province of
Manitoba;
(c) and generally to do all such lawful acts and things
as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the
30 above purposes and to the carrying out of the provisions
of this Act.

- 3.** The operations of the Society shall be carried on in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.
- 4.** The membership of the Society shall consist of those who pay their annual dues and are not in default under its by-laws. 5
- 5.** The head office of the Society shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.
- 6.** The governing body of the Society shall consist of an executive committee not exceeding twenty in number to be elected annually from among its members. 10
- 7.** The persons named in the preamble to this Act shall be the first executive committee of the Society and they shall hold office until their successors are elected.
- 8.** The executive committee shall have full power in all things to administer the affairs of the Society; and may make rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of Canada or of either of the said provinces, for defining and regulating the membership and affairs of the Society; and may generally do all such acts and things as are proper or necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act. 15 20
- 9.** The Society may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, any property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any and every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised, or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased, or acquired by it in any manner whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Society; and may sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any such property. 25 30
- 2.** The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Society shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.
- 3.** The Society shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much thereof as is not required for the use and occupation of the Society. 35
- 4.** Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to any such property. 40

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X 3

10. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations in so far as such laws apply to the Society.

Application of Dominion and Provincial mortmain laws.

11. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Society or to any interest in such real estate shall for all purposes within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Society and the signature of any officer of the Society duly authorized for such purpose.

Execution of deeds.

1. The persons mentioned in the preamble together with any other persons who become members of the Society are hereby constituted a corporation under the name of The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society, hereinafter called "the Society".

2. The purposes of the Society shall be

- (a) to encourage the wider circulation of the Bible without note or comment and to assist The British and Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work;
- (b) to acquire all the rights and property held and enjoyed by and subject to all the obligations and liabilities of The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society, a corporation created under the provisions of The Amalgamated Association Act of the province of Manitoba;
- (c) and generally to do all such lawful acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above purposes and to the carrying out of the provisions of the Act.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
 BILL
 X

Received and read a first time
 Thursday, 11th March, 1918
 Second reading
 Thursday, 14th March, 1918

Approved and Assented to
 11th March, 1918

Printed by the Queen's Printer, Ottawa
 1918

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

X.

An Act to incorporate The Manitoba
and Saskatchewan Bible Society.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 16th March, 1916.

Second reading

Tuesday, 21st March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. WATSON.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th APRIL, 1916.

An Act to incorporate The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by the Most Preamble.
Reverend Samuel Pritchard Matheson, Archbishop
of Rupert's Land, the Reverend David Christie, D.D.,
the Reverend J. W. Ridd, J. F. McIntyre, Judge Dawson,
5 the Reverend Ernest Joseph Boid Salter and W. Redford
Mulock, all of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of
Manitoba, praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
10 and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The persons mentioned in the preamble together with Incorporation.
such other persons as become members of the society are
hereby constituted a corporation under the name of "The Corporate
15 Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society" hereinafter name.
called "the Society."

2. The purposes of the Society shall be:— Purposes.
(a) to encourage the wider circulation of the Bible
without note or comment and to assist The British
20 and Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work;
(b) to acquire all the rights and property held and
enjoyed by and subject to all the obligations and
liabilities of The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible
Society, a corporation created under the provisions of
25 *The Charitable Associations Act* of the province of
Manitoba;
(c) and generally to do all such lawful acts and things
as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the
above purposes and to the carrying out of the provisions
30 of this Act.

Place of operation.	3. The operations of the Society shall be carried on in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.	
Membership.	4. The membership of the Society shall consist of those who pay their annual dues and are not in default under its by-laws.	5
Head office.	5. The head office of the Society shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.	
Executive committee.	6. The governing body of the Society shall consist of an executive committee not exceeding twenty in number to be elected annually from among its members.	10
First executive committee.	7. The persons named in the preamble to this Act shall be the first executive committee of the Society and they shall hold office until their successors are elected.	
Powers of executive committee. By-laws, etc.	8. The executive committee shall have full power in all things to administer the affairs of the Society; and may make rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of Canada or of either of the said provinces, for defining and regulating the membership and affairs of the Society; and may generally do all such acts and things as are proper or necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.	15 20
Real property.	9. The Society may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, any property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any and every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised, or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased, or acquired by it in any manner whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Society; and may sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any such property.	25 30
Limit of value.	2. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Society shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.	
Limit as to time of holding.	3. The Society shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much thereof as is not required for the use and occupation of the Society.	35
	4. Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to any such property.	40

10. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted 5 by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by charitable corporations in so far as such laws apply to the Society.

Application o
Dominion and
Provincial
mortmain
laws.

10 **11.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Society or to any interest in such real estate shall for all purposes within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Society and the 15 signature of any officer of the Society duly authorized for such purpose.

Execution
of deeds.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y.

An Act to incorporate the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire.

WHEREAS the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire is a society incorporated under the provisions of an Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies, being chapter 211 of The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and since its incorporation has been actively engaged in promoting the objects of the Order in various parts of the Empire, and has organized a large number of Chapters, with a membership of over 15,000 in the Dominion of Canada; and whereas it has been made to appear that the extensive character of the work of the Order in all the provinces of the Dominion and elsewhere necessitates a wider territorial authority and operation as a corporate body than is found to be practicable under a provincial chapter; and whereas the National Chapter of Canada, being as now constituted the supreme head and executive power of the Order, has by its petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth; and whereas the Order is not carried on or maintained for the purposes of profit or trade, but is entirely voluntary and patriotic, and has for its chief object the fostering of closer personal and national relations between the motherland and Canada, as well as other Colonies and dependencies of Great Britain; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. All members of the Order at present in good standing in Canada, and all persons who may from time to time become and be such members, are hereby created a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire," hereinafter called "the Order."

