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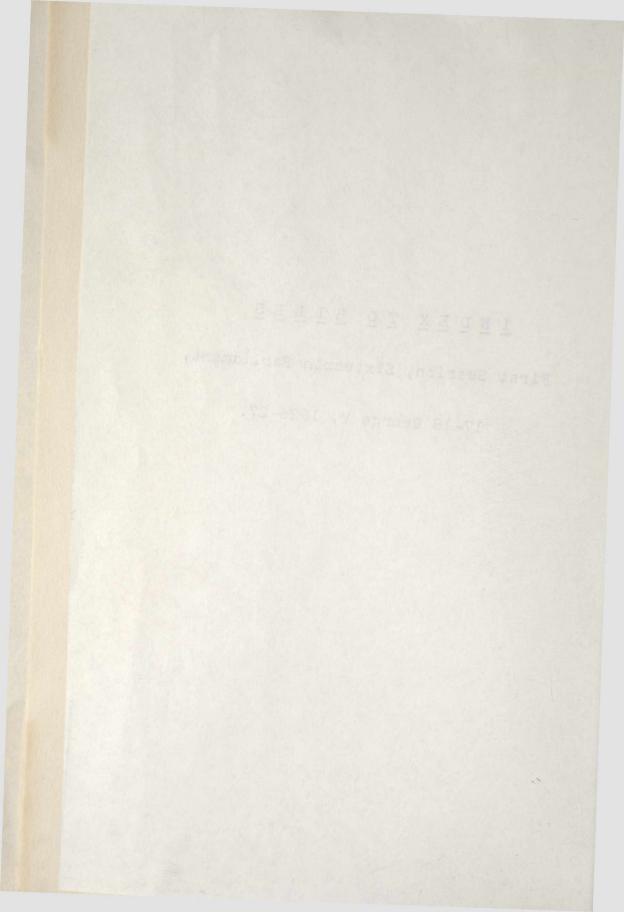
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First Session, Sixteenth Parliament.

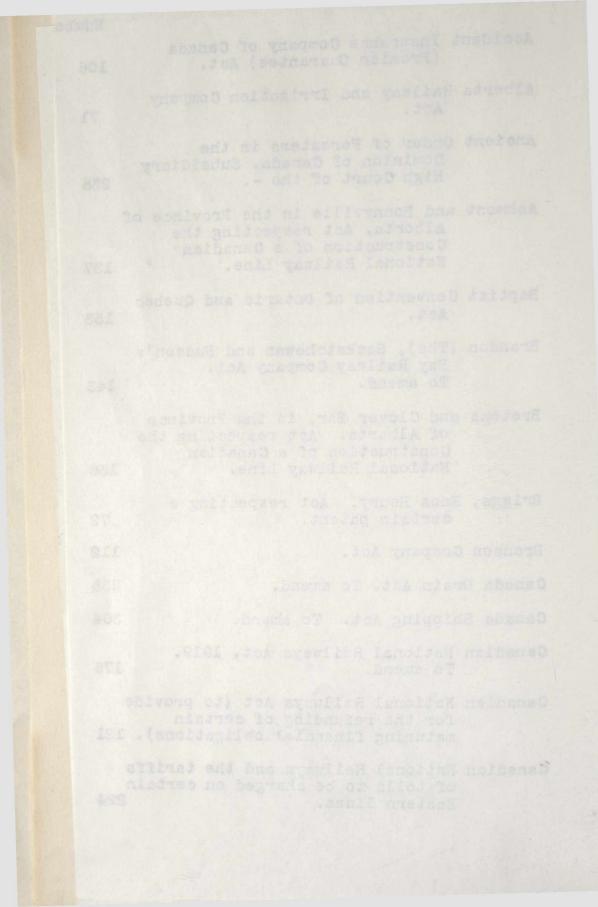
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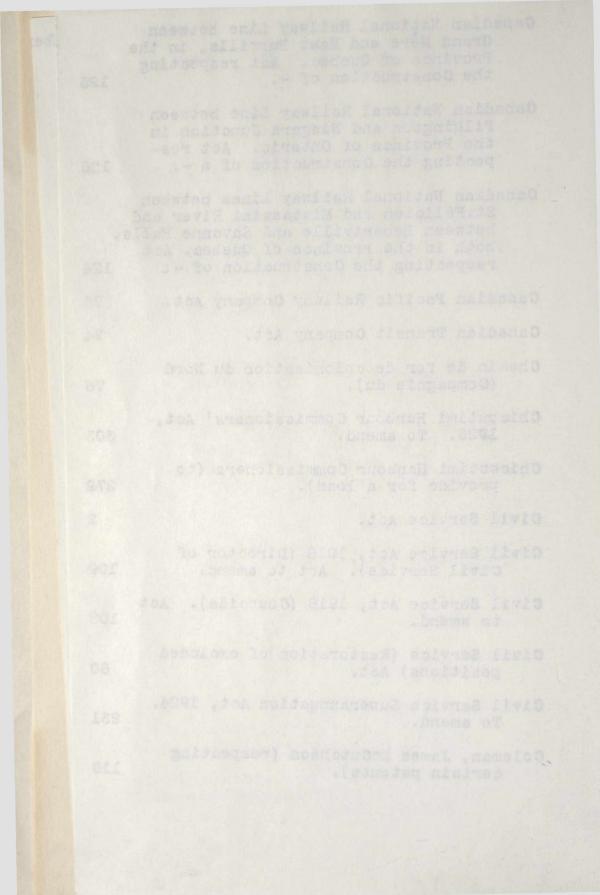


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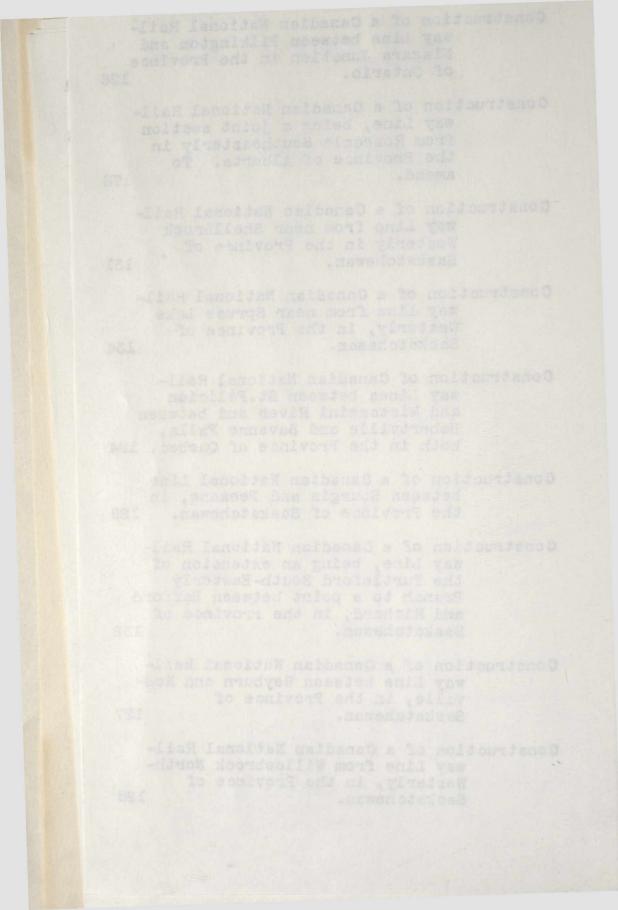
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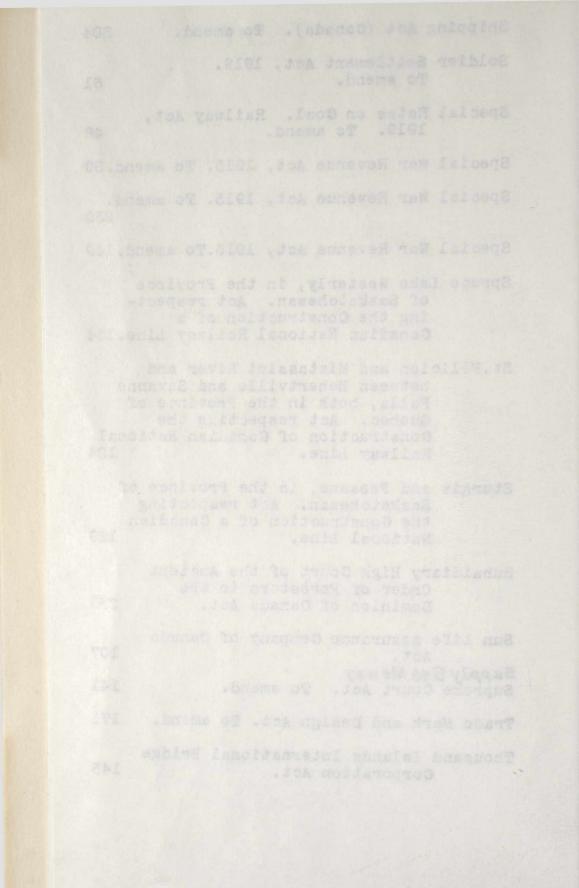
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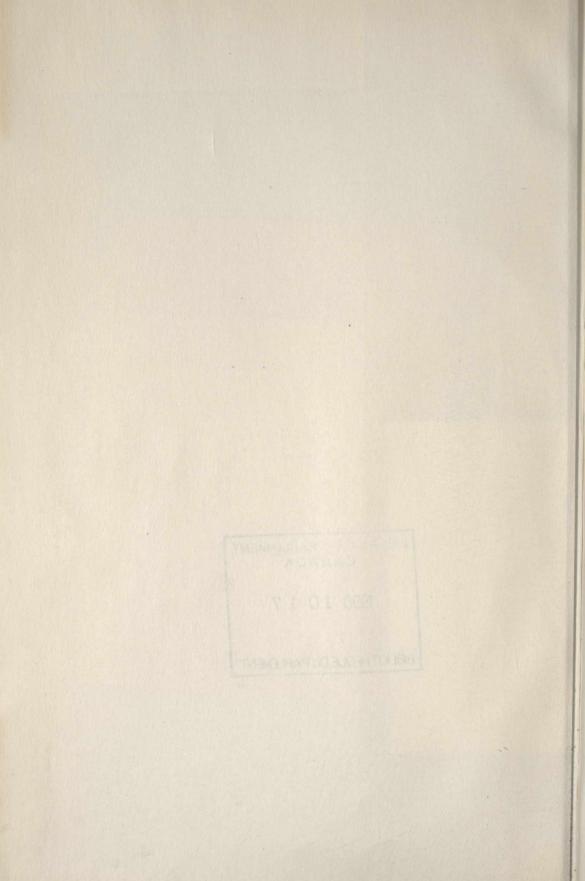
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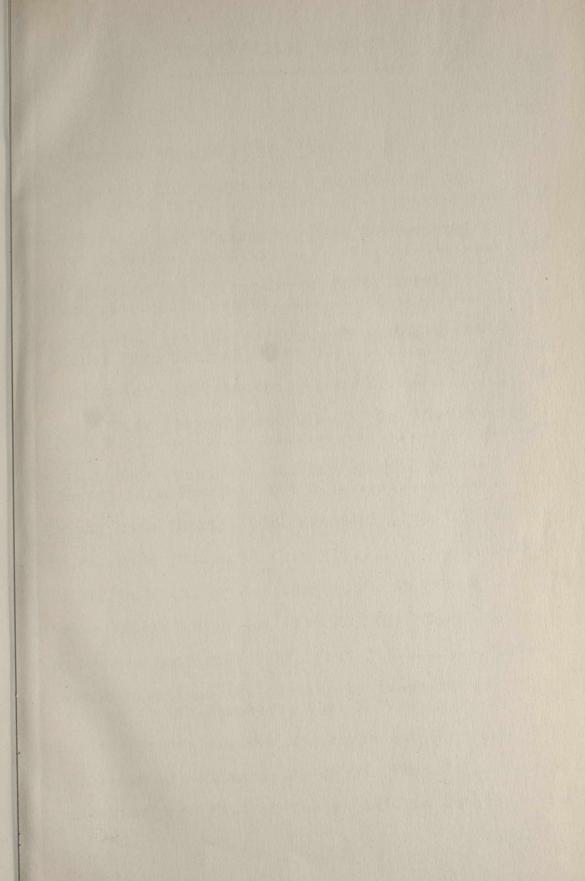
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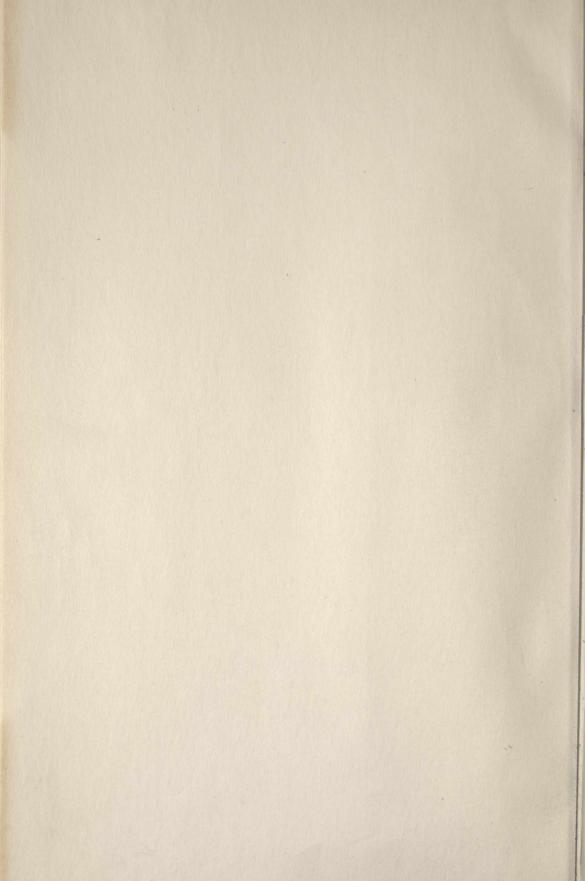
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DROPPED IN SENATE.

Quebec Occidental Railway Co. (withdrawn) M2.

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First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 16-17 George V, 1926-1927

2.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 2.

An Act respecting the Civil Service.

First reading, December 14, 1926.

Mr. SEGUIN.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1926

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 2.

An Act respecting the Civil Service.

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

1. The Civil Service Act, 1918, chapter twelve of the statutes of 1918, and The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919, 5 chapter ten of the statutes of 1919 (second session), and chapter eleven of the statutes of 1919 (second session), entitled An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, with respect to the salaries of certain Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters, and The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1920, 10 chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1920, and chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1921, entitled An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, and chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1925, entitled An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, respecting certain Post Office employees, 15 are hereby repealed.

Civil Service Commission.

Necessary time to be devoted to work.

Salaries.

Clerical assistance and secretary. shall examine all candidates for admission to and pro- 20 motion in the civil service, and issue certificates of qualification, according to such regulations as are authorized by the Governor in Council for the guidance of the Commission.
(2) Each member of the Commission shall devote to the 25 work of the Commission such portion of his time as may be found reasonably necessary for the purpose of discharging

2. (1) There shall be a Commission consisting of three

members, to be appointed by the Governor in Council, who shall be known as The Civil Service Commission; and they

officer of the public service of Canada, be paid such compensation for his services and travelling expenses as may 30 be provided by the Governor in Council.

the duties of his office, and shall, except in the case of an

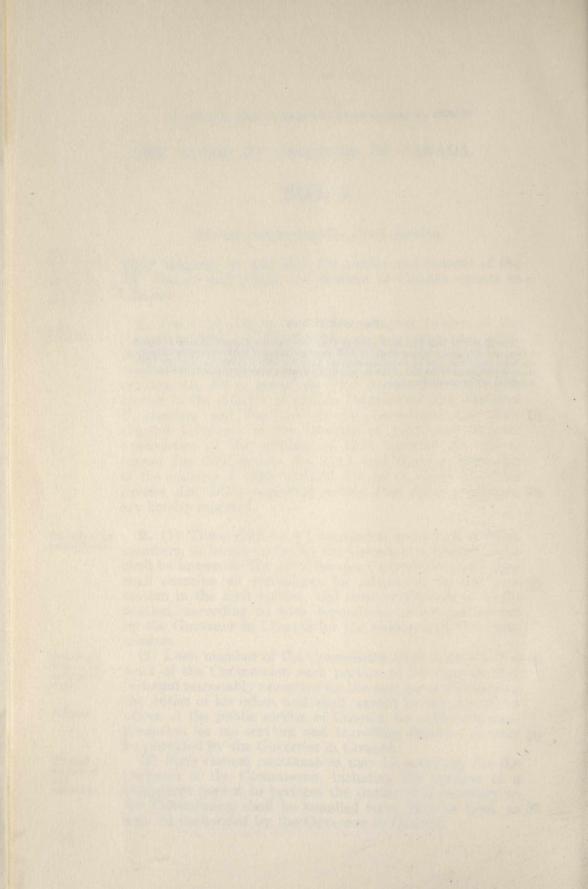
(3) Such clerical assistance as may be necessary for the purposes of the Commission, including the services of a competent person to perform the duties of a secretary to the Commission, shall be supplied from time to time, as 35 may be authorized by the Governor in Council.