Preamble.

Revised Statutes, Ontario, 1897, c. 211.

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

- Officers. **2.** The following are declared to be the present officers of the Order:—
 President, Mrs. Albert E. Gooderham; Vice-Presidents, Lady MacKenzie, Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Mrs. Chas. G. Henshaw, Mrs. W. R. Riddell; Honorary-Secretary, Mrs. Auden; Honorary-Treasurer, Mrs. John Bruce; Honorary Organizing Secretary, Mrs. J. Murray Clark; Standard-Bearer, Mrs. A. W. McDougald. 5
- Objects. **3.** The aims and objects of the Order shall be:—
 (a) To stimulate and give expression to the sentiment of patriotism which binds the women and children of the Empire around the throne and person of their Gracious and Beloved Sovereign; 10
 (b) To supply and foster a bond of union amongst the daughters and children of the Empire; 15
 (c) To provide an efficient organization by which prompt and united action may be taken by the women and children of the Empire when such action may be desired;
 (d) To promote in the motherland and in the colonies the study of the history of the Empire and of current imperial questions; to celebrate patriotic anniversaries; to cherish the memory of brave and heroic deeds and the last resting places of our heroes and heroines, especially such as are in distant and solitary places; to erect memorial stones on spots that have become sacred to the nation, either through great struggles for freedom, battles against ignorance, or events of heroic and patriotic self-sacrifice; 20
 (e) To care for the widows, orphans and dependents of British soldiers and sailors during war, in time of peace, or under sickness, accident or reverses of fortune; 30
 (f) To promote unity between the motherland, the sister colonies and themselves; to promote loyalty to King and Country; to forward every good work for the betterment of their country and people; to assist in the progress of art and literature; to draw women's influence to the bettering of all things connected with the Empire, and to instil into the youth of their country patriotism in its fullest sense. 35
- Membership. **4.** The Order (when fully organized) shall consist of the imperial chapter, national chapters, provincial chapters, municipal chapters, primary chapters and members and the children of the Empire. 40
- Qualification of members. **5.** All women and children in the British Empire or foreign lands who hold true allegiance to the British Crown shall be eligible for membership. 45

6. All officers and committees now existing shall continue to exist until the same are replaced under the provisions of this Act. Officers, etc.

7. The national chapter at any special, general or annual meeting may pass all necessary by-laws and rules for the good government and management of the Order, and no by-laws or rules of the primary, municipal, or provincial chapters or of the Children of the Empire shall be operative or in force until confirmed by the national chapter executive. By-laws.

8. The fees for membership shall be fixed by the general by-laws of the Order passed by the national chapter. Fees.

9. The general authority and control over all chapters shall be vested in and exercised by the national chapter executive, subject to an appeal to the general or annual meeting of the national chapter, on such notice and under such procedure as the chapter may determine by by-law. Authority over chapters.

10. The Order may hold in its corporate name such property, real or personal, as may be found necessary for the purposes and objects of the Order, and actually used by the Order for such purposes. No property shall be held by the Order for a longer period than seven years from the date of its ceasing to be used or required by the Order for its corporate purposes. Real property.

2. The Order may for its use or purposes take and hold real or personal property donated or devised by deed or will for the purposes or in furtherance of the aims of the Order.

11. The various chapters constituting the Order and their respective jurisdiction and duties shall be defined by by-law passed at a general or annual meeting of the national chapter. Chapters.

12. The corporate seal of the Order shall be determined by the national chapter. Corporate seal.

6th Session 19th Parliament 4th October 1910

THE SENATE OF CANADA

B111

Order Drafting of the Imp...

Received and read a first time

Parley 17th March 1910

Second reading

McIntyre, 22nd March 1910

Hansard, 27th March 1910

CLERK

Printed by the printer in chief, Ottawa

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Y.

An Act to incorporate the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 17th March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. EDWARDS.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. TACHÉ

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22d MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson.

WHEREAS Charles William Wilson of Clover Bar, in ^{Preamble.}
the district of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta,
physician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the
eighth day of October, A.D. 1909, at the city of Edmonton,
5 in the said province, he was lawfully married to Caroline
Pfisterer, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
10 has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
15 whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Charles William Wilson ^{Marriage}
and Caroline Pfisterer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and ^{dissolved.}
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Charles William Wilson may at any time ^{Right to}
25 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the ^{marry again.}
said marriage with the said Caroline Pfisterer had not been
solemnized.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson

Enacted and read a third time

1916

By His Majesty

1916

Printed at the Press of the Queen's Printer, Ottawa

1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Z.

An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 17th March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. TALBOT.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. DE L. TACHÉ

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson.

WHEREAS Charles William Wilson of Clover Bar in the district of Edmonton in the province of Alberta, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1909, at the city of Edmonton in the said province, he was lawfully married to Caroline Pisterer a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Charles William Wilson and Caroline Pisterer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Charles William Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Caroline Pisterer had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 23rd MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson.

WHEREAS Charles William Wilson of Clover Bar, in Preamble.
the district of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta,
physician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the
eighth day of October, A.D. 1909, at the city of Edmonton,
5 in the said province, he was lawfully married to Caroline
Pfisterer, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
10 has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
15 whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Charles William Wilson Marriage dissolved.
and Caroline Pfisterer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

25 **2.** The said Charles William Wilson may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Caroline Pfisterer had not been
solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Charles William Wilson.

WHEREAS Charles William Wilson of Clover Bar, in the district of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, has by his petition alleged in effect, that on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1908, at the city of Edmonton, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Caroline Pisterer, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not cohabited with her since the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

20. The said marriage between Charles William Wilson and Caroline Pisterer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be deemed null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

21. The said Charles William Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Caroline Pisterer had not been solemnized.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A².

An Act for the relief of Aimee Rita Elliott.

WHEREAS Aimee Rita Elliott, presently residing at the
city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, wife
of Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said city of Winnipeg,
clerk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were
5 lawfully married on the third day of September, A.D. 1907,
at the said city of Winnipeg, she then being Aimee Rita
Monchamp, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
Dawson Whitla Elliott was then and is now in Canada;
10 committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed
15 authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
20 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Aimee Rita Monchamp and Dawson Whitla Elliott, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
- 25 2. The said Aimee Rita Monchamp may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dawson Whitla Elliott had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

A².

An Act for the relief of Aimée Rita Elliott.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 17th March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. RATZ.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act for the relief of Aimée Rita Elliott.

WHEREAS Aimée Rita Elliott, presently residing at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, wife of Dawson White Elliott, of the said city of Winnipeg, clerk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the third day of September, A.D. 1907, at the said city of Winnipeg, she then being Aimée Rita Monchamp, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Dawson White Elliott was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on diverse occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, 15 authorizing her to marry again, and allowing her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Aimée Rita Monchamp and Dawson White Elliott, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Aimée Rita Monchamp may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dawson White Elliott had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 23rd MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Aimée Rita Elliott.

WHEREAS Aimée Rita Elliott, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, wife
of Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said city of Winnipeg,
clerk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were
5 lawfully married on the third day of September, A.D. 1907,
at the said city of Winnipeg, she then being Aimée Rita
Monchamp, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
Dawson Whitla Elliott was then and is now in Canada;
10 that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed
15 for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage,
authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
20 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Aimée Rita Monchamp Marriage dissolved.
and Dawson Whitla Elliott, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.
- 25 **2.** The said Aimée Rita Monchamp may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Dawson Whitla Elliott
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Annie Rita Elliott.

WHEREAS Annie Rita Elliott, presently residing at the
 city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, wife
 of Dawson White Elliott of the said city of Winnipeg,
 clerk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were
 lawfully married on the third day of September, A.D. 1907,
 at the said city of Winnipeg, she then being Annie Rita
 Alonchamp, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
 Dawson White Elliott was then and is now in Canada;
 that since the said marriage he has in diverse occasions
 committed adultery; that she has not consented at her
 condoned the said adultery; that there has been no cohabitation
 directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
 for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed
 for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage,
 15 authorizing her to marry again, and whereas her such
 other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
 tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
 of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
 with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Annie Rita Alonchamp
 and Dawson White Elliott, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
 purposes whatsoever.
2. The said Annie Rita Alonchamp may at any time
 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry,
 if the said marriage with the said Dawson White Elliott
 had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B².

An Act to incorporate The Atlantic Park Association.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Germain Leclerc and J. R. Thibault, of the parish of Incorporation. Sainte Anne des Monts, county of Gaspé, John Theodore Dagneau and Hubert Godbout, of the parish of Saint Omer, 10 county of Bonaventure, province of Quebec, William McCurdy and Henry Q. Wade, of the town of Dalhousie, county of Restigouche, province of New Brunswick, together with such other persons as become members of the association, are hereby incorporated under the name Corporate name. 15 "The Atlantic Park Association" hereinafter called "the Association."
2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be Provisional directors. the provisional directors of the Association and shall hold office until their successors are elected.
- 20 3. The head office of the Association shall be in the Head office. village of Gaspé, county of Gaspé, in the province of Quebec, or at such other place in Canada as the directors determine by by-law confirmed at a special general meeting of the Association duly called for the purpose.
- 25 4. The capital stock of the Association shall be fifty Capital stock. thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

- Increase of capital. **5.** The directors may at any time after the whole capital stock of the Association has been taken up and fifty per cent thereon paid in, make a by-law for increasing the capital stock from time to time, to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has been submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose. 5 10
- Allotment. **6.** Such by-law shall declare the number of the shares of the new stock and may prescribe the manner in which the same shall be allotted, and in default of its so doing the control of such allotment shall vest absolutely in the directors. 15
- Objects. **7.** The Association may establish and carry on, throughout Canada and elsewhere, agricultural, horticultural, industrial, live stock, sport or art exhibitions, and may give as prizes, medals, diplomas, cups, stakes or other awards; may hold contests of skill and endurance such as horse race meetings and races of all kinds; may construct and maintain race-courses and steeple-chase courses with accessories; and may acquire, lay out and prepare any lands for such purposes. 20
- Powers. **8.** The Association may, for the purposes of its undertakings, acquire lands, wharfs, docks, buildings, vessels, ships, vehicles, live stock, wares or merchandise, and other property, real and personal; and may, for such purposes, contract, operate, improve, extend, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with the same; and may, for such purposes, establish shops or stores on the said lands; and may, for such purposes, buy and sell goods and general merchandise and carry on farming and stock raising; and generally may do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. 25 30 35
- Associations, farms, etc. **9.** The directors may establish associations and maintain, lease or operate farms, market places, clubs, hotels or other conveniences in connection with the Association's property. 40
- Stock, bonds, etc., of similar associations. **10.** The Association may purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other evidence of indebtedness created by other associations or companies carrying on a 40

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

B².

An Act to incorporate The Atlantic
Park Association.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 23rd March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 29th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. FISSET.

OTTAWA

Reprinted, by Order of the Senate made 3rd May, 1916,
with amendments as reported by the Committee on
Miscellaneous Private Bills.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B².