1918, c. 12; 1919 (2 sess.) cc. 10, 11; 1920, c. 41; 1921, c. 22; 1925, c. 55.

Acts repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The object of this Bill is to abolish the Civil Service Commission as it exists today, and to replace it by a Board of Examiners to judge of the competency of applicants for positions, and of those desiring promotions, and, further, to do away with the complications of the law as it now stands, and save a very large part of the expense involved in the present system.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 3.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1927.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 15th DECEMBER, 1926.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1926

31913

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 3.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1927.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

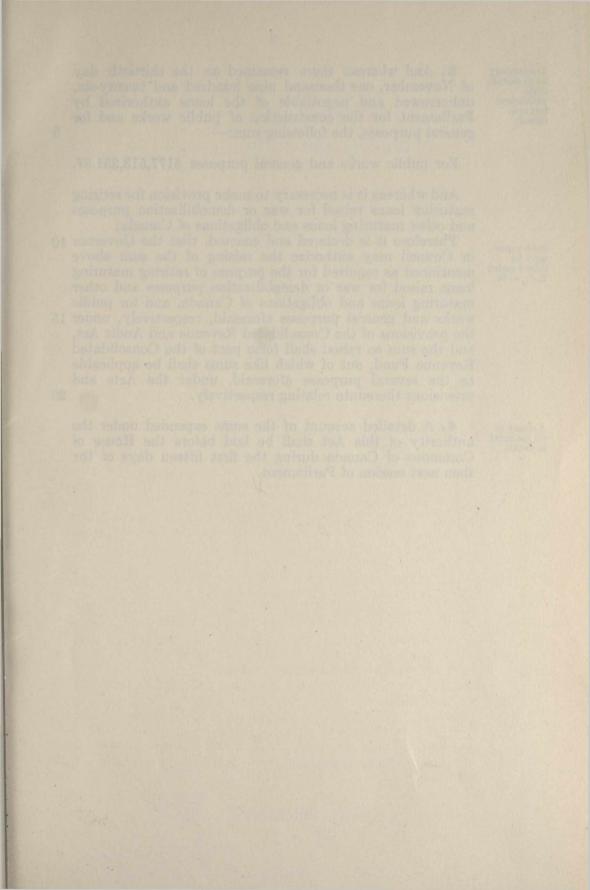
WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the 5 public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be 10 it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1926-27.

\$ 64,590,350.74 granted for 1926-27.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-four million, five hundred and ninety thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-four cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses 20 of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twentyseven, not otherwise provided for, and being the amount of each of the several items set forth in Schedule A to 25 this Act.



Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised. **3.** And whereas there remained on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sum:—

For public works and general purposes \$177,513,351.37.

5

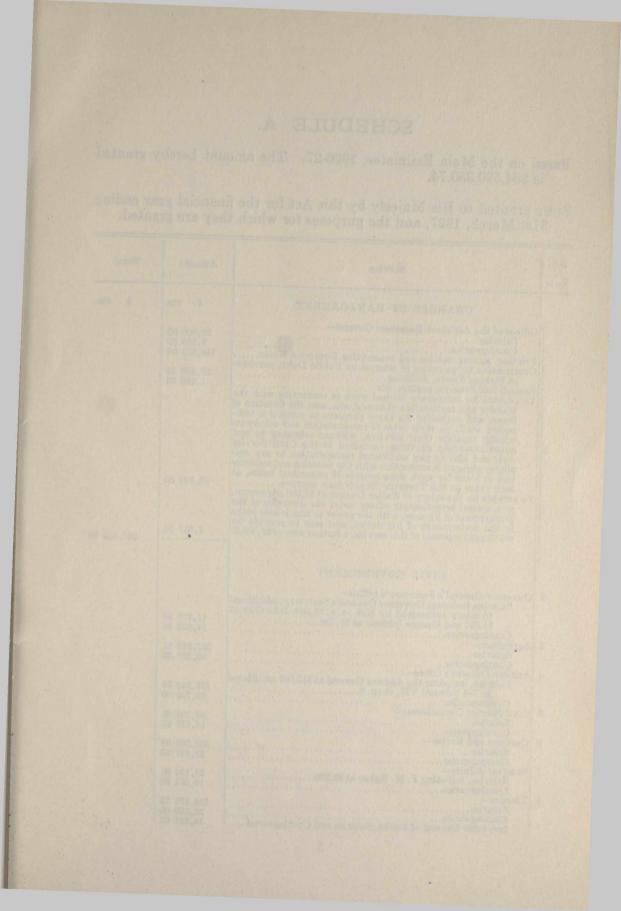
And whereas it is necessary to make provision for retiring maturing loans raised for war or demobilization purposes and other maturing loans and obligations of Canada;

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor 10 in Council may authorize the raising of the sum above mentioned as required for the purpose of retiring maturing loans raised for war or demobilization purposes and other maturing loans and obligations of Canada, and for public works and general purposes aforesaid, respectively, under 15 the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sum so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively. 20

4. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

Such sums may be raised under R.S., c. 24.

Account to be rendered in detail. 2

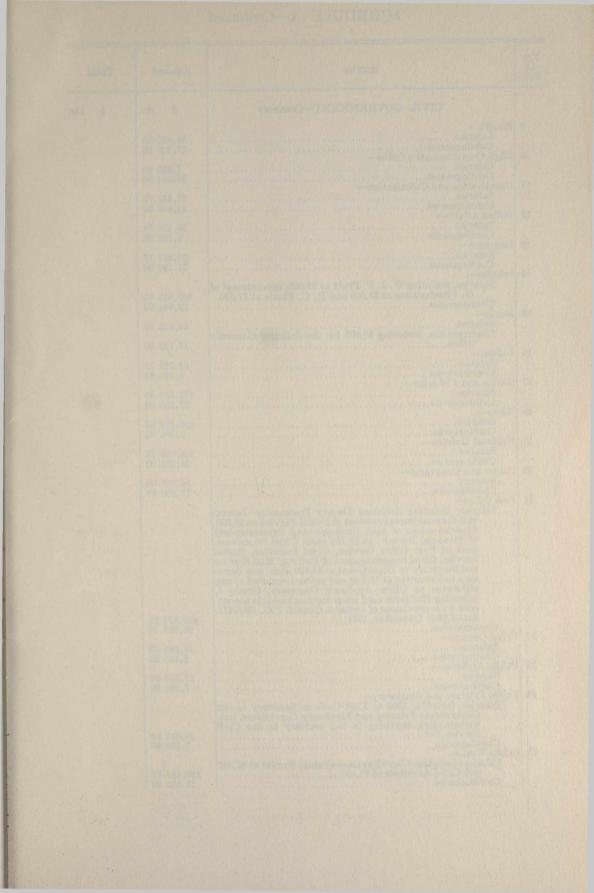


SCHEDULE A.

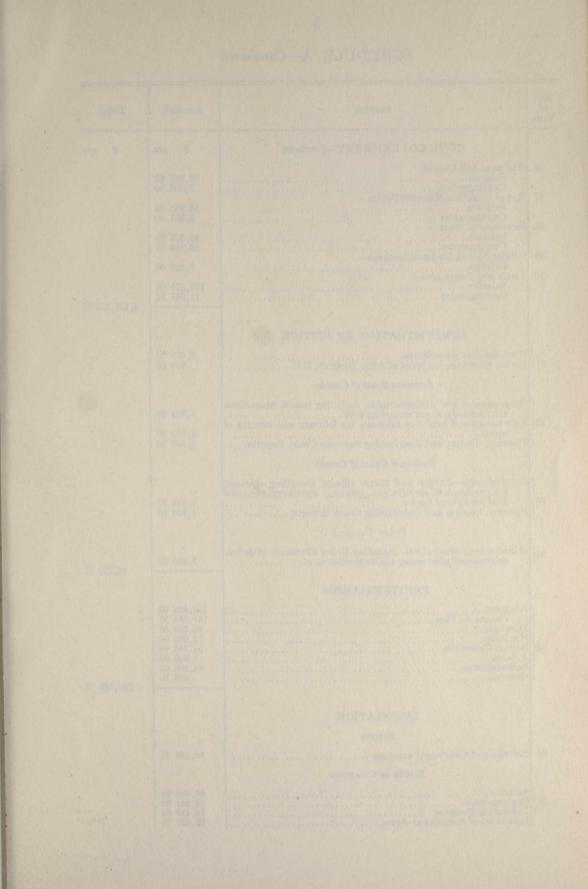
Based on the Main Estimates, 1926-27. The amount hereby granted is \$64,590,350.74.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1927, and the purposes for which they are granted.

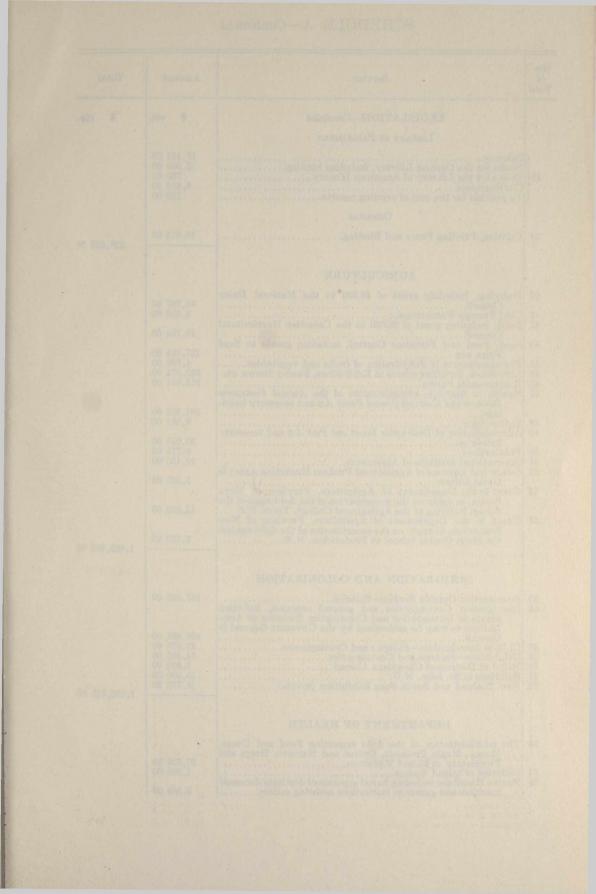
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	 Offices of the Assistant Receivers General—Salaries. Contingencies. Printing, signing, sealing and macerating Dominion Notes. Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds, Auditing. English Bill Stamps, postage, etc. To provide for temporary clerical work in connection with the transfer and registration of bonds, etc., and the flotation of loans, and authority for these purposes to employ a temporary staff, fix their rates of remuneration and otherwise wholly regulate their services, without reference to and notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act; and also to pay additional remuneration to any employee engaged in connection with the flotation and redemption of loans for work done outside of prescribed hours, at such rates as the Treasury Board may approve. To provide for the salary of Walter Duncan at \$3,550 per annum, as a special investigating officer under the direction of the Department of Finance, with the power to administer oaths in the performance of his duties, and also to provide for contingent expenses of this service, a further sum of \$2,500.00 	59,000 00 9,250 00 148,852 00 39,500 00 1,050 00 29,300 00 2,657 50	289,609 50
(CIVIL GOVERNMENT		289,009 50
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office— Salaries, including Governor General's Secretary, additional to salary authorized by R.S., c. 4, \$3,600; John Guy at \$1,500 and George Johnson at \$1,380		
3	Agriculture—	$\begin{array}{c} 11,277 \ 50 \\ 24,820 \ 00 \end{array}$	
4	Salaries. Contingencies. Auditor General's Office— Salaries, including the Auditor General at \$10,000 additional	262;319 25 36,233 00	
5	to 7-8 Edward VII, chap. 6 Contingencies Civil Service Commission—	$\substack{125,344 \\ 60,750 } \frac{75}{00}$	
6	Salaries Contingencies Customs and Excise—	64,706 00 18,970 00	
	Salaries Contingencies	238,394 00 22,017 00	
7	External Affairs— Salaries, including F. M. Baker at \$3,900 Contingencies	34,104 00	
8	Finance— Salaries. Contingencies. Inspector General of Banks, Salaries and Contingencies.	10,074 00 126,870 25 22,300 00 14,391 00	



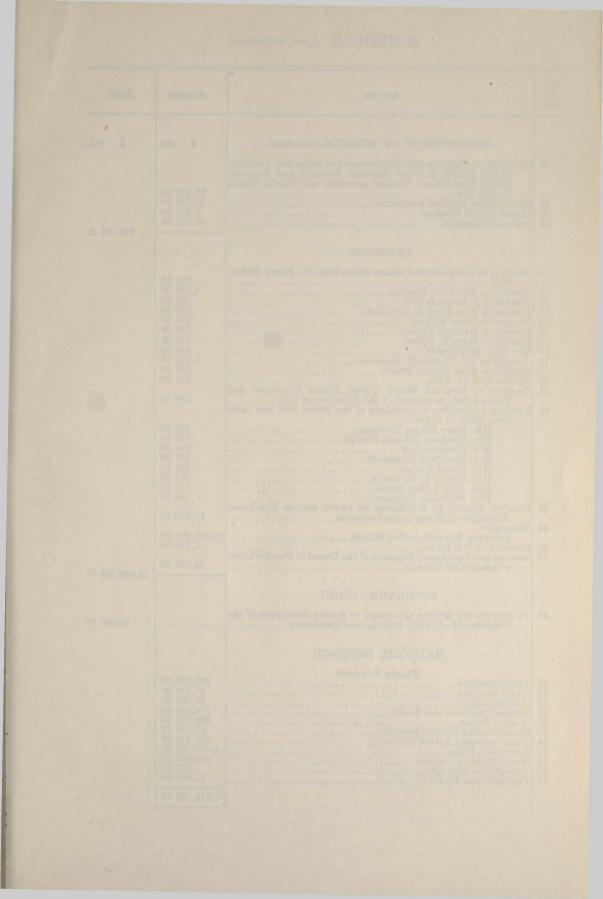
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts
9	Health— Salaries Contingencies	56,822 25 33,205 00	
10	High Commissioner's Office— Salaries. Contingencies.	7,955 00 28,054 50	
11	Immigration and Colonization— Salaries Contingencies	91,843 75 22,560 00	
12	Indian Affairs— Salaries Contingencies	56,524 75 9,690 00	
13	Insurance— Salaries Contingencies	30,901 17 31,194 00	
14	Interior— Salaries, including W. J. F. Pratt at \$3,000, appointment of H. Fitzsimmons at \$3,600 and R C. Finnie at \$1,500. Contingencies.	502,983 25 22,944 00	
15	Justice— Salaries Contingencies, including \$2,000 for the Solicitor General's	84,628 50	
16	Office Labour—	15,125 00	
17	Salaries Contingencies Marine and Fisheries—	64,713 75 6,180 00	
18	Salaries Contingencies Mines— Salaries	175,353 00 37,235 00	
19	Contingencies National Defence—	$\begin{array}{c} 216,535 & 64 \\ 3,204 & 00 \end{array}$	
20	Salaries Contingencies Patent and Copyright—	245,036 75 18,032 00	
21	Salaries Contingencies Post Office—	56,581 00 17,000 00	
	Salaries, including Assistant Deputy Postmaster General and General Superintendent of Postal Service at \$6,000; Superintendent of Mail Contracts and Superintendent of Financial Branch, at \$5,700 each; Chief Superinten- dent of Post Office Service, Chief Inspector, Postal Service, Chief Superintendent of Railway Mail Service and Secretary of Department at \$4,800 each; and Secre- tary to Executive at \$2,280; and amount required to pay allowance to Office Appliance Operators, Grade 2, operating Hollerith card punching machines, in accord- ance with provisions of Order in Council P.C. 156/2521,		
22	dated 24th December, 1923 Contingencies Privy Council— Salaries	420,361 25 90,658 00 16,066 50	
23	Contingencies Public Archives— Salaries	2,450 00	
24	Contingencies Public Printing and Stationery— Salaries, including \$500 to Fred Cook as Secretary to the Government Printing and Stationery Committee not-	27,608 34 5,284 00	
25	withstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act Public Works—	25,618 50 3,500 00	
	Salaries, including Chief Engineer (Public Works) at \$7,500 and Chief Architect at \$6,500 Contingencies.	229,423 75 33,550 00	



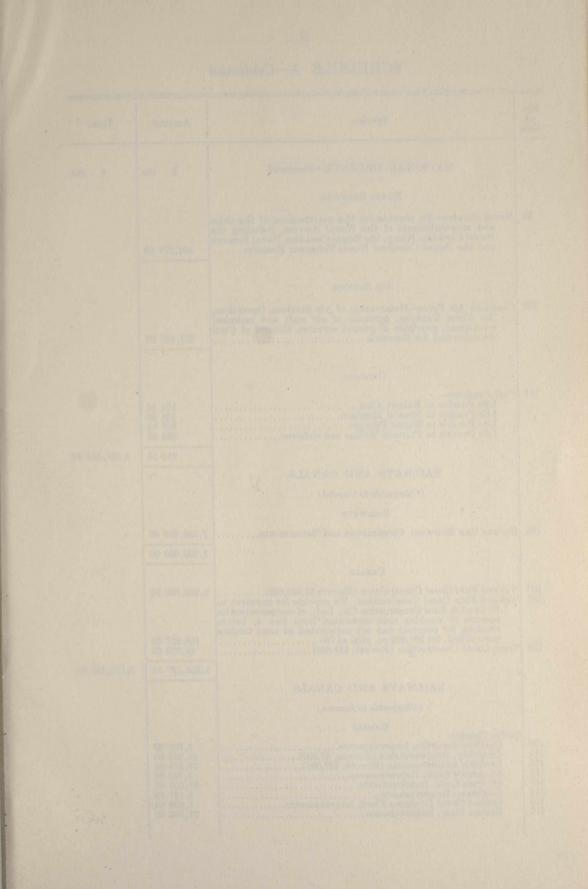
Total	Amount .	Service	No. of Vote
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded	
	78,287 25 7,500 00	Railways and Canals— Salaries Contingencies	26
	13,855 00 3,301 00	Royal Canadian Mounted Police— Salaries Contingencies	27
	48,078 75 10,914 19	Secretary of State— Salaries Contingencies Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—	28 29
	7,810 00 162,318 84	Salaries	29 30
4,105,125 77	11,667 34	Contingencies	
		ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	
	3,600 00 900 00	Miscellaneous expenditure Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C	31
		Supreme Court of Canada	
	3,825 00	Contingencies and disbursements, including books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding \$300 Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of	32
	5,880 00 5,250 00	same Printing, binding and distributing Supreme Court Reports	l
		Exchequer Court of Canada	
	3,334 00 1,500 00	Contingencies—Judges' and Court officers' travelling expenses, remuneration to sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$150 for judges' books Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	33
		Yukon Territory	
26,7 89 00	2,500 00	Miscellaneous expenditure, including living allowance of judge, salaries and allowances of Court officers, etc	34{
		PENITENTIARIES	
570,50 8 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Kingston St. Vincent de Paul. Dorchester Manitoba. British Columbia. Alberta. Saskatchewan. General.	35{
		LEGISLATION	
	1 marine	Senate	
	60,226 25	Salaries and Contingent expenses	36
	THE OWNER	HOUSE OF COMMONS	
	$\begin{array}{c} 80,435 & 94 \\ 13,241 & 92 \\ 24,410 & 00 \\ 92,591 & 25 \end{array}$	Salaries Contingencies. Publishing Debates. Estimates of Sergeant-at-Arms.	37



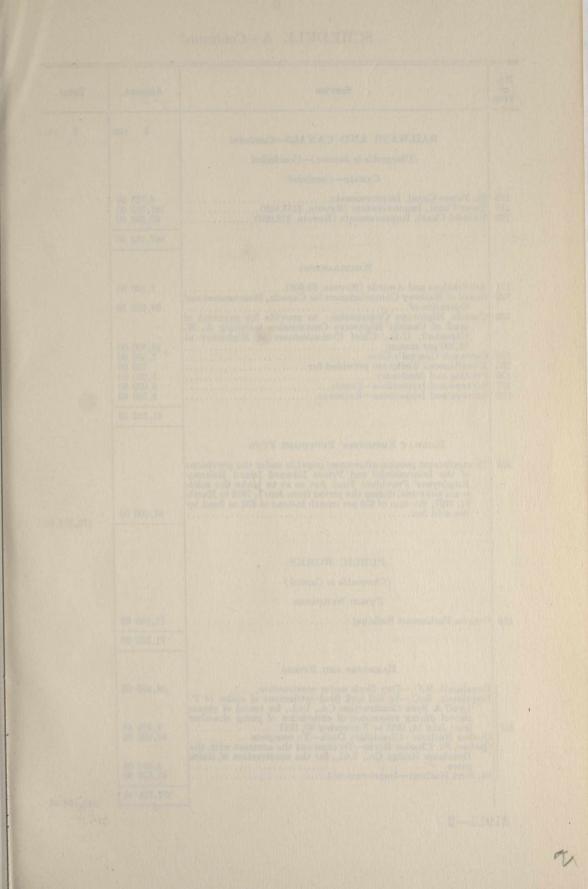
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	LEGISLATION—Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT		
38	Salaries Books for the General Library, including binding Books for the Library of American History Contingencies To provide for the cost of printing reports	$\begin{array}{c} 17,193 & 00 \\ 13,500 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \\ 5,616 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$	
	General		
39	Printing, Printing Paper and Binding	19,612 00	
			328,326 36
	AGRICULTURE		
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	 Dairying, including grant of \$5,000° to the National Dairy Council. Cold Storage Warehouses Fruit, including grant of \$8,000 to the Canadian Horticultural Council. Seed, Feed and Fertilizer Control, including grants to Seed Fairs, etc. For experiments in dehydration of fruits and vegetables Live Stock, including grants to Exhibitions, Feeder Shows, etc. Experimental Farms. Health of Animals, administration of the Animal Contagious Diseases and Meat and Canned Foods Act and necessary build- ings Entomology. Administration of Destructive Insect and Pest Act and necessary buildings Publications. International Institute of Agriculture Salary and expenses of Agricultural Produce Marketing Agent in Grant to the Department of Agriculture, Province of Nova Scotia, to apply on the amortization of the debt against the 	$\begin{array}{c} 91,167 & 00 \\ 9,510 & 00 \\ 59,704 & 00 \\ 127,881 & 00 \\ 4,579 & 00 \\ 522,571 & 00 \\ 212,851 & 00 \\ 212,851 & 00 \\ 8,584 & 00 \\ 8,584 & 00 \\ 9,778 & 00 \\ 10,125 & 00 \\ 3,325 & 00 \end{array}$	
54	School Building at the Agricultural College, Truno, N.S Grant to the Department of Agriculture, Province of New Brunswick, to apply on the amortization of the debt against the Short Course School at Fredericton, N.B IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION	15,000 00 3,750 00	1,663,255 00
55 56	Immigration Outside Service—Salaries Immigration Contingencies and general expenses, including grants to Immigration and Colonization Societies or Asso- ciations as may be authorized by the Governor General in	287,903 00	
58 59 60 61 62	Council Chinese Immigration—Salarie s and Contingencies Exhibitions—Salaries and Contingencies Relief of Distressed Canadians Abroad Buildings in St. John, N.B. New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition (revote)	$\begin{array}{c} 620, 689 & 00 \\ 22, 978 & 00 \\ 34, 405 & 00 \\ 3, 892 & 00 \\ 15, 000 & 00 \\ 18, 750 & 00 \end{array}$	1 009 217 00
			1,003,617 00
69	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH		
63 64 65	The administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Honey, Maple Products, Opium and Narcotic Drugs and Proprietary or Patent Medicines Pollution of Inland Waters Marine Hospitals, including burial expenses of destitute deceased mariners and grants to institutions assisting sailors	10,839 00 1,200 00 5,189 00	



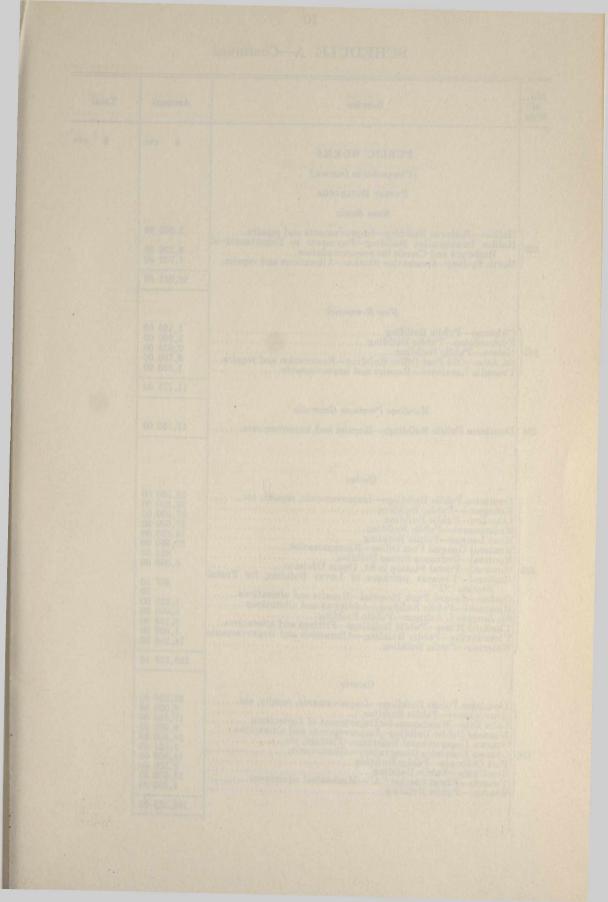
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
66	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—Concluded Quarantine:—Salaries and Contingencies of organized districts: Public Health in other districts; Tracadie and Bentinck Island Lazarettoes, Leprosy generally and Public Works Health Act Immigration Medical Inspection	76,268 00 26,745 00	\$ cts.
68 69	Laboratory of Hygiene Venereal Diseases	2,670 00 93,750 00	216,661 00
	PENSIONS.		
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82	Pensions to the unmarried sisters of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P. Annuity to Dr. F. G. Banting. Pension to J. Langlois Bell. Pension to Mrs. Mary L. Campbell. Pension to James Elliott. Pension to Madame Fabre. Pension to Madame Fabre. Mrs. Wm. McDougall. Mrs. Wm. McDougall. Annuity to Dr. Charles E. Saunders. Pension to J. B. Allen. Pensions to J. B. Allen. Pensions to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885. Pensions to families of members of the Force who lost their lives while on duty	$\begin{array}{c} 291 & 00\\ 3, 125 & 00\\ 250 & 00\\ 208 & 00\\ 280 & 00\\ 750 & 00\\ 250 & 00\\ 500 & 00\\ 2, 083 & 00\\ 250 & 00\\ 335 & 00\\ 339 & 22\end{array}$	
83 84 85 86	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange. Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooks. Mrs. Margaret Cox. Mrs. Mizabeth Fitzgerald. Mrs. Mabel Forbes. Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards. Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle. Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett. Pensions payable to Militiamen on active service Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and general pensions. Pensions— European War and Active Militia. Pensions—Civil Flying. Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Board of Pension Com- missioners for Canada.	$170 50 \\ 21 19 \\ 11,350 00 \\ 11,600,000 00 \\ 3 750 00 \\ 11000 \\ 3 750 00 \\ $	
	SUPERANNUATION		11,659,763 89
87	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery		10,000 00
	NATIONAL DEFENCE MILITIA SERVICES		
88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98	Administration. Cadet Services. Contingencies. Engineer Services and Works. General Stores. Manufacturing Establishments. Non-Permanent Active Militia. Permanent Force. Royal Military College. Topographic Survey. Transport and Freight.	$\begin{array}{c} 106,766 & 00 \\ 47,413 & 00 \\ 15,000 & 00 \\ 174,500 & 00 \\ 206,524 & 00 \\ 83,819 & 00 \\ 821,256 & 00 \\ 1,693,305 & 00 \\ 129,023 & 00 \\ 1,261 & 00 \\ 35,556 & 00 \\ \hline 3,314,423 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	



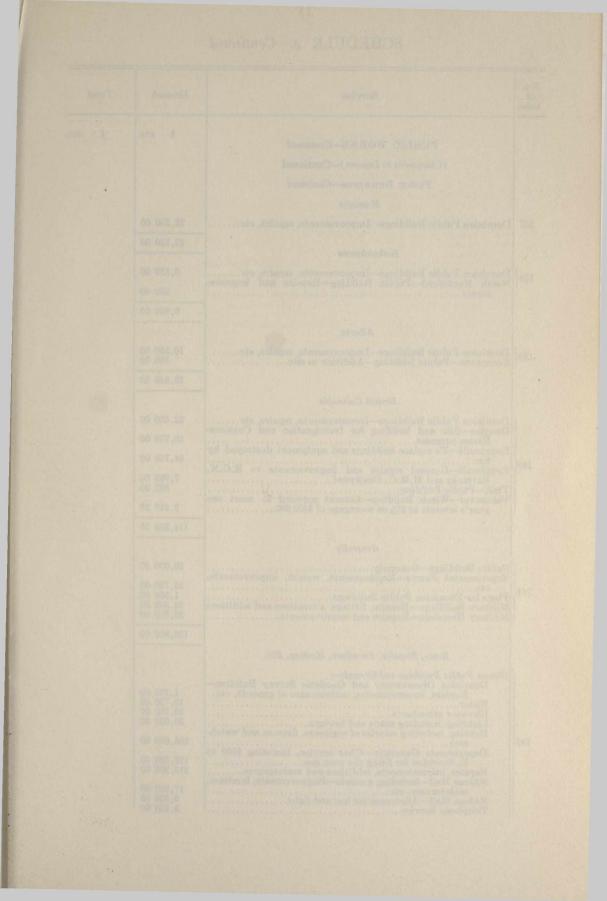
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	NATIONAL DEFENCE-Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	NAVAL SERVICES		
99	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the ships and establishments of the Naval Service, including the Royal Canadian Navy, the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve and the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve		
	AIR SERVICE		
100	Canadian Air Force—Maintenance of Air Stations, Operations, Air Force Training, purchase of air craft and technical equipment, provision of ground services, Control of Civil Aviation and Air Research.	631,897 00	
	GENERAL		
101	Civil Pensions— Life Pension to Robert Allen Life Pension to Ronald Morrison. Life Pension to Walter Pettipas. Life Pension to Florence Walker and children	$\begin{array}{cccc} 134 & 14 \\ 164 & 50 \\ 257 & 92 \\ 360 & 00 \end{array}$	•
		916 56	4,351,513 5
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	RAILWAYS		
105	Hudson Bay Railway: Construction and Betterments	2,250,000 00	
		2,250,000 00	
106 107	CANALS Welland Ship Canal Construction (Revote \$3,000,000) Welland Ship Canal Construction: To provide for payment to P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd., of compensation on account of washing rock excavated from Sec. 4, before crushing for concrete and not anticipated at time tenders	3,200,000 00	
108	were called, for 207,500 cu. yds. at 70c Trent Canal Construction (Revote, \$19,000)	$\begin{array}{c} 108,937 \hspace{0.1cm} 50 \\ 14,250 \hspace{0.1cm} 00 \end{array}$	
		3,323,187 50	5, 573, 187 50
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	(Chargeable to Income)		
109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116	CANALS Quebec Canals— Carillon-Grenville, Improvements Chambly, Improvements (Revote, \$7,500) Lachine, Improvements (Revote, \$27,000). St. Anne's Lock, Improvements St. Ours Lock, Improvements Soulanges, Improvements Quebec Canal Dredging Fleet, Improvements Bakers Dam, Improvements	3,600 00 41,250 00 39,375 00 5,700 00 2,137 50 1,000 00 22,500 00	