An Act to incorporate The Atlantic Park Association

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that
it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is
expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Germain Leclerc and J. R. Thibault, of the parish of
Sainte Anne des Monts, county of Gaspé, John Theodore
Dagneau and Hubert Godbout, of the parish of Saint Omer,
county of Bonaventure, province of Quebec, William
McCurdy and Henry Q. Wade, of the town of Dalhousie,
county of Restigouche, province of New Brunswick,
together with such other persons as become members of
the association, are hereby incorporated under the name of
"The Atlantic Park Association" hereinafter called "the
Association."

Incorporation

Corporate
name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be
the provisional directors of the Association.

Provisional
directors.

3. The head office of the Association shall be in the
village of Gaspé, county of Gaspé, in the province of
Quebec.

Head office.

4. The capital stock of the Association shall be fifty
thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars
each.

Capital stock.

5. The directors may at any time after the whole capital
stock of the Association has been taken up and fifty per
cent thereon paid in, make a by-law for increasing the

Increase
of capital.

capital stock from time to time, to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the stock shall not be increased until such by-law has been sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Association represented at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose. 5

Allotment.

6. Such by-law shall declare the number of the shares of the new stock, which shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may prescribe the manner in which the same shall be allotted. 10

Purposes.

7. The purposes of the Association shall be to promote, throughout Canada, improvement in farming, gardening, tree growing, breeding of live stock of all kinds, domestic industry and manufactures, and the useful arts:— 15

- (1) By holding meetings for discussion and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved husbandry;
- (2) By promoting the circulation of agricultural periodicals; 20
- (3) By offering prizes for essays on questions of theoretical or practical agriculture;
- (4) By importing or otherwise procuring animals of superior breeds, new varieties of trees, plants and grains, and seeds of the best kind; 25
- (5) By organizing ploughing matches, competitions respecting standing crops and the best cultivated farms;
- (6) By holding exhibitions and by giving prizes thereat for the raising or introduction of superior breeds of stock, for the invention or improvement of agricultural or horticultural implements and machines, for the production of all kinds of grain, fruits or vegetables, for excellence in any agricultural or horticultural productions or operations, and generally for the improvement of domestic and manufacturing industry, and for works of art. 30 35

Powers.

8. The Association may, for and in pursuance of the said purposes,—

- (1) acquire, manage, lay out, and develop real property, and sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of any real property so acquired; 40
- (2) carry on farming, gardening, tree growing, and the raising of live stock of all kinds, and sell or otherwise dispose of the products of the same; 45

- (3) subject to provincial laws, construct and maintain race-courses and steeplechase courses;
- (4) generally, do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying out of the said purposes or to the exercise of the powers given by this section.

5 **9.** If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Association represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time
10 to time,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Association;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Association for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (d) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the Association, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Association.

2. Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Association on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or
25 endorsed by or on behalf of the Association.

10. The affairs of the Association shall be administered by a board of not less than four nor more than eight directors. No person may be a director unless he holds in his own name not less than twenty shares of the capital stock of the Association. Three directors shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

Borrowing powers.

Directors.

Qualification.

Quorum.

11. *The Companies Act* shall apply to the Association. R.S., c. 79.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
 BILLS
 B3
 Bank Association
 on Miscellaneous Private Bills
 made and laid with amendments
 Reported by Order of the Senate
 HONOURABLE MR. BARKER
 CLERK OF THE SENATE
 Ottawa
 1911

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

B.

An Act to incorporate The Atlantic
Park Association.

Reprinted, by Order of the Senate
made 3rd May, 1916, with amend-
ments as reported by the Committee
on Miscellaneous Private Bills,

HONOURABLE MR. FISSET.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. DE L. TACHÉ
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C²

An Act to incorporate The Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Axel Henry Knutson, of the city of Fort William, in the district of Thunder Bay, manager, Alexander Jarvis McComber, of the city of Port Arthur, in the district of Thunder Bay, barrister-at-law, Daniel Johnson, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, manager, Robert Bruce Wallace, of the city of Port Arthur, in the district of Thunder Bay, manager, and William Arthur Dowler, of the city of Fort William, in the district of Thunder Bay, barrister-at-law, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company".

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

4. The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual meeting, or at any special general meeting duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary

- stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, may issue any portion of its capital stock as preference stock; and preference stock so issued shall have such preference and priority as respects dividends or otherwise over ordinary stock as is declared by the resolution. 5
- Priority.
- Rights of preference stock-holders. 2. Holders of such preference stock shall be deemed to be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act*, and shall in all respects other than the preference and priority provided for by this section possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such share- 10 holders.
- Head office. 5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Fort William, in the district of Thunder Bay, in the province of Ontario.
- Annual meeting. 6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be 15 held on the fourth Thursday in September.
- Directors. 7. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.
- Line of railway described. 8. The Company may lay out, construct, and operate 20 a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point on Lake Superior, in or near the city of Fort William, Ontario, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Lake of the Woods at or near Falcon Island, thence across the Lake of the Woods to a point 25 by the most feasible route in or near the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba; and also a line of railway from a point in or near the city of Fort William aforesaid southwesterly to a point on the International boundary between the province of Ontario and the state of 30 Minnesota between Rainy Lake and Pigeon Bay; together with a branch line from a point on the first mentioned line of railway at or near Manitou Lake, thence to a point at or near Dryden, thence northerly to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway within the district 35 of Kenora.
- Consent of municipalities. 9. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, 40 street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.

Issue of securities for purposes other than railway.

14. In addition to the securities authorized by section 13 of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section 136 of *The Railway Act*, may borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets or works, other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and, to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities, but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets, or works in respect thereof the issue is made.

Agreements with other companies.

15. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, or any of them.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

C²

An Act to incorporate The Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, March 23rd, 1916.

Second reading

Tuesday, March 28th, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. TALBOT.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 2nd MAY, 1916.

An Act to incorporate The Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. Axel Henry Knutson, of the city of Fort William, in the district of Thunder Bay, manager, Alexander Jarvis McComber, of the city of Port Arthur, in the district of Thunder Bay, barrister-at-law, Daniel Johnson, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, manager, Robert Bruce Wallace, of the city of Port Arthur, in the district of Thunder Bay, manager, and William Arthur Dowler, of the city of Fort William, in the district of Thunder Bay, barrister-at-law, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company".
2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company.
3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.
4. The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual meeting, or at any special general meeting duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

Capital stock.

Preference stock.

stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, may issue any portion of its capital stock as preference stock; and preference stock so issued shall have such preference and priority as respects dividends or otherwise over ordinary stock as is declared by the resolution. 5

Priority.

Rights of preference stock-holders.

2. Holders of such preference stock shall be deemed to be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act*, and shall in all respects other than the preference and priority provided for by this section possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such share- 10 holders.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Fort William, in the district of Thunder Bay, in the province of Ontario.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be 15 held on the fourth Thursday in September.

Directors.

7. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Line of railway described.

8. The Company may lay out, construct, and operate 20 a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point on Lake Superior, in or near the city of Fort William, Ontario, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Lake of the Woods at or near Falcon Island, thence across the Lake of the Woods to a point 25 by the most feasible route in or near the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba; and also a line of railway from a point in or near the city of Fort William aforesaid southwesterly to a point on the International boundary between the province of Ontario and the state of 30 Minnesota between Rainy Lake and Pigeon Bay; together with a branch line from a point on the first mentioned line of railway at or near Manitou Lake, thence to a point at or near Dryden, thence northerly to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway within the district 35 of Kenora.

Consent of municipalities.

9. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, 40 street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.

10. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise, and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property. Vessels.
Wharfs,
docks, etc.
- 10 11. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, or lease buildings for hotels and restaurants along its railway, and may carry on such business in connection therewith as tends to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may lay out and manage parks and summer and pleasure resorts, with the approval, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the place in which such parks and summer and pleasure resorts are situated, and may lease the same. Hotels, etc.
Parks, etc.
- 20 12. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph and telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own lines to, any such companies. Telegraph
and
telephones.
Contracts
with other
companies.
- 30 2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any messages or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges. Tolls or
charges.
- 35 3. Part II of *The Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with this Act or with *The Railway Act*, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company. R.S., c. 26.
- 40 13. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed forty thousand dollars per mile of its railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed. Securities.

Issue of securities for purposes other than railway.

14. In addition to the securities authorized by section 13 of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section 136 of *The Railway Act*, may borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets or works, other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and, to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities, but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets, or works in respect thereof the issue is made. 5 10

Agreements with other companies.

15. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, or any of them. 15 20

AS PASSED BY

An Act for

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D².

An Act for the relief of Christopher Sinclair.

WHEREAS Christopher Sinclair, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.

in the province of Ontario, railway conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1896, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Annie Gilson; that she was then of the township of York, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Christopher Sinclair and Annie Gilson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Christopher Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Gilson had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

D².

An Act for the relief of Christopher Sinclair.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 24th March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 29th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. TARDÉ
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL D².

An Act for the relief of Christopher Sinclair.

WHEREAS Christopher Sinclair of the city of Toronto, Ontario, in the province of Ontario, railway conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirteenth day of June A.D. 1896, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Anne Gibson; that she was then of the township of York in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not consorted at any time with the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the procurement for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and alleging that such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Christopher Sinclair and Anne Gibson his wife is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Christopher Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if he were single, and the said marriage with the said Anne Gibson shall not be solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Christopher Sinclair.

WHEREAS Christopher Sinclair, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, railway conductor, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day
of June, A.D. 1896, at the said city of Toronto, he was
5 lawfully married to Annie Gilson; that she was then of the
township of York, in the said province, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since
the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned
10 said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as
15 is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Christopher Sinclair and Marriage
Annie Gilson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be dissolved.
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Christopher Sinclair may at any time Right to
25 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Annie Gilson had not been
solemnized.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE OF CANADA

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E2.

An Act respecting Colonial Bank (Canada).

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying Preamble.
that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is 1915, c. 72.
expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Section 1 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1915 is s. 1 amended.
hereby amended by substituting in the third line thereof
for the words "Gilbert Sutherland Stairs, advocate" the Incorporators.
10 words "Victor Evelyn Mitchell, King's Counsel."

2. Notwithstanding anything in *The Bank Act* or in Extension
chapter 72 of the statutes of 1915 incorporating Colonial of time for
Bank (Canada), the Treasury Board may within two years commencing
after the eighth day of April, A.D. 1916, give to the said business.
15 Bank the certificate required by section 14 of *The Bank* 1913, c. 9,
Act. s. 14.

3. In the event of the said Bank not obtaining the said Effect of
certificate from the Treasury Board within the time afore- certificate.
said, the rights, powers and privileges conferred on the
said Bank by the said Act of incorporation and by this
20 Act shall thereupon cease and determine, but otherwise
shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding section
16 of *The Bank Act*.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

F².

An Act respecting Colonial Bank
(Canada).

Received and read a first time

Friday, 24th March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 29th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. CASGRAIN.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1916.

An Act respecting Colonial Bank (Canada).