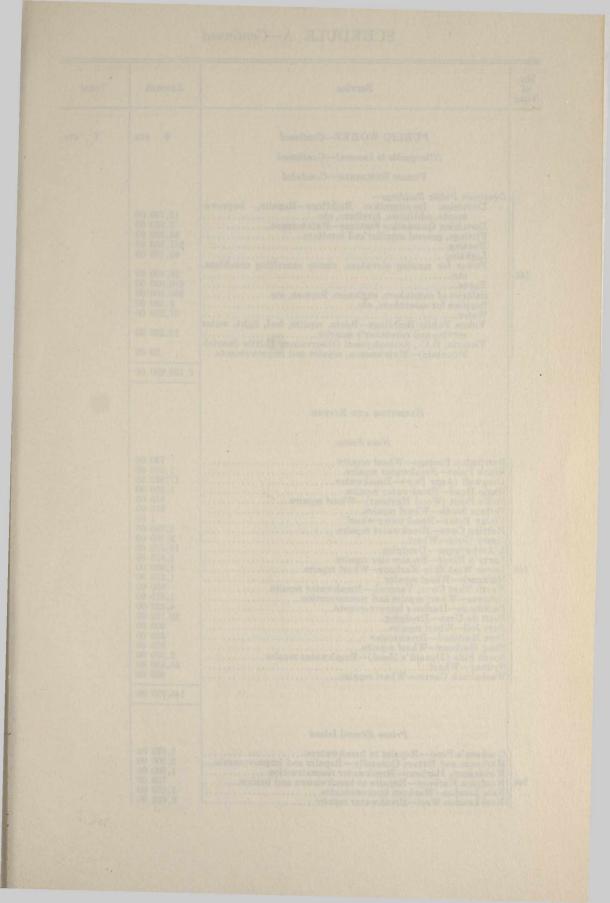
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ ct
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded		
	CANALS-Concluded		
118 119 120	St. Peters Canal, Improvements Trent Canal, Improvements (Revote, \$155,840) Welland Canal, Improvements (Revote, \$18,000)	$\begin{array}{r} 4,725 & 00 \\ 197,325 & 00 \\ 92,250 & 00 \end{array}$	
	Served Condens News whe despet when the server states and	447,362 50	
	Miscellaneous		
121	Arbitrations and Awards (Revote, \$2,000) Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, Maintenance and	1,500 00	
122 123	Canada Highways Commission; to provide for payment of staff of Canada Highways Commission including A. W. Campbell, C.E., Chief Commissioner of Highways at	59,522 50	
104	\$5,000 per annum	10,500 00	
$124 \\ 125$	Governor General's Cars. Miscellaneous Works not provided for	$\begin{array}{c} 7,500 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$	
126 127	Printing and Stationery Surveys and Inspections—Canals	$3,250\ 00\ 6,000\ 00$	
128	Surveys and Inspections—Railways	2,500 00	
		91,522 50	
	RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND		
129	To supplement pension allowances payable under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the mini- mum payment, during the period from Jan. 1, 1926 to March 31, 1927, the sum of \$30 per month instead of \$20 as fixed by the said Act.	37,500 00	576,385 (
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS		
130	Ottawa Parliament Building	71,350 00	
		71,350 00	
	and a series in the second	11,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS		
	Esquimalt, B.C.—Dry Dock under construction Esquimalt, B.C.—In full and final settlement of claim of P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd., for rental of steam shovel during suspension of excavation of pump chamber	56,300 00	
131	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock—To complete. Quebec, St. Charles River—To close out the contract with the Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd., for the construction of shrice	3,404 45 45,000 00	
	gates	4,500 00 63,550 00	
		172,754 45	
	913—2	112,104 40	244,104 4



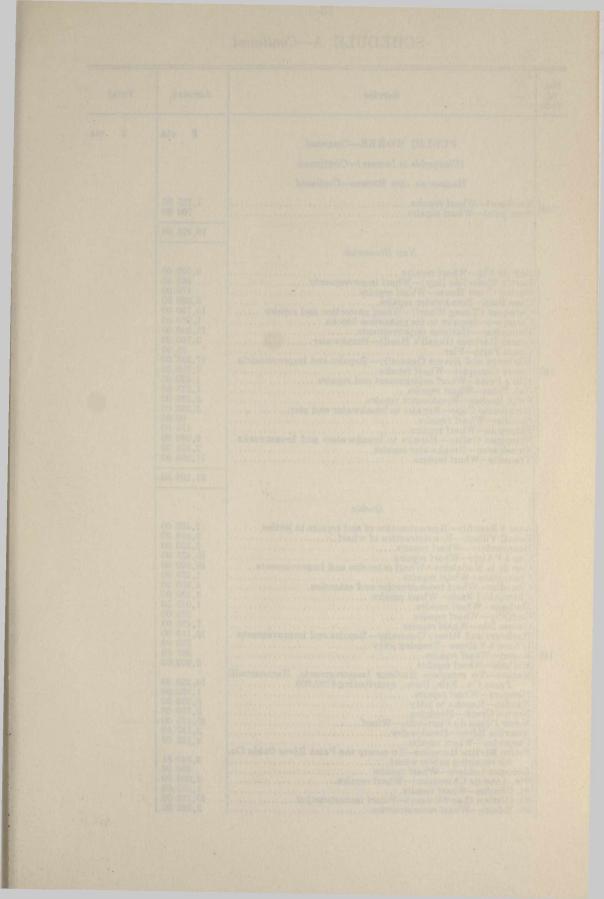
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No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
	(Chargeable to Income)		
	Public Buildings		
	Nova Scotia		
1	Halifax-Bellevue Building-Improvements and repairs	2,000 00	
132	Halifax Immigration Building—Payments to Department of Railways and Canals for accommodation	6,250 00	
(North Sydney—Quarantine Station—Alterations and repairs	1,762 50	
		10,012 50	
	New Brunswick		
133	Chipman—Public Building Edmundston—Public Building Nelson—Public Building. St. John—Old Post Office Building—Restoration and repairs Tracadie Lazaretto—Repairs and improvements	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1,150 & 00 \\ 2,200 & 00 \\ 2,625 & 00 \\ 3,700 & 00 \\ 1,500 & 00 \end{array}$	
		11,175 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally		
134	Dominion Public Buildings-Repairs and improvements	17,750 00	
	Quebec Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc Kenogami—Public Building. Limoilou—Public Building. Monteal—Public Building. Montreal General Post Office—Reorganization. Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building. Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building. Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building. Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building. Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building. Montreal—Towards purchase of Lavut Building for Postal Station "G". Quebec—Savard Park Hospital—Repairs and alterations. Rimouski—Public Building—Additions and alterations. St. Jacques L'Achigan—Public Building. Thetford Mines—Public Building—Fittings and alterations Victoriaville—Public Building—Alterations and improvements Waterloo—Public Building.	$\begin{array}{c} 38,500 & 00\\ 20,250 & 00\\ 37,500 & 00\\ 37,500 & 00\\ 16,875 & 00\\ 37,500 & 00\\ 812 & 50\\ 6,000 & 00\\ 367 & 10\\ 50\\ 1,825 & 00\\ 9,000 & 00\\ 3,150 & 00\\ 3,000 & 00\\ 14,250 & 00\\ \end{array}$	
		226,530 10	
	Ontario		
136	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc Gravenhurst—Public Building. Lake Erie—Warehouses for Department of Agriculture. Napanee Public Building—Improvements and alterations. Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Fittings, etc Ottawa Dominion Observatory—Clock-vault. Port Colborne—Public Building. Stouffville—Public Building. Toronto—Postal Station "A"—Mechanical equipment. Wiarton—Public Building.	$\begin{array}{c} 58,250 & 00\\ 2,000 & 00\\ 17,510 & 00\\ 2,000 & 00\\ 2,625 & 00\\ 2,625 & 00\\ 14,950 & 00\\ 2,500 & 00\\ 33,800 & 00\\ 6,250 & 00\\ \end{array}$	
		168,285 00	



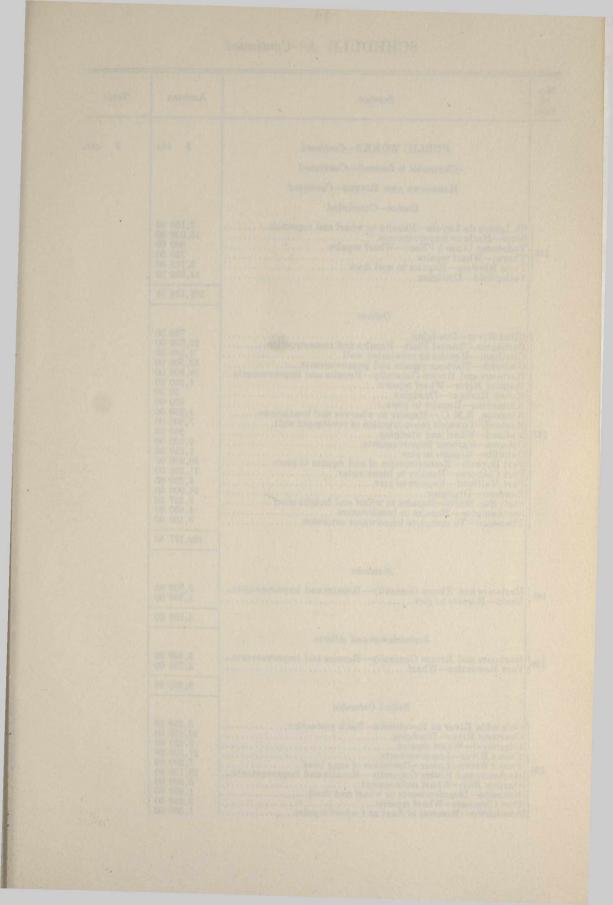
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No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued		
107	Manitoba		
137	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	22,250 00	
	Saskatchewan	22,250 00	
138{	Dominion Public Buildings-Improvements, repairs, etc	6,250 00	
(North Battleford—Public Building—Repairs and improve- ments	550 00	
	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	6,800 00	
	Alberta		
139	Dominion Public Buildings-Improvements, repairs, etc	10,250 00	
(Edmonton—Public Building—Addition to site	390 00	
		10,640 00	
	British Columbia		
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc Douglas—Site and building for Immigration and Customs-	22,650 00	
	Excuse purposes Esquimalt—To replace buildings and equipment destroyed by	18,750 00	
140	Esquimalt—General renairs and improvements to P.C.N.	54,750 00	
	Barracks and H.M.C. Dockyard. Trail—Public Building. Vancouver—Winch Building—Amount required to meet one	7,900 00 392 00	
(year's interest at 5% on mortgage of \$400,000	9,917 26	
	and the second	114,359 26	
	Generally		
[Public Buildings—Generally Experimental Farms—Replacements, repairs, improvements,	20,000 00	
141	Flags for Dominion Public Buildings	$35,750 00 \\ 1,300 00$	
	Military Buildings—Repairs, fittings, alterations and additions Military Hospitals—Repairs and improvements	$\begin{array}{cccc} 34,500 & 00 \\ 35,250 & 00 \end{array}$	
		126,800 00	
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.		
142	Ottawa Public Buildings and Grounds— Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey Building— Repairs, improvements, maintenance of grounds, etc Water Elevator attendants Lighting, including roads and bridges Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watch-	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1,700 & 00 \\ 15,750 & 00 \\ 30,750 & 00 \\ 30,000 & 00 \end{array}$	
192	Departments Generally-Char service, including \$100 to	205,000 00	
	Repairs, improvements, additions and maintenance Rideau Hall—including grounds_Improvements furnitum	137,550 00 213,200 00	
	maintenance, etc Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light Telephone Service	17,100 00 9,500 00 3,250 00	



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
142	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued (Chargeable to Income)—Continued PUBLIC BUILDINGB—Concluded Dominion Public Buildings— Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, improve- ments, additions, furniture, etc Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance Fittings, general supplies and furniture Heating Lighting. Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc Rents Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc. Supplies for caretakers, etc Water Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretaker's salaries. Victoria, B.C., Astrophysical Observatory (Little Saanich Mountain)—Maintenance, repairs and improvements	\$ cts. 12,750 00 3,250 00 54,350 00 211,000 00 93,550 00 28,800 00 676,000 00 366,500 00 9,500 00 27,250 00 13,200 00 30 00 2,159,980 00	\$ ct
143	HARBOURS AND RIVERS Nova Scotia Barrington Passage—Wharf repairs. Black Point—Breakwater repairs. Eagle Head—Breakwater repairs. Fall's Point (Wood Harbour)—Wharf repairs. Filly Point—Breakwater repairs. Finlay Point—Breakwater repairs. Jersey Cove—Wharf. L'Archeveque—Dredging. Larry's River—Breakwater repairs. Lower West Ship Harbour—Wharf repairs. North West Cove, Tancook—Breakwater repairs. Saborne—Wharf repairs. North West Cove, Tancook—Breakwater repairs. Petit de Grat—Dredging. Port Joli—Wharf repairs. Port Joli—Wharf repairs. Port Maitland—Breakwater. Shag Harbour—Wharf repairs. South Side (Donald's Head)—Breakwater repairs. Sydney—Wharf. Washabuck Centre—Wharf repairs.	$\begin{array}{c} 750 & 00\\ 1,050 & 00\\ 17,532 & 00\\ 17,532 & 00\\ 17,532 & 00\\ 1,200 & 00\\ 675 & 00\\ 1,200 & 00\\ 2,100 & 00\\ 1,200 & 00\\ 1,875 & 00\\ 1,875 & 00\\ 1,875 & 00\\ 1,875 & 00\\ 1,875 & 00\\ 1,875 & 00\\ 28,123 & 00\\ 28,123 & 00\\ 28$	
	Prince Edward Island Graham's Pond—Repairs to breakwaters Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements Miminigash Harbour—Breakwater reconstruction Naufrage Harbour—Repairs to breakwaters and bridge New London—Harbour improvements New London West—Breakwater repairs	$\begin{array}{c} 1,875 & 00\\ 5,500 & 00\\ 1,500 & 00\\ 750 & 00\\ 3,450 & 00\\ 2,025 & 00\end{array}$	

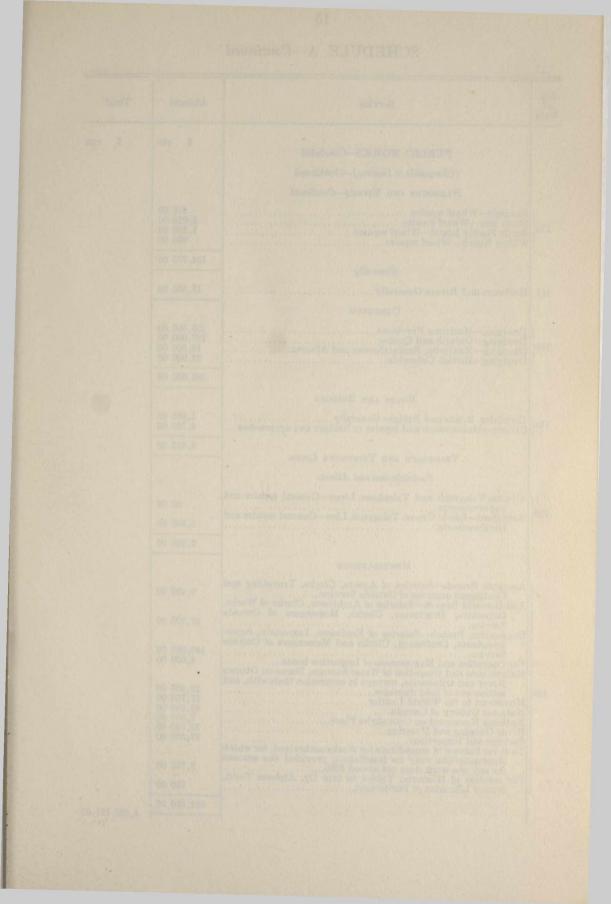


No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued		
144	Southport—Wharf repairs	$\substack{1,125 & 00 \\ 700 & 00}$	
	The second second second second	16,925 00	
	New Brunswick		
145	Bay du Vin—Wharf repairs Burn's (Belle Isle Bay)—Wharf improvements Burton Court House—Wharf repairs. Cape Bald—Breakwater repairs. Caraquet (Young Wharf)—Wharf protection and repairs Caraquet—Repairs to ice protection blocks. Escuminac—Harbour improvements. Grand Harbour (Ingall's Head)—Breakwater. Green Point—Pier. Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements. Lower Caraquet—Wharf repairs. Mill's Point—Wharf enlargement and repairs. Oak Point—Wharf repairs. Petit Rocher—Breakwater repairs. Richibucto Cape—Repairs to breakwater and pier. Shediae—Wharf repairs. Shippigan—Wharf repairs. Shippigan Gulley—Repairs to breakwaters and breastworks Stonehaven—Breakwater repairs. Tracadie—Wharf repairs.	$\begin{array}{c} 3,000 \ 00\\ 962 \ 50\\ 170 \ 00\\ 3,300 \ 00\\ 15,750 \ 00\\ 1,060 \ 00\\ 11,500 \ 00\\ 28 \ 00\\ 28 \ 00\\ 28 \ 00\\ 17,595 \ 00\\ 6,750 \ 00\\ 1,400 \ 00\\ 1,275 \ 00\\ 2,325 \ 00\\ 2,325 \ 00\\ 2,250 \ 00\\ 90 \ 00\\ 175 \ 00\\ 6,000 \ 00\\ 2,475 \ 00\\ 11,250 \ 00\\ 11,250 \ 00\\ \end{array}$	
		91,105 50	
146	Quebec Anse à Beaufils—Reconstruction of and repairs to jetties. Belœil Village—Reconstruction of wharf. Bonaventure—Wharf repairs. Cap à l'Aigle—Wharf repairs. Cap de la Madeleine—Wharf extension and improvements. Champlain—Wharf repairs. Chandler—Wharf repairs. Chandler—Wharf repairs. Chandler—Wharf repairs. Chandler—Wharf repairs. Garthby—Wharf repairs. Garthby—Wharf repairs. Garbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements. L'Anse à Valleau—Training jetty. Magog—Wharf repairs. Matane—To complete Harbour Improvements, Hammermill Paper Co., Erie, Penn., contributing \$100,000 Newport—Wharf repairs. Nicolet—Repairs to jetty. Norton Creek—Dredging. Notre Dame de Pierreville—Wharf. Nouville River—Breakwater. Paspebiac—Wharf repairs. Petite Rivière Romaine—To recoup the Paint River Oxide Co. for repairing public wharf. Nouville River—Breakwater. Paspebiac—Wharf repairs. Petite Rivière Romaine—To recoup the Paint River Oxide Co. for repairing public wharf. Ruisseau Leblanc—Wharf	$\begin{array}{c} 2,400 & 00\\ 2,950 & 00\\ 2,250 & 00\\ 10,425 & 00\\ 10,425 & 00\\ 1,275 & 00\\ 4,950 & 00\\ 3,150 & 00\\ 1,012 & 50\\ 9750 & 00\\ 7,425 & 00\\ 13,110 & 00\\ 7,50 & 00\\ 937 & 50\\ 6,000 & 00\\ 14,250 & 00\\ 1,950 & 00\\ 3,750 & 00\\ 1,950 & 00\\ 3,750 & 00\\ 1,955 & 00\\ 3,187 & 50\\ 4,125 & 00\\ 5,643 & 81\\ 600 & 00\\ 3,000 & 00\\ 1,575 & 00\\ 10,125 & 00\\ \end{array}$	



	S	CHED	ULE	A	Continued
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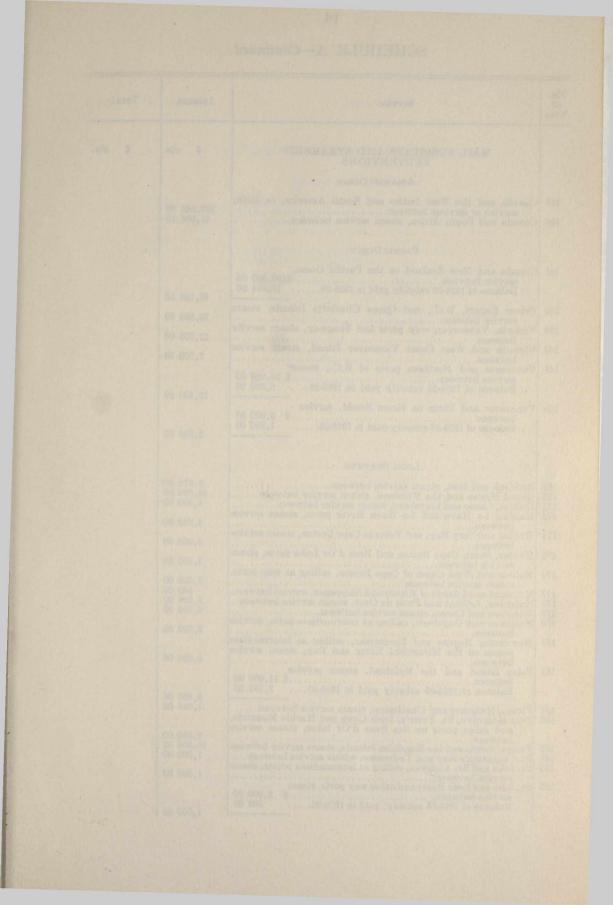
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued		
146	Quebec—Concluded St. Ignace de Loyola—Repairs to wharf and approach Sorel—Harbour improvements. Tadoussac (Anse à l'Eau)—Wharf repairs. Thurso—Wharf repairs. Trois Rivières—Repairs to coal dock Valleyfield—Dredging.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,100 & 00 \\ 15,000 & 00 \\ 800 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \\ 3,712 & 50 \\ 14,550 & 00 \end{array}$	
		208,128 81	
147	Ontario Blind River—Dredging. Burlington Channel Piers—Repairs and reconstruction. Chatham—Repairs to revetment wall. Goderich—Harbour repairs and improvements Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements Holland River—Wharf repairs. Honey Harbour—Dredging Kincardine—Repairs to piers. Kingston, R.M.C.—Repairs to wharves and boathouses. Meaford—Towards reconstruction of revetment wall. Midland—Wharf and dredging. Oshawa—Harbour improvements. Oakville—Repairs to pier. Port Burwell—Reconstruction of and repairs to piers. Port Burwell—Repairs to pier. Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwater. Port Maitland—Repairs to pier. Rondeau—Dredging Sault Ste. Marie—Repairs to breakwater extension.	$\begin{array}{c} 700 & 00\\ 25,000 & 00\\ 2,340 & 00\\ 52,500 & 00\\ 19,800 & 00\\ 1,950 & 00\\ 820 & 00\\ 2,250 & 00\\ 2,250 & 00\\ 2,250 & 00\\ 9,600 & 00\\ 1,250 & 00\\ 11,250 & 00\\ 11,250 & 00\\ 11,250 & 00\\ 11,250 & 00\\ 2,237 & 50\\ 4,800 & 00\\ 9,180 & 00\\ \hline 189,177 & 50\\ \end{array}$	
	Manitoba		
148{	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements Hecla—Repairs to pier	3,300 00 1,500 00 4,800 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta		
149{	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements Fort Resolution—Wharf	$5,500 \ 00 \\ 3,750 \ 00$	
		9,250 00	
	British Columbia		
150	Columbia River at Revelstoke—Bank protection. Courtney River—Dredging. Edgewood—Wharf repairs. Fraser River—Improvements. Fraser River—Lower—Operation of snag boat. Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements Hartley Bay—Wharf replacement. Nanaimo—Improvements to wharf and float. Port Clements—Wharf repairs. Saanichton—Renewal of float and wharf repairs.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	



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No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded (Chargeable to Income)—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued		
150	Sandspit—Wharf repairs. Shoal Bay—Wharf repairs. South Pender Island—Wharf repairs. Willow Bunch—Wharf repairs.	1,350 00	
	Generally	104,775 00	
151	Harbours and Rivers Generally	12,500 00	
	Dredging	The second second	
152	Dredging—Maritime Provinces. Dredging—Ontario and Quebec. Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Dredging—British Columbia.	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 155,000 & 00 \\ 127,000 & 00 \\ 19,000 & 00 \\ 92,050 & 00 \end{array}$	
	a second the second	393,050 00	34-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
	ROADS AND BRIDGES		
153{	Dominion Roads and Bridges Generally Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs to bridges and approaches	$1,865 00 \\ 4,760 00$	
	Transmission Theory and	6,625 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Saskatchewan and Alberta		
156	Alberta Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements	50 00	
(improvements	2,500 00	
		2,550 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS		
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of Agents, Clerks, Travelling and Contingent expenses of Outside Service Architectural Branch—Salaries of Architects, Clerks of Works,	9,400 00	
	Inspectors, Draftsmen, Clerks, Messengers of Outside Service Engineering Branch—Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors, Super- intendents, Draftsmen, Clerks and Messengers of Outside	29,500 00	
	For Operation and Maintenance of Inspection boats Maintenance and Operation of Water Storage, Dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection theory ith and	$\begin{array}{c} 146,050 \ 00 \\ 4,000 \ 00 \end{array}$	
158	Nonument to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. National Gallery of Canada. National Monument on Connaught Place River Gauging and Metering	$\begin{array}{c} 13,000 & 00 \\ 17,750 & 00 \\ 49,250 & 00 \\ 7,500 & 00 \\ 13,500 & 00 \end{array}$	
	To cover balance of expenditure for Works authorized, for which Appropriations may be insufficient provided the	37,500 00	
	For erection of Memorial Tablet to late Dr. Alphous Todd	3,750 00	
l	former Librarian of Parliament	750 00	
		331,950 00	4,390,151 67
			1.000.101 07

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4,390,151 67



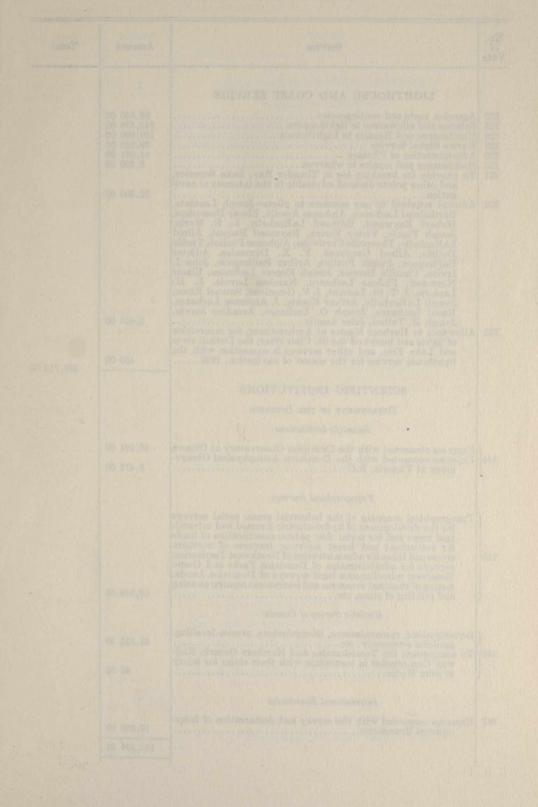
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	ATLANTIC OCEAN		
159 160	Canada and the West Indies and South America, or both, service or services between Canada and South Africa, steam service between	238,948 00 41,666 16	
	PACIFIC OCEAN		
161	Canada and New Zealand on the Pacific Ocean, service between\$100,000 00 Balance of 1924-25 subsidy paid in 1925-26 15,384 60		
162	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, steam	46,153 50	
163	service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, steam service	10,500 00	
164	between. Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service	12,500 00	
165	between	7,500 00	
	Vancouver and Northern ports of B.C., steam service between\$ 24,800 00 Balance of 1924-25 subsidy paid in 1925-26 6,200 00		
166	Vancouver and Ports on Howe Sound, service between	12,400 00 2,500 00	4
	LOCAL SERVICES		
167 170 171 172	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between Grand Manan and the Mainland, steam service between Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between Halifax, La Have and La Have River ports, steam service	$3,875 00 \\ 10,000 00 \\ 4,500 00$	
174	between. Halifax and Spry Bay, and Ports in Cape Breton, steam service	3,000 00	
175	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports staam	3,000 00	
176	Halifax and West Coast of Cape Breton, calling at way ports	1,250 00	
177 178 179 180	Mainland and Islands of Miscou and Shippegan, service between. Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between. Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	$\begin{array}{c} 3,000 \ 00 \\ 500 \ 00 \\ 3,500 \ 00 \\ 6,750 \ 00 \end{array}$	
181	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between. Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate	2,500 00	
183	between	2,250 00	
	Pelee Island and the Mainland, steam service between\$ 11,000 00 Balance of 1924-25 subsidy paid in 1925-26 2,750 00		
184 186	Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or lakes, steam service	3,666 68 1,668 00	
187	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, steam service between	2,550 00 16,000 00	
191 192	St. John and St. Andrews, calling at intermediate points atoms	1,000 00	
193	St. John and Bear River and other way ports, steam service between	1,000 00	
	Balance of 1924-25 subsidy, paid in 1925-26 500 00	1,000 00	

	Sarvin	
	St. John and Dicby, chana service between average for the West Coast	
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS- Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LOCAL SERVICES—Concluded		1415-24
194 195 196	 St. John and Digby, steam service between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville along the West Coast of Annapolis Basin, steam service between St. John, Margaretville and other ports on the Bay of Fundy, 	1,000 00	
197 198	steam service between. St. John and Minas Basin Ports, steam service between St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, steam	583 00 1,730 00	
200 201	service between. Summerville, Burlington and Windsor N.S., steam service between	250 00	
201 202 203 204 205	 Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on the west coast of Cape Breton, steam service between\$ 18,000 00 Balance of 1924-25 subsidy, paid in 1925-26 1,000 00 Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	6,000 00 4,500 00 6,500 00 2,250 00 1,054 42	480,114 76
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE		
206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219	 Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers Examination of Masters and Mates. Investigation into Wrecks. Navigation Schools. To provide for temporary relief to distressed seamen. Registration of Shipping. Removal of Obstructions in navigable waters. Inspection of live stock shipments. To continue subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia. Miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses. Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life. Hydrographic and Tidal and Current Surveys, and to provide for the maintenance and repair of Hydrographic steamers. Radiotelegraph Service, and to provide for the construction and maintenance of Radiotelegraph ship to shore Stations and the general administration of the provisions of the Radio Act and regulations throughout the Dominion. Radio Service—To provide for the general improvement of reception conditions to licensed broadcast listeners. 	$\begin{array}{c} 6,951 & 00 \\ 1,365 & 00 \\ 4,920 & 52 \\ 3,750 & 00 \\ 2,250 & 00 \\ 3,750 & 00 \\ 684 & 00 \\ 17,500 & 00 \\ 3,750 & 00 \\ 32,500 & 00 \\ 122,243 & 00 \\ 170,278 & 50 \end{array}$	
	reception conditions to incensed broadcast listeners	40,573 00	846,340 02
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT	S.S.S.S.	
220 221 222	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operating dredging fleet To provide for the maintenance and operation of Sorel Shipyard Sorel-Shipyard—To provide for the reconditioning of Wharf No. 4 and for new foundations for buildings Nos. 3 and 4	$\begin{array}{c} 106,785 & 75 \\ 53,295 & 00 \\ 34,335 & 00 \end{array}$	