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying Preamble.
that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is 1915, c. 72.
expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
5 Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Section 1 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1915 is s. 1 amended.
hereby amended by substituting in the third line thereof
for the words "Gilbert Sutherland Stairs, advocate" the Incorporators.
10 words "Victor Evelyn Mitchell, King's Counsel."

2. Notwithstanding anything in *The Bank Act* or in Extension
chapter 72 of the statutes of 1915 incorporating Colonial of time for
Bank (Canada), the Treasury Board may within one year commencing
after the eighth day of April, A.D. 1916, give to the said business.
15 Bank the certificate required by section 14 of *The Bank* 1913, c. 9,
Act. s. 14.

3. In the event of the said Bank not obtaining the said Effect of
certificate from the Treasury Board within the time afore- certificate.
said, the rights, powers and privileges conferred on the
20 said Bank by the said Act of incorporation and by this
Act shall thereupon cease and determine, but otherwise
shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding section
16 of *The Bank Act.*

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL No.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1916.

An Act respecting Colonial Bank (Canada)

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is the duty of His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enact as follows:

1. Section 1 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1915 is hereby amended by substituting in the third line thereof for the words "Gilbert Sulphur and Steels, the Incorporated Company" the words "Victor Evelyn Mitchell, King's Counsel."
2. Notwithstanding anything in the Bank Act or in chapter 72 of the statutes of 1915 respecting Colonial Bank (Canada), the Treasury Board may within one year after the eighth day of April, A.D. 1916, give to the said Bank the certificate required by section 14 of the Bank Act.
3. In the event of the said Bank not obtaining the said certificate from the Treasury Board within the time above said, the rights, powers and privileges conferred on the said Bank by the said Act of incorporation and by this Act shall thereupon cease and determine, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding section 16 of the Bank Act.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE OF CANADA, 6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

An Act respecting British Trust Company

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F2.

An Act respecting British Trust Company.

WHEREAS British Trust Company has by its petition 1912, c. 70;
 prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, 1914, c. 133.
 and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
 as follows:—

1. Section 18 of chapter 70 of the statutes of 1912
 intituled *An Act to incorporate British Trust Company*,
 as amended by chapter 133 of the statutes of 1914, is
 hereby further amended by substituting the word "six"
 for the word "four" wherever the word "four" occurs
 in the said section.

Extension of
 time for
 forfeiture
 by non-user.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

F².

An Act respecting British Trust Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 24th March, 1916.

Second reading

Wednesday, 29th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. CASGRAIN.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F².

An Act respecting British Trust Company.

WHEREAS British Trust Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 12 of chapter 70 of the statutes of 1912 entitled An Act to incorporate British Trust Company, as amended by chapter 133 of the statutes of 1914, is hereby further amended by substituting the word "six" for the word "four" wherever the word "four" occurs in the said section.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F₂.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1916.

An Act respecting British Trust Company.

WHEREAS British Trust Company has by its petition ^{1912, c. 70;} prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, ^{1914, c. 133.} and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
5 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 18 of chapter 70 of the statutes of 1912 intitled *An Act to incorporate British Trust Company*, as amended by chapter 133 of the statutes of 1914, is
10 hereby further amended by substituting the word "six" ^{Extension of} for the word "four" wherever the word "four" occurs ^{time for} in the said section. ^{forfeiture} ^{by non-user.}

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G².

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V. 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G².

An Act for the relief of Hope Fothergill Baily.

WHEREAS Hope Fothergill Baily presently residing at ^{Preamble.} the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William George Baily, of the said city of Toronto, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifth day of September, A.D. 1911, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Hope Fothergill McMurtry, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William George Baily was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Hope Fothergill McMurtry and William George Baily, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. ^{Marriage dissolved.}
2. The said Hope Fothergill McMurtry may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William George Baily had not been solemnized. ^{Right to marry again.}

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

G².

An Act for the relief of Hope Fothergill
Baily.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 28th March, 1916.

Second reading

Thursday, 30th March, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 31st MARCH, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Hope Fothergill Baily.

WHEREAS Hope Fothergill Baily, presently residing at ^{Preamble.}
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of William George Baily, of the said city of Toronto, has by
her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
5 married on the fifth day of September, A.D. 1911, at the
said city of Toronto, she then being Hope Fothergill
McMurtry, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
William George Baily was then and is now in Canada; that
since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed
10 adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said
adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing
15 her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
20 Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Hope Fothergill McMurtry ^{Marriage}
and William George Baily, her husband, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.}
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

25 2. The said Hope Fothergill McMurtry may at any time ^{Right to}
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
the said marriage with the said William George Baily had
not been solemnized.

1915
1915

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL 5

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 21st MARCH 1915

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 21st MARCH 1915

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 21st MARCH 1915

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 21st MARCH 1915

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AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 21st MARCH 1915

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H₂.

An Act respecting The High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company may commence construction of its railway from a point in any of the townships 17 to 29, range one, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta; thence northeasterly to the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan; thence north-easterly to a point in or about townships 52 to 56 on the easterly boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence north-easterly to the Pas, in the Northwest Territories, as authorized by section 7 of chapter 100 of the statutes of 1912, as amended by section 1 of chapter 90 of the statutes of 1914, and may expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said line of railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of time.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

H².

An Act respecting The High River,
Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay
Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 4th April, 1916.

Second reading

Tuesday, 4th April, 1916.

HONOURABLE Mr. DEVEBER.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. DE L. TACHÉ

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H².