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SCHUTELLE A-Continuel



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No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
228 229 230	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE Agencies, rents and contingencies. Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers. Maintenance and Repairs to Lighthouses. Marine Signal Service. Administration of Pilotage. Maintenance and repairs to wharves. To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navi- gation. Amount required to pay pensions to pilots—Joseph Lapointe, Barthelemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Elzear Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Edmond LaRochelle, L. E. Morin, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, Raymond Baquet, Alfred LaRochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Treffle Delisle, Alfred Gaudreau, F. X. Demaules, Adjutor Baillergeon, Joseph Pouliot, Arthur Baillergeon, John I.	86,350 00 242,576 00 100,000 00 29,825 00 84,961 00 3,500 00 22,500 00	1 en
233	Irvine, Camille Bernier, Joseph Eugene Lachance, Elzear Normand, Phileas Lachance, Narcisse Lavoie, L. H. Lapierre, J. T. St. Laurent, J. V. Gourdeau, Samuel Rioux, Joseph LaRochelle, Arthur Koenig, J. Alphonse Lachance, Raoul Lachance, Joseph O. Lachance, Arcadius Jouvin, Joseph H. Talbot, Jules Asselin	5,550 00 <u>450 00</u>	575,712 00
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
	- Scientific Institutions		
234	Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa Expenses connected with the Dominion Astrophysical Observ- atory at Victoria, B.C.	16,991 00 8,472 00	
	Topographical Surveys	a dit w	
235{	Topographical mapping of the industrial areas; aerial surveys for the development of hydro-electric forested and mineral- ized areas and for aerial fire patrol; classification of lands for settlement and forest reserves; traverse of northern rivers and lakes for administration of Northwest Territories; surveys for administration of Dominion Parks and Game Reserves; miscellaneous legal surveys of Dominion Lands; testing of standard measures and instrument repairs; plotting and printing of plans, etc.	66,649 00	
	Geodetic Survey of Canada		
236	Investigations, reconnaissance, triangulations, precise levelling, geodetic astronomy, etc To compensate the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Rail- way Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedin	43,232 50 80 00	
	International Boundaries		
237	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of Inter- national Boundaries.	10,000 00	
		145,424 50	

3			
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
238	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS—Concluded DEPARTMENT OF MARINE Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants	\$ cts.	\$ cte.
	of \$500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories, and allowance of \$400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa	81,389 00	226,813 50
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION		
239	Steamboat Inspection		43,821 50
	FISHERIES		
240 241 242 243 244	Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Fisheries Protection Service Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers Legal and Incidental Expenses To assist in the Conservation and Development of Deep-sea Fisheries and the demand for Fish To provide for the Maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence	$127,538 00 \\ 15,000 00 \\ 500 00 \\ 22,500 00$	
245 246 248	Bureau To provide for the Inspection of Pickled Fish Fish Culture Marine Biological Board of Canada	$\begin{array}{c} 1,500 & 00 \\ 10,172 & 00 \\ 86,974 & 00 \end{array}$	
	(a) Purely scientific work. \$42,000 (b) Practical and experimental work. 70,000 (c) Fish culture investigations. 15,000	25,250 00	000 424 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		289,434 00
	Department	aniser to	
249	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division, under the Explosives Act, Chap. 31, 4-5 George V	3,811 67	
	Mines Branch		
	For investigation of mineral resources and deposits; of the mining and metallurgical industries, and of mineral tech- nology; wages, expenses of testing and research laboratories, investigations by Dominion Fuel Board, including salaries		
	For publications, English and French, purchase of books, labor- atory supplies instruments miscellencements	81,698 76	
250	contingencies For transportation charges from outlying provinces on ore ship- ments which may be sent to the Ore Dressing Plant of the Mines Branch at Ottawa for testing purposes, under regula-	30,000 00	
	tions approved by the Minister of Mines, inder regula- tions approved by the Minister of Mines To compensate J. H. Fortune for quarters, fuel, light and water supplied him as resident caretaker of the Mines Branch Building, Sussex St., vacated because of the necessity of utilizing the caretaker's quarters for storage and laboratory	2,250 00	
(space	133 00	
		114,081 76	
0.51	Dominion of Canada Assay Office	C 30ester	
251	For maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C	13,030 00	

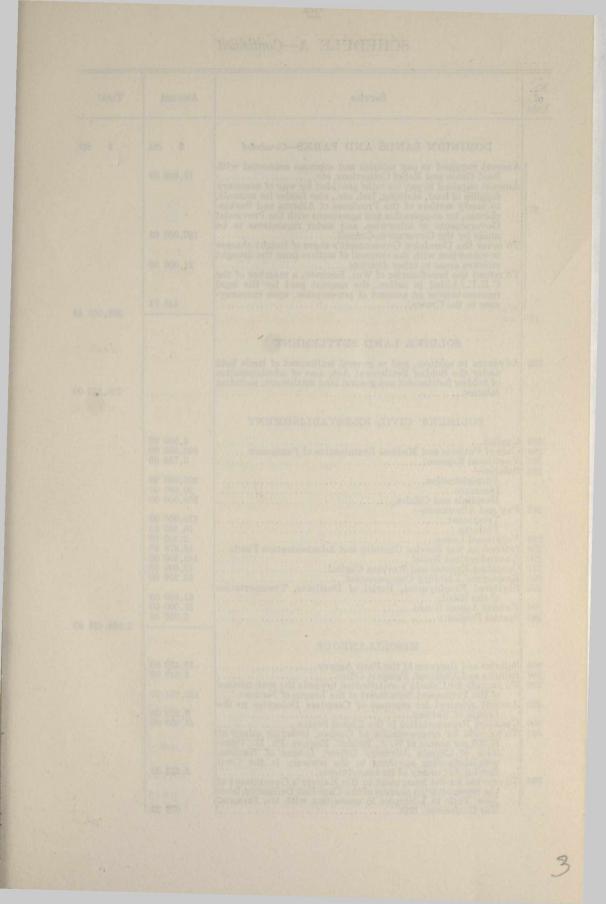
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No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—Concluded Geological Survey	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
[For publication of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc	41,250 00	1.10, <u>1.5</u> 1.0
252{	books of reference, miscellaneous assistance and contin- gencies. For museum equipment. For purchase of specimens.	$\begin{array}{c} 32,500 & 34 \\ 4,697 & 00 \\ 2,250 & 00 \end{array}$	
		80,697 34	011 000 77
	LABOUR		211,620 7
$\begin{array}{c} 253 \\ 255 \\ 256 \\ 257 \\ 258 \\ 260 \\ 261 \end{array}$	Annuities Act. Conciliation and Labour Act. Employment Offices Co-ordination Act. Fair Wages and Inspection Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. Joint Industrial Councils. Technical Education Act.	$\begin{array}{c} 750 & 00 \\ 10, 950 & 00 \\ 14, 100 & 00 \\ 1, 300 & 00 \\ 10, 600 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \\ 1, 300 & 00 \end{array}$	20. 700. 00
	PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY	19 19 1	39,700 00
$262 \\ 263 \\ 264 \\ 265 \\ 266 \\ 267 \\$	Printing, binding, etc., the Annual Statutes. Canada Gazette. Plant—Repairs and renewals. Plant—New. Distribution of Parliamentary Documents. Printing and binding Government Publications for sale and distributions to Departments and the Public.	$\begin{array}{c} 7,500 & 00\\ 27,000 & 00\\ 6,500 & 00\\ 18,375 & 00\\ 18,308 & 00\\ 22,500 & 00 \end{array}$	
	INDIANS		100,183 00
268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276	Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Prince Edward Island. Ontario and Quebec. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T. British Columbia. Yukon. General. Indian Education, including the construction of School Buildings	$\begin{array}{c} 31,604 \ 00\\ 9,004 \ 50\\ 1,511 \ 25\\ 102,491 \ 02\\ 174,966 \ 75\\ 45,582 \ 50\\ 200 \ 00\\ 38,375 \ 00\\ 376,951 \ 50 \end{array}$	
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE	10.000.00	780,686 52
	 Pay of Force (including salaries of two constables, Ellesmere Island District, at \$2.25 per diem, to insure Department against loss through death) Subsistence (including billeting, travelling expenses, forage, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, ammu- nition, stationery, etc., medical, hospital, etc., transporta- tion and freight, building repairs, contingencies and criminal investigations) 	300,909 23	
277-	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received whilst in the performance of duty	115,738 22	
	To assist in enforcement of Federal Statutes (expenditure chargeable to this Vote shall be in connection with such Federal Police duties as may be defined by the Governor	1,843 00	
	in Council upon recommendation of the Minister of Justice) To provide for Special Services in connection with the Enforce- ment of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act	17,000 00 8,335 00	
		0,000 00	443,825 45

	Bernint	
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NOET'S WEST TERLI-	
•	Saluries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territories, including the excision of buildings, invest- gather work, wheeld, refut to destitutes, maintaneses of presences and insense patients, administration of the North	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH WEST TERRI- TORIES	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
278	Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territories, including the erection of buildings, investi- gation work, schools, relief to destitutes, maintenance of prisoners and insane patients, administration of the North West Game Act and the Wood Buffalo Park, etc Explorations—Salaries and contingencies, equipment and sup- plies, etc	35,411 00 8,049 00	
		43,460 00	
	DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE		
279	Mackenzie Basin System— Radio Services.—For the maintenance and operation of the Mac- kenzie Division Radio System with stations at Dawson, Mayo, Herschel, Aklavik, Simpson, Smith and Edmonton	50,460 75	93, 920 75
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY		
280	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory, including surveys	14,716 00	14,716 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS		
[Salaries of Dominion Lands Outside Service Dominion Lands Contingencies, etc Amount required to pay the fees of the Board of Examiners for D.L.S., of the Secretary and of the Sub-examiners and for	172,481 50 11,621 00	
	travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent of room and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs W. M. Tobey and Harry B. Parry, members of the Board, and J. A. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum)	1,250 00	
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors. Protection of timber, tree culture, inspection and management of forest reserves, surveys of forest resources and research	93 75	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	170,756 00 3,000 00	
281	Acts. To cover professional assistance engaged by the Governor-in- Council to assist the departmental officers who are advising re International and Boundary Waterway questions	165,205 00 4,960 00	
	Board	5,900 00 750 00	
	To provide for the expenses connected with Canadian National Parks, historic sites, care of indigents in the Parks, etc., and to reimburse the Provincial Government for the salaries of Police Magistrates at Banff and at Jasper Administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act Engraving, lithographing, printing and preparation of maps, plans, reports and kindred publications of the Dominion, including salaries and necessary materials for same, etc.	99,904 00 18,605 50 52,869 00	
	Salaries and expenses	8,384 00	
	Grant to Alpine Club of Canada To pay Mrs. E. S. Forbes a compassionate allowance equal to one-half of the salary of her husband, payable monthly To satisfy halfbreed claims, Mackenzie River District, N.W.T.	750 00 350 00 1,800 00	



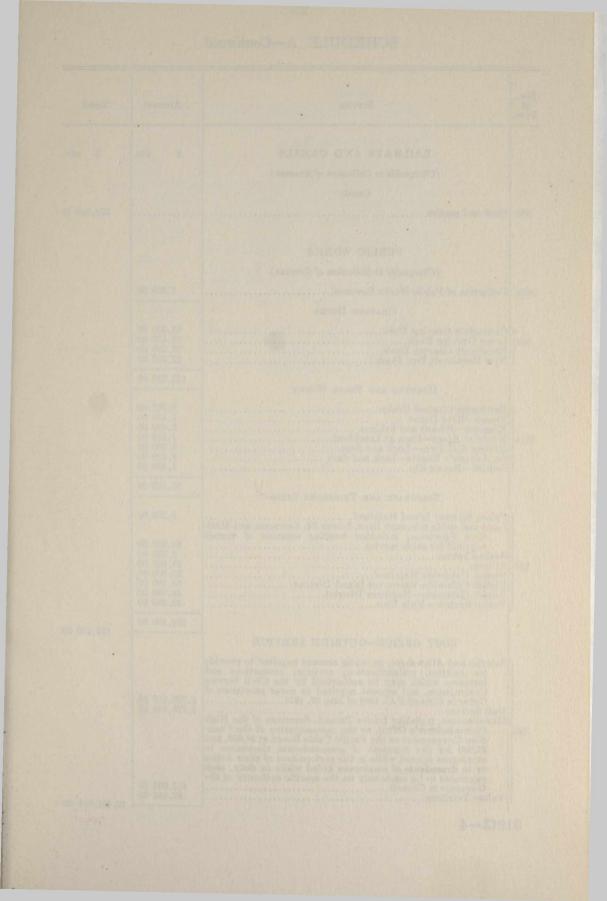
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS-Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
	Amount required to pay salaries and expenses connected with Seed Grain and Relief Collections, etc Amount required to pay for relief provided by way of necessary supplies of food, clothing, fuel, etc., also fodder for animals, to needy settlers of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskat- chewan, by co-operation and agreement with the Provincial	17,949 00	
	Governments or otherwise, and under regulations to be made by the Governor-in-Council	150,000 00	
	stricken areas to other districts To refund the beneficiaries of Wm. Beairsto, a member of the C.E.F., killed in action, the amount paid by the legal	21,000 00	
l	representatives on account of pre-emption, upon reconvey- ance to the Crown	440 74	908,069 49
	SOLDIER LAND SETTLEMENT		
282	Advances to soldiers, and regeneral settlement of lands held		
	under the Soldier Settlement Act, cost of administration of Soldier Settlement and general land settlement, including		
	salaries		760,250 00
	SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT		
283 284 285 286	Capital. Care of Patients and Medical Examination of Pensioners Vocational Expense. Salaries—	$\begin{array}{r} 4,900 & 00 \\ 992,500 & 00 \\ 3,750 & 00 \end{array}$	
287	Administration. Insurance. Hospitals and Clinics Pay and Allowances—	$\begin{array}{c} 309,000 & 00 \\ 20,000 & 00 \\ 658,000 & 00 \end{array}$	
	Treatment	$619,000 00 \\ 16,500 00$	
288 289 290	Vocational Loans Interest on War Service Gratuity and Administration Funds	$2,250 \ 00 \\ 16,875 \ 00$	
290 291 292 293	Operating Expense and Working Capital. Employers' Liability Compensation Sheltered Employment, Burial of Destitute, Transportation	$\begin{array}{c} 143,500 & 00 \\ 15,000 & 00 \\ 53,250 & 00 \end{array}$	
294 295	of the Blind	$ \begin{array}{r} 62,650 & 00 \\ 37,000 & 00 \\ 2,250 & 00 \end{array} $	2,956,425 00
	MISCELLANEOUS	IN THE REAL	
296 297 298	Salaries and Expenses of the Paris Agency Salaries and Expenses, Passport Office To provide for Canada's contribution towards the maintenance	10,450 00 8,049 00	
299	Amount required for expanses of Canadian Delanations	123,953 30	
300 301	Canadian Representation in the United States. To provide for representation at Geneva, including salary at \$6,000 per annum of W. A. Riddell, Esquire, Ph. D., Dom- inion of Canada Advisory Officer, League of Nations, notwithstanding anything to the enterpresentation of Canada	8,250 00 45,000 00	
302	notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments To provide for the repayment to His Majesty's Government of the transportation charges of the Canadian Delegation from New York to Liverpool in connection with the Imperial War Conference 1012	3,625 00	
	War Conference, 1918.	678 20	

	Association	
1,800 001	Citant to the Vistorian Orbit of Natara, and the first first first and the second seco	