An Act respecting The High River, Saskatchewan
and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company may commence construction of its railway from a point in any of the townships 17 to 20, 10 range one west of the fourth meridian in the province of Alberta, thence northwesterly to the city of Saskatoon in the province of Saskatchewan, thence north-easterly to a point in or about township 22 to 26 on the easterly boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence north-authorized by section 7 of chapter 100 of the statutes of 1912, as amended by section 1 of chapter 90 of the statutes of 1914, and may expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said line of railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if within the said periods respectively the said railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.
BILL H².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th APRIL, 1916.

An Act respecting The High River, Saskatchewan
and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1912, c. 100;
1914, c. 90.

1. The High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company may commence construction of its railway from a point in any of the townships 17 to 29, 10 range one, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta; thence north-easterly to the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan; thence north-easterly to a point in or about townships 52 to 56 on the easterly boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence north-15 easterly to the Pas, in the Northwest Territories, as authorized by section 7 of chapter 100 of the statutes of 1912, as amended by section 1 of chapter 90 of the statutes of 1914, and may expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after 20 the passing of this Act, and may complete the said line of railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or is not completed and put in 25 operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of
time.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL No.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1914

An Act respecting the High River, Saskatchewan, and Hudson Bay Railway Company

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the... it be passed as hereinafter set forth, and it is... to grant the prayer of the said petition; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company may commence construction of its railway from a point in any of the townships 17 to 23, 10 ranges east of the fourth meridian in the province of Alberta, thence north-westerly to the city of Saskatoon in the province of Saskatchewan, thence north-westerly to a point in or about township 22 to 25 on the eastern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan, thence north-westerly to the Post in the Northwest Territory as authorized by section 7 of chapter 100 of the statutes of 1912, as amended by section 1 of chapter 10 of the statutes of 1914 and may extend either part or all the amount of its capital stock, without interest, after the passing of this Act, and may receive the same and the railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not completed and put in operation it is not complete or is not completed and put in operation, the power of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects the part of the said railway as to which remains uncompleted.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 12.

AS PASSED BY

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

An Act respecting Rentals Payable to the Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act respecting Rentals Payable to the Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. It is hereby declared that the provisions of subsection 5 two of section one of chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1914, entitled *An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Railway Company* (which subsection is set forth in the schedule to this Act), were intended to make and did make the whole of the rents or sums reserved or made payable under the agreement or lease therein referred to, a charge upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the lessees, parties to the said agreement or lease, the said charge ranking next after penalties heretofore or hereafter imposed for non-compliance with the requirements of the *Railway Act*, and in priority to all mortgages, charges or encumbrances made or created by such lessees before or after the passing of the said chapter 78 and in priority to all securities thereby secured.

Whole of rents, sums reserved or payable under lease, chargeable to whole property of lessees.

SCHEDULE.

"2. The whole of the rents or sums reserved or made payable under the said agreement or lease shall for all purposes be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to form part of, the working expenditure, as defined and provided for in the *Railway Act*, of the lessees parties to the said agreement or lease."

Faint bleed-through text from the reverse side of the page, including the words 'THE SENATE OF CANADA' and 'BILL 12'.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I₂.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1916.

An Act respecting Rentals Payable to the Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. It is hereby declared that the provisions of subsection 5 two of section one of chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1914, entitled *An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Railway Company* (which subsection is set forth in the schedule to this Act), were intended to make and did make the whole of the rents or sums reserved or made payable 10 under the agreement or lease therein referred to, a charge upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the lessees, parties to the said agreement or lease, the said charge ranking next after penalties heretofore or hereafter imposed for non-compliance with the requirements 15 of the *Railway Act*, and in priority to all mortgages, charges or encumbrances made or created by such lessees before or after the passing of the said chapter 78 and in priority to all securities thereby secured.
- Whole of rents, sums reserved or payable under lease, chargeable to whole property of lessees.

SCHEDULE.

“2. The whole of the rents or sums reserved or made payable under the said agreement or lease shall for all purposes be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to form part of, the working expenditure, as defined and provided for in the *Railway Act*, of the lessees parties to the said agreement or lease.”

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, MAY APRIL 1916.

An Act for the relief of Robert Charles Vondrau.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J₂.

An Act for the relief of Robert Charles Vondrau.

WHEREAS Robert Charles Vondrau, of the town of Preston, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of June, A.D. 1909, at the town of Mount Forest, in the province of Ontario, he was lawfully married to Ida Ellis; that she was then of the said town of Mount Forest, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 20 **1.** The said marriage between Robert Charles Vondrau, and Ida Ellis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.
- 25 **2.** The said Robert Charles Vondrau, may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Ellis had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 14th APRIL, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Robert Charles Vondrau.

WHEREAS Robert Charles Vondrau, of the town of Preston, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of June, A.D. 1909, at the town of Mount Forest, in the province of Ontario, he was lawfully married to Ida Ellis; that she was then of the said town of Mount Forest, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Robert Charles Vondrau, and Ida Ellis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

25 **2.** The said Robert Charles Vondrau, may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Ellis had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 31

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 14th APRIL, 1916

An Act for the relief of Robert Charles Vondran

WHEREAS Robert Charles Vondran of the town of Preston in the province of Ontario, hereinafter called the petitioner, alleged in effect that on the second day of June A.D. 1908 at the town of Mount Forest in the province of Ontario, he was lawfully married to Ida Ellis; that she was then of the said town of Mount Forest; and that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not conspired at any time to condone the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Robert Charles Vondran and Ida Ellis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be void from the date of the passing of this Act, and the said Ida Ellis shall be at liberty to marry again, and to all intents and purposes shall be deemed to be a single person.
2. The said Robert Charles Vondran may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if he were single, and his said marriage with the said Ida Ellis shall not be void.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K².

An Act for the relief of Percy Lynn Woods.

WHEREAS Percy Lynn Woods, of the township of Preamble.
Vespra, in the county of Simcoe, province of
Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the
twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1905, at the town of
5 Barrie, in the said province, he was lawfully married to
Lucy Webb; a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
10 been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
15 whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Percy Lynn Woods and ^{Marriage}
Lucy Webb, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be ^{dissolved.}
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Percy Lynn Woods may at any time here- ^{Right to}
25 after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said ^{marry again}
marriage with the said Lucy Webb had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 14th APRIL, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Percy Lynn Woods.

WHEREAS Percy Lynn Woods, of the township of ^{Preamble.}
Vespra, in the county of Simcoe, province of
Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the
twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1905, at the town of
5 Barrie, in the said province, he was lawfully married to
Lucy Webb; a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
10 been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
15 whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between Percy Lynn Woods and ^{Marriage}
Lucy Webb, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be ^{dissolved.}
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Percy Lynn Woods may at any time here- ^{Right to}
25 after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said ^{marry again}
marriage with the said Lucy Webb had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L2.

An Act for the relief of David Whimster Rhodes.

WHEREAS David Whimster Rhodes, of the township Preamble.
of Nottawasage, in the county of Simcoe, in the
province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged,
in effect, that on the nineteenth day of November, A.D.
5 1902, at the village of Duneedin, in the said township, he
was lawfully married to Eliza Ellen Barber, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
10 condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, author-
izing him to marry again, and affording him such other
15 relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 1. The said marriage between David Whimster Rhodes, Marriage
and Eliza Ellen Barber, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said David Whimster Rhodes may at any time Right to
25 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Eliza Ellen Barber had
not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

An Act for the relief of David Whimster Rhodes.

WHEREAS David Whimster Rhodes, of the township of Nottawasseg, in the county of Simcoe, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged in effect, that on the nineteenth day of November, A.D. 1902, at the village of Dimmock, in the said township, he was lawfully married to Ellen Ellen Barber, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not committed adultery; that there has been no collusion, condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and absolving him from such other relief as is deemed meet and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between David Whimster Rhodes and Ellen Ellen Barber, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said David Whimster Rhodes may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ellen Ellen Barber had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

B.

An Act for the relief of David Whimster Rhodes.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 12th April, 1916.

Second reading

Friday, 14th April, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. CORBY.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th APRIL, 1916.

An Act for the relief of David Whimster Rhodes.

WHEREAS David Whimster Rhodes, of the township Preamble.
of Nottawassaga, in the county of Simcoe, in the
province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged,
in effect, that on the nineteenth day of November, A.D.
5 1902, at the village of Dunedin, in the said township, he
was lawfully married to Eliza Ellen Barber, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
10 condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, author-
izing him to marry again, and affording him such other
15 relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The said marriage between David Whimster Rhodes, Marriage
dissolved.
and Eliza Ellen Barber, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said David Whimster Rhodes may at any time Right to
marry again.
25 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Eliza Ellen Barber had
not been solemnized.

6th Session, 12th Parliament, 6 George V, 1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M2.

An Act for the relief of Martha Isabella Kenny.

WHEREAS Martha Isabella Kenny, presently residing ^{Preamble.}
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Charles Kenny, of the said city, barber, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
5 on the ninth day of May, A.D. 1902, at the city of Kingston,
in the said province, she then being Martha Isabella Gray,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Kenny
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
10 has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again,
15 and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
20 follows:—

1. The said marriage between Martha Isabella Gray and ^{Marriage}
Charles Kenny, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall ^{dissolved.}
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.
- 25 2. The said Martha Isabella Gray may at any time ^{Right to}
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry ^{marry again.}
if the said marriage with the said Charles Kenny had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
RECEIVED AND FILED
TUESDAY 20th MAY 1916
THURSDAY 4th MAY 1916
HONOURABLE MR. DUNDAS
CLERK OF THE SENATE
OTTAWA

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

M².

An Act for the relief of Martha Isabella
Kenny.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 2nd May, 1916.

Second reading

Thursday, 4th May, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. TAONÉ

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1916.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M₂.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th MAY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of Martha Isabella Kenny.

WHEREAS Martha Isabella Kenny, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Charles Kenny, of the said city, barber, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
5 on the ninth day of May, A.D. 1902, at the city of Kingston,
in the said province, she then being Martha Isabella Gray,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Kenny
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
10 has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again,
15 and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
20 follows:—

1. The said marriage between Martha Isabella Gray and Marriage dissolved.
Charles Kenny, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.
- 25 2. The said Martha Isabella Gray may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Charles Kenny had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

N².

Y. L.

An Act for the relief of William Thomas
Craig.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 5th May, 1916.

Second reading

Tuesday, 9th May, 1916.

HONOURABLE MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by J. de L. Taché

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1916

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N².

An Act for the relief of William Thomas Craig

WHEREAS William Thomas Craig, in the township of Toronto, Canada, in the county of Kent, Province of Ontario, has by his petition filed in effect that on the first day of March, A.D. 1908, at the said township of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Bertha Mand Hall, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not condoned at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage authorizing him to marry again, and allowing him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Thomas Craig and Bertha Mand Hall, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be deemed null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
2. The said William Thomas Craig may at any time hereafter marry any woman he may lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Mand Hall had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 10th MAY, 1916.

An Act for the relief of William Thomas Craig.

WHEREAS William Thomas Craig, of the township of Camden, in the county of Kent, province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of March, A.D. 1899, at the said township of Camden, he was lawfully married to Bertha Maud Huff, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Thomas Craig and Bertha Maud Huff, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said William Thomas Craig may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Maud Huff had not been solemnized.

N²—1

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