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No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Totai
	MISCELLANEO US—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
303 304	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association Subscription to publications of the Empire Parliamentary	11,250 00	
305	Association to be distributed to members of the House of Commons	1,500 00	
306 307	Grant to the Interparliamentary Union for Peace Grant to the National Battlefields Commission— (a) For expenses of administration	2,250 00 300 00	
000	 (b) For maintenance of the National Battlefields Park (c) For maintenance of Martello Towers, Numbers 2 and 4 	/	
308 309	Expenses in connection with the Negotiation of Treaties Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Royal Astro- nomical Society	15,000 00 1,500 00	
310 311 312	Royal Canadian Academy of Arts Grant to the Royal Society of Canada Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance	1,875 00 3,000 00	
313	Association. To provide for salaries and expenses of the Advisors engaged in Tariff Enquiry. Payments may be made notwithstanding	3,750 00	
314	anything in the Civil Service Act or regulations thereunder. Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament	11,300 00	
315	within fifteen days of next session	45,000 00	
316	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses Grant to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind	7,500 00 7,500 00	
318	To provide for the expenses of work in the interest of fire pre-	1,000 00	
319	vention to be carried on by the Department of Insurance To provide for the expenses of a technical investigation under the supervision of the Department of Insurance into the merits of the various forms of roof coverings from the	3,684 00	
321	standpoint of fire prevention. Government Contracts Supervision Committee, salaries, including L. R. LaFleche, Secretary, \$6,000, and that of L. H. Beer, Salvage Officer, \$5,000, telephones, telegrams,	3,523 00	
322	travelling expenses, stationery, etc. Grant to the Canadian Council on Child Welfare	11,650 00	
323	Grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.	$3,750 \ 00 \\ 7,500 \ 00$	
324	Grant to the Canadian Tuberculosis Association	15,000 00	
325 326	Mental Hygiene Comity. For the enlargement of the Western Outlet of the Lake of the Woods and the provision of suitable control works therein, in conformity with the recommendations of the Inter-	7,500 00	
327	national Joint Commission (Revote) To provide for the operation, maintenance and settlement of the Canada Land and Irrigation Company's project in the Province of Alberta, subject to security for repayment with interest upon terms arranged by the authority of the Gov- ernor in Council. Appointments and payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or	37,500 00	
328	regulations thereunder (Revote)	17,500 00	
329 330	To provide for the administration of the Bankruptcy Act Expenses of litigated matters—Department of Justice Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	2,250 00 51,000 00	
331 332	Expenses under Pecuniary Claims Convention with U.S.A To provide for the revision of the Dominion Statutes, pay- ments may be made notwithstanding anything in the	375 00 7,500 00	
333 334	Civil Service Act or regulations thereunder Canadian National Safety League. To provide for the salary of Hon. J. C. Patterson, Commissioner to investigate titles of Great Britain to lands in the Arctic	7,882 00 7,500 00	
335 336	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Grant to the Imperial Institute.	800 00 2,250 00 9,636 75	
337 339	Battlefields Memorials Patent Record	66,215 00 18,951 00	

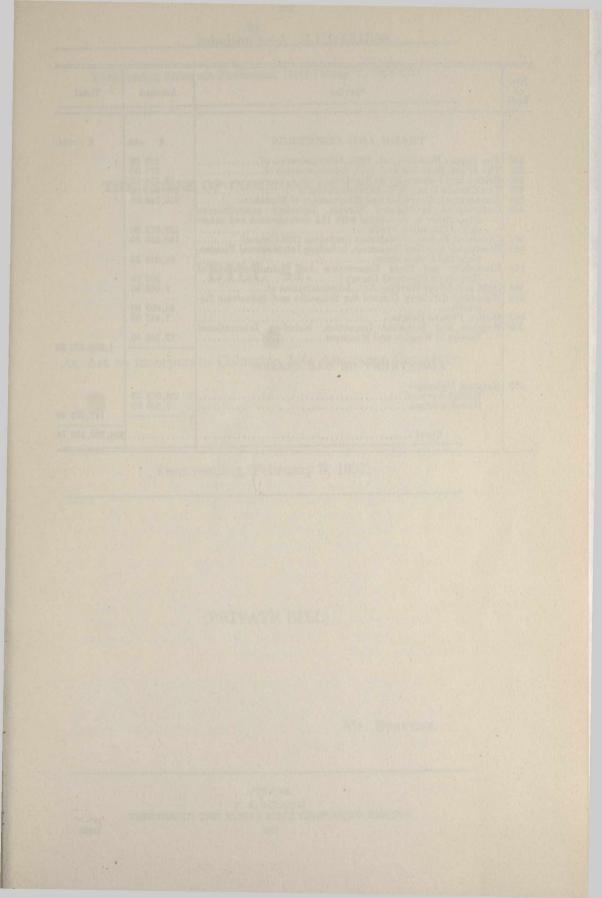
und in the provention of energying or phase planes against the measure have, and the part to Engagement of herein to be distant with and measured is a 10 K. For many presenting arritration and measured to anothe presenting and make aquica- turent reprised to anothe presention of mugicing and to		
Statistic and configural, constant of the sequence forth in the Domination, including to the Screening of Harden Screening, notwellin- showdring maybing in the Civil Sevence andManual lamparaty infidiance and rescalate. Infidiance and rescalate of frequencies of Provis and all sharing and the seventies of frequencies, would be able to be an intervaling accounter structure seventies, and all states undiance with the Isoard of Canadiane, the latter pointing communication with the Isoard of Canadiane, the latter pointing of the seventies.		
· SHOTS ORV STOLEDO		
	1,463 80 780 00 825 00 80,500 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	MISCELLANEOUS-Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
340	The Banting Research Foundation	75,000 00	
341 342	Public Archives To provide for the payment of salaries and expenses in con- nection with the St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations, including the Canadian National Advisory Committee, and its employees and including E. B. Jost, \$2,500, as assistant to Chairman of Engineering Board, and	29,217 27	
343 344 345	G. W. Yates, \$1,200, as Secretary Grant to the Chief Constables' Association. To assist in the suppression of the white slave traffic Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act	$\begin{array}{r} 40,500 & 00 \\ 375 & 00 \\ 1,459 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$	
346 347 348	To provide for the purchase of 650 copies of the Canadian Par- liamentary Guide Expenses under the Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920 Amount required for remission of Excise Tax paid on Auto-	1,462 50 3,781 60	
	mobiles remaining in the hands of dealers and unsold, at the time when such tax was repealed by Order-in-Council, December 18th, 1920, P.C. 1-3163	1,267,500 00	
			2,030,647 62
	CUSTOMS AND EXCISE		
(Salaries and contingent expenses of the several Ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of Officers, notwith- standing anything in the Civil Service Act,—and temporary	1226	
	buildings and rentals Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection, preventive service, and in connection with the Board of Customs; the latter including salaries of \$1,500 for the chairman, \$1,000 each for three	2,327,888 25	
	members and \$500 for the Secretary. Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to com- mercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and legal forms, legal expenses, premiums on	281,608 75	
	guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs Officers To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and	105,000 00	
349<	for preventive service. Special Preventive Service—Amount required to create posi- tions and make appointments of officers for the prevention of smuggling and to investigate reported frauds against the revenue, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, and the said positions and staff so appointed to be wholly excluded from said Act: also to provide for ex- penses of such officers and for the purchase or charter of vessels and for the purchase or hire of automobiles to be	88,229 50	
	used in the prevention of smuggling or other offences against the revenue laws Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it, for secret preventive service,— Amount required to create positions and make appoint- ments of officers for the prevention of smuggling and to investigate reported frauds against the Revenue, notwith- standing anything contained in the Civil Service Act and	131,711 60	
	the said positions, and staff so appointed to be wholly excluded from said Act To provide for the administration of the Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916, and the Income War Tax Act, 1917, and amendments thereof, and authority for this purpose to create positions and make appointments, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, and the said positions and the staff so appointed are hereby wholly	75,000 00	
	excluded from the operation of the said Act; and salary of \$10,000 for the Commissioner of Taxation	876,495 00	



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS	\$ cts.	\$ ct ³ .
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)	- annora	
	Canals	· 张宏尔高小	
350	Staff and repairs		572,0 42 50
	PUBLIC WORKS	*****	
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)	L. L. L. L.	
350a	Collection of Public Works Revenue	1,700 00	
0000	GRAVING DOCKS	1,700 00	
351	Champlain Graving Dock. Lorne Graving Dock. Esquimalt Graving Dock. New Esquimalt Dry Dock.	$\begin{array}{r} 24,570 \ 00 \\ 12,570 \ 00 \\ 22,000 \ 00 \end{array}$	Lenter e
	HARBOUR AND RIVER WORKS	112,210 00	
351a{	Burlington Channel Bridge. French River Dams. Kingston—Wharfs and bridges. Montreal River—Dam at Latchford. Rivière du Lièvre—Lock and dam. St. Andrew's Rapids—Lock and dam. Selkirk—Repair slip.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,700 \ 00 \\ 1,490 \ 00 \\ 5,480 \ 00 \\ 1,810 \ 00 \\ 3,380 \ 00 \\ 8,820 \ 00 \\ 1,470 \ 00 \end{array}$	
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines	25,150 00	
(Prince Edward Island Mainland Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Mari- time Provinces, including working expenses of vessels	5,250 00	
352-	required for cable service. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia Mainland. British Columbia Vancouver Island District. British Columbia—Northern District. Yukon System—Main Line.	$\begin{array}{c} .\\ 84,200 & 00\\ 5,700 & 00\\ 33,900 & 00\\ 38,800 & 00\\ 34,100 & 00\\ 49,350 & 00\\ 32,800 & 00\\ \end{array}$	
167.5		284,100 00	
	POST OFFICE-OUTSIDE SERVICE		423,160 00
353{	 Salaries and Allowances, including amount required to provide for salaries, reclassification, revision, promotions and increases which may be authorized by the Civil Service Commission, and amount required to cover provisions of Order in Council P.C. 1099 of June 27, 1924. Mail Service. Miscellaneous, including Lucien Pacaud, Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, as the representative of the Canadian Government on the Pacific Cable Board at \$1,000, and \$5,000 for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties or to dependents of employees killed while on duty, such payments to be made only on the specific authority of the 	5,700,317 30 6,275,409 26	
-	Governor in Council	433,053 50	
		82,834 00	12,491,614 06

31913-4



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
354	TRADE AND COMMERCE The Copper Bounties Act, 1923, Administration of	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
355 356 357 358 360	The Hemp Bounties Act, 1923, Administration of British and Foreign News Service. The Canada Grain Act, Administration of. Management, Operation and Maintenance of Elevators Commercial Intelligence Service, including miscellaneous expenditure in connection with the development and exten-	$\begin{array}{c} 275 & 00 \\ 13, 333 & 00 \\ 373, 985 & 00 \\ 210, 746 & 00 \end{array}$	(12,101 J
361 362 363	sion of Canadian Trade Dominion Bureau of Statistics (including 1926 Census) Electricity and Gas Inspection, including International Electro- technical Commission Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act. Administration of	123,873 00 149,335 00 58,049 25	
364 365 367	(Export of Electrical Energy) Gold and Silver Marking Act, Administration of. Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Re- search.	550 00 2,486 00 45,000 00	•
369	Motion Picture Bureau. Weights and Measures Inspection, including International Bureau of Weights and Measures	7,447 00	1,069,332 25
370	ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS National Defence- Militia services. Naval services.	135,075 00	
	Total	7,500 00	142,575 00 \$64,590,350 74

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act to incorporate Columbia Life Assurance Company.

First reading, February 8, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. STEVENS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

32947

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act to incorporate Columbia Life Assurance Company.

Preamble

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their 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 5 Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Allan A. Ross, William Clarence Brown, Joseph Nealon Ellis, Will Ellis, Frederick J. Lumsden, Douglas M. Colquhoun, Edgar A. Jamieson, Ernest A. Cleveland, Albert Lees, John K. Matheson, Frederick W. B. Law, 10 Gunnar W. Tornroos, William E. Jenkins, Laird Gordon, Warner Loat, Frederick J. Dawson, Jesse G. Anderson, Donald M. Lineham, Albert E. Munn, Frederick T. Vernon, Edward J. Ryan, John Hanbury, Arthur B. Palmer, Benjamin Hiram Champion, Alfred E. Lancey, Roy Lyle 15 Anderson, Robert L. Pallen, Stanley John Crocker, Frederick A. Dietrich, Victor Spencer, Charles Mason Oliver, and Charles M. Rolston, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and Thomas D. Trapp and Charles A. Welsh of the City of New Westminster, in the 20 Province of British Columbia, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Columbia Life Assurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company".

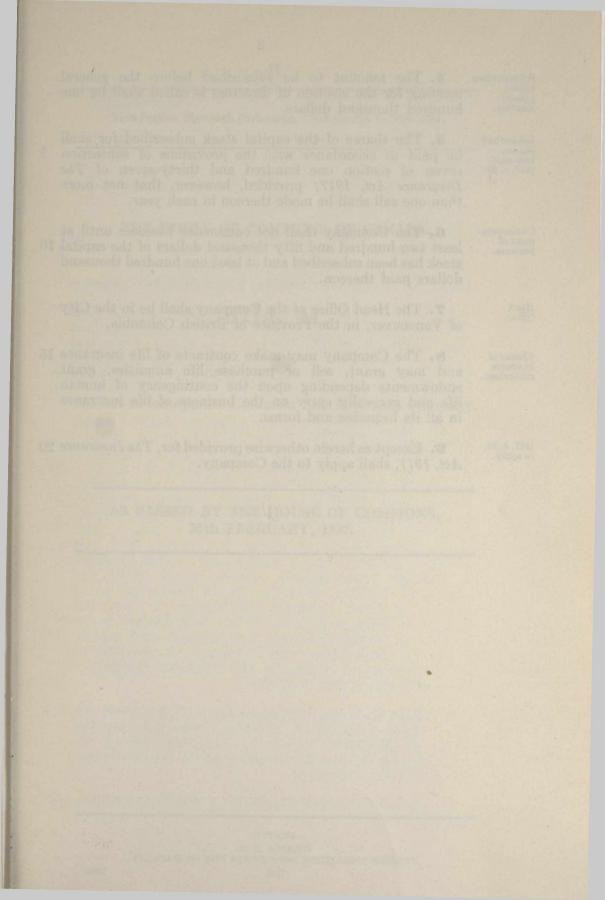
Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. Albert E. Munn, William Clarence Brown, Frederick 25 W. B. Law, Frederick J. Lumsden, Jesse G. Anderson, Edgar A. Jamieson, Ernest A. Cleveland, Donald M. Lineham and William E. Jenkins shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be two million 30 dollars.

Capital stock.



Subscriptions before general meeting.

Subscribed shares, how paid. 1917, c. 29.

Commence-

ment of

business.

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

5. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of subsection 5 seven of section one hundred and thirty-seven of *The Insurance Act, 1917;* provided, however, that not more than one call shall be made thereon in each year.

6. The Company shall not commence business until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital 10 stock has been subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon.

Head Office.

Classes of insurance authorized.

1917, c. 29, to apply. of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia. S. The Company may make contracts of life insurance 15 and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities, grant endowments depending upon the contingency of human

7. The Head Office of the Company shall be in the City

in all its branches and forms.
9. Except as herein otherwise provided for, *The Insurance* 20 Act, 1917, shall apply to the Company.

life and generally carry on the business of life insurance

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act to incorporate Columbia Life Assurance Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 25th FEBRUARY, 1927.

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act to incorporate Columbia Life Assurance Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their 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 5 Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

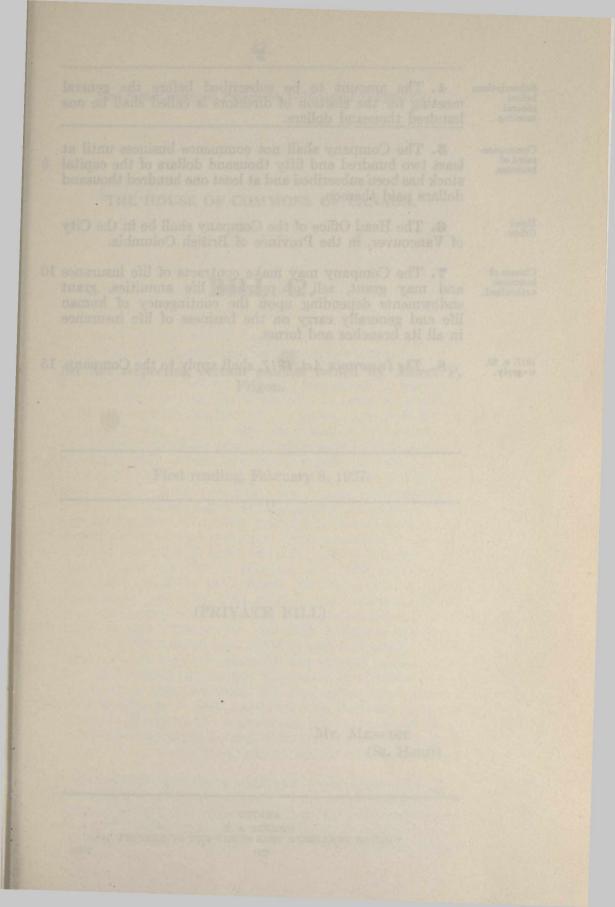
Corporate

Provisional directors.

1. Allan A. Ross, William Clarence Brown, Joseph Nealon Ellis, Will Ellis, Frederick J. Lumsden, Douglas M. Colquhoun, Edgar A. Jamieson, Ernest A. Cleveland, Albert Lees, John K. Matheson, Frederick W. B. Law, 10 Gunnar W. Tornroos, William E. Jenkins, Laird Gordon, Warner Loat, Frederick J. Dawson, Jesse G. Anderson, Donald M. Lineham, Albert E. Munn, Frederick T. Vernon, Edward J. Ryan, John Hanbury, Arthur B. Palmer, Benjamin Hiram Champion, Alfred E. Lancey, Roy Lyle 15 Anderson, Robert L. Pallen, Stanley John Crocker, Frederick A. Dietrich, Victor Spencer, Charles Mason Oliver, and Charles M. Rolston, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and Thomas D. Trapp and Charles A. Welsh of the City of New Westminster, in the 20 Province of British Columbia, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Columbia Life Assurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company".

2. Albert E. Munn, William Clarence Brown, Frederick 25 W. B. Law, Frederick J. Lumsden, Jesse G. Anderson, Edgar A. Jamieson, Ernest A. Cleveland, Donald M. Lineham and William E. Jenkins shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock. **3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million 30 dollars.



Subscriptions before general meeting.

Commencement of business.

Head Office.

Classes of

insurance

authorized.

6. The Head Office of the Company shall be in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

stock has been subscribed and at least one hundred thousand

7. The Company may make contracts of life insurance 10 and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities, grant endowments depending upon the contingency of human life and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

1917, c. 29, to apply.

S. The Insurance Act, 1917, shall apply to the Company. 15

2

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general

5. The Company shall not commence business until at

least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital 5

meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one

hundred thousand dollars.

dollars paid thereon.

of

42.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 42.

An Act respecting certain patents owned by Albert P. Frigon.

First reading, February 8, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

patents be extended until the thirty-first day of December steen hundred and forty-one, and it is empedient

Mr. Mercier (St. Henri).

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

31770

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

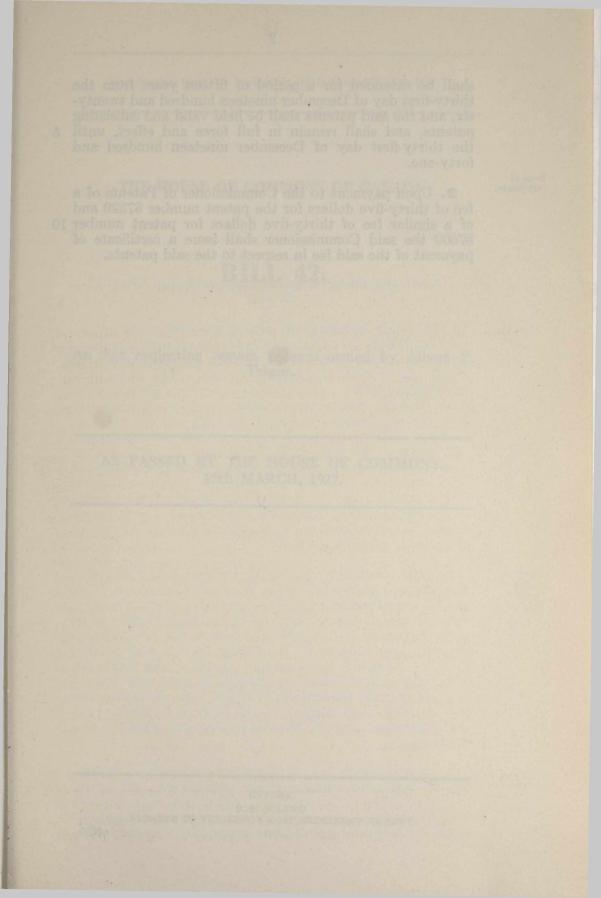
BILL 42.

An Act respecting certain patents owned by Albert P. Frigon.

Preamble.

THEREAS Albert P. Frigon of the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, has by his petition set forth that he is the owner of certain Canadian patents, for the manufacturing of reinforced concrete beams by the following methods: A layer of concrete is laid on the bottom of the 5 mould such layer being of the required thickness to form the bottom of a beam, the open core is placed thereon, the mould filled with concrete, and after the concrete has set the core is collapsed and withdrawn. The beam resulting from this method comprises two parts or members 10 homogeneously united one being an initially formed base and the other an arched member subsequently constructed as an integral part of the base and by the method of a bed or plate of plastic material being first formed with a plurality of parallel cavities, this bed being then divided between 15 the cavities while the material is soft, the said Patents being numbered 87320, dated 17th of May, 1904, and 87609 dated 31st day of May, 1904 for a term of six years from the respective dates thereof, which terms were subsequently extended until the seventeenth day of May, 20 1922 and the 31st day of May, 1922 respectively when the said patents lapsed: and whereas the said A. P. Frigon has in effect prayed that the term of duration of the said patents be extended until the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and forty-one, and it is expedient to 25 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:-

Term of duration extended. 1923, c. 23. 1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent* Act, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of 1906, 30 and its amendments, or in *The Patent Act*, chapter twentythree of the statutes of 1923 or in the patents referred to in the preamble the term of duration of the said patents



shall be extended for a period of fifteen years from the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and twentysix, and the said patents shall be held valid and subsisting patents, and shall remain in full force and effect, until 5 the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and forty-one.

Issue of certificate.

2. Upon payment to the Commissioner of Patents of a fee of thirty-five dollars for the patent number 87320 and of a similar fee of thirty-five dollars for patent number 10 87609 the said Commissioner shall issue a certificate of payment of the said fee in respect to the said patents.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 42.

An Act respecting certain patents owned by Albert P. Frigon.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 15th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

32198

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 42.

An Act respecting certain patents owned by Albert P. Frigon.

Preamble.

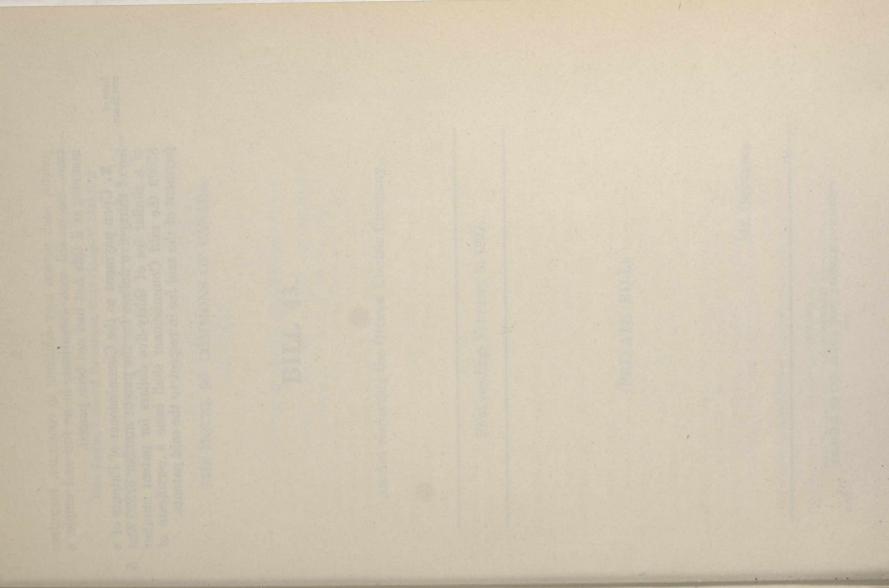
Term of duration extended. 1923, c. 23.

WHEREAS Albert P. Frigon of the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, has by his petition set forth that he is the owner of certain Canadian patents, numbered 87320, dated 17th of May, 1904, and 87609 dated 31st day of May, 1904 for a term of six years from the respective 5 dates thereof, which terms were subsequently extended until the seventeenth day of May, 1922 and the 31st day of May, 1922 respectively when the said patents lapsed: and whereas the said A. P. Frigon has in effect prayed that the term of duration of the said patents be extended 10 until the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and thirty-six, 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:----15

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Patent Act, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of 1906, and its amendments, or in The Patent Act, chapter twentythree of the statutes of 1923 or in the patents referred to in the preamble but subject otherwise to the provisions of 20 the said Acts, the term of duration of the said patents shall be extended for a period of ten years from the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and twentysix, and the said patents shall be held valid and subsisting patents, and shall remain in full force and effect, until 25 the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, since the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and before the seventh day of November, one thousand nine hundred 30 and twenty-six, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the inventions covered by the said letters



patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such inventions, in as full and ample a manner, as if this Act had not been passed.

Issue of certificate.

3. Upon payment to the Commissioner of Patents of a fee of thirty-five dollars for the patent number 87320 and 5 of a similar fee of thirty-five dollars for patent number 87609 the said Commissioner shall issue a certificate of payment of the said fee in respect to the said patents.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Electric Company.

First reading, February 8, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. CHEVRIER.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Electric Company.

Preamble. 1894, c. 111; 1905, c. 140; 1913, c. 167. WHEREAS the Ottawa Electric 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, 5 enacts as follows:—

Increase of capital stock.

1. The capital stock of the Ottawa Electric Company is increased from three million dollars to six million dollars.

2. Sections twelve and thirteen, of chapter one hundred and eleven of the statutes of 1894, as amended by sections 10 three and four of chapter one hundred and forty of the statutes of 1905, are hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"12. (1) If authorized by by-law sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock 15 of the Company, represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;

- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

20

(d) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal 25 property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or 30 restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company."

Borrowing powers.

Issue of bonds, etc. authorized.

Rights saved.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Electric Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Electric Company.

Preamble. 1894, c. 111; 1905, c. 140; 1913, c. 167.

WHEREAS the Ottawa Electric 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, 5 enacts as follows:-

20

Increase of capital stock.

Borrowing powers.

Issue of bonds, etc. authorized.

1. The capital stock of the Ottawa Electric Company is increased from three million dollars to six million dollars.

2. Sections twelve and thirteen, of chapter one hundred and eleven of the statutes of 1894, as amended by sections 10 three and four of chapter one hundred and forty of the statutes of 1905, are hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

"12. (1) If authorized by by-law sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock 15 of the Company, represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time.-

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, 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 25 property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or 30 restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company."

Rights saved.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.

First reading, February 8, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. CHEVRIER.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1926

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.

Preamble.

1876, c. 71; 1894, c 112; 1897, c. 74; 1913, c. 168. W HEREAS the Ottawa Gas 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 5 as follows:—

Increase of capital stock.

1. The capital stock of the Ottawa Gas Company is increased from two million dollars to five million dollars.

2. Section one of chapter one hundred and twelve of the statutes of 1894, is hereby repealed and the following is 10 substituted therefor:—

"1. (1) If authorized by by-law sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company, represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to 15 time,—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;

- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same 20 for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (d) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities 25 and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or 30 endorsed by or on behalf of the Company."

Borrowing powers. Issue of bonds, etc. authorized.

Rights saved.

First Session; Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

32196

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1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.

Preamble.

1876, c. 71; 1894, c 112; 1897, c. 74; 1913, c. 168. WHEREAS the Ottawa Gas 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 5 as follows:—

Increase of capital stock.

1. The capital stock of the Ottawa Gas Company is increased from two million dollars to five million dollars.

2. Section one of chapter one hundred and twelve of the statutes of 1894, is hereby repealed and the following is 10 substituted therefor:—

"1. (1) If authorized by by-law sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company, represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to 15 time,—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;

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

- (c) issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same 20 for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (d) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities 25 and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or **30** endorsed by or on behalf of the Company."

Borrowing powers. Issue of bonds, etc. authorized.

Rights saved.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 45.

An Act to amend and make operative certain provisions of The Copyright Act, 1921.

First reading, February 8, 1927.

MR. LADNER.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 45.

An Act to amend and make operative certain provisions of The Copyright Act, 1921.

1921, c. 24; 1923, c. 10. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Copyright Amendment Act, 1927.

5

INTERPRETATION.

2. (1) The Copyright Act, 1921, chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1921, is amended by inserting the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (e) of section two thereof:—

"Copy."

"(ee) "Copy" includes any partial or complete reproduction, in a serial form or otherwise, by handwriting, typewriting, printing, lithographing, engraving, photoengraving, casting, moulding or any kindred process or any process of manufacture hereafter devised, of a literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work." 15

(2) Paragraph (j) of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(j) "Infringing" or "pirated", when applied to a work, or to a copy of a work in which copyright subsists, means any work or any copy, including any colourable 20 imitation, written, printed or otherwise made or reproduced or imported in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

(3) Paragraph (m) of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— 25

"(m) "legal representatives" includes heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns or authorized agents or attorneys in writing:"

"Infringing "Pirated".

"Legal representatives."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

This is a reprint of Bill No. 2 of the session of 1925, as amended and reported by the Special Committee appointed by the House of Commons on February 11th, 1925, which was reported too late to be considered before the close of the session. The minutes of Proceedings and Evidence taken before the Committee were published, in September 1925, as a Blue Book entitled "Special Committee. Bill No. 2 *re* Copyright Bill." The Bill was reintroduced in the session of 1926 as Bill No. 3, but was not proceeded with.

Since 1921, the matter has been laid before Parliament on behalf of the Canadian Authors' Association seeking legislation to implement the protection of the rights of authors, playwrights, composers, artists and publishers, which is not granted by the Copyright Act now in force, though the said Act was supposedly designed for that purpose. No opportunity was, during the preparation of the said Act, awarded to them of submitting their rights for consideration. Most of the amendments adopted by the Special Committee and herein reported have been recommended as timely compromises on several main points of copyright which concern the authors and the dealers in literary and artistic works.

and the dealers in literary and artistle works. By the terms of the Revised Convention of Berne, 1908, to which Canada now adheres, the rights of many thousands of authors belonging to 30 or 35 different countries, adherent to the Union, were to be fully protected in Canada without the fulfilment of any formality; and, reciprocally, Canadian authors were likewise to enjoy, in every Unionist country, the same protection which Canada granted to Unionist authors. But the Canadian Act fails to afford the necessary remedies in case of infringement, and, contrary to the terms of the Revised Convention, imposes upon authors formalities not contemplated by the said Convention, thus limiting the enjoyment of their rights in Canada. The said Act should be amended in the manner hereinafter submitted, assuring thereby to Canadian authors, in Unionist countries, a treatment similar to the treatment which Canada, by the passing of this Bill, would prescribe and determine.

2. (1) This expression had not been previously defined.

2. (2) Paragraph (j) is amended by the addition of the underlined words so as to define the expressions "pirated work" and "pirated copy," used in section sixteen of this Bill.

2. (3) No alterations are made except replacing the words "legal representatives" in the second and third lines of paragraph (m) by the words now underlined.

(4) Paragraph (n) of section two of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:-

"(n) "Literary work" includes any composition relating to or descriptive of any subject, real or fictitious, whether artistic, scientific, literary, poetical, economic, 5 political, theological, philosophical, humourous, historical, pedagogical or otherwise, unpublished or published in any material medium, method or form whatsoever, and also maps, charts, plans, tables and compilations."

(5) Paragraph (q) of section two of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:-

(q) "performance" means any acoustic execution of a work or any visual representation of any dramatic action in a work, including such execution or repre- 15 sentation made by means of any mechanical instrument and any communication or 'broadcasting' of such work by wireless telephony, telegraphy, radio or other kindred process:"

(6) Paragraph (c) of section two of the said Act is hereby 20 repealed."

3. Subsection (2) of section four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:-

"Provided that if this Act is or has been extended to any country by virtue of the provisions of this subsection, the 25 authors of musical compositions, who at the date of publication thereof were subjects or citizens of such country and were not effectively domiciled in one of the countries adhering to the Revised Berne Convention, or their heirs, assigns, successors or legal representatives, shall be entitled 30 to copyright protection only under the condition that the provisions of this Act in so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically musical works, shall apply only to compositions published on or after January 1, 1924, and registered 35 for copyright in Canada; this proviso shall come into force only upon such date as the Governor in Council by proclamation directs."

4. Section four of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:-

"Work."

Copyright on creative title.

"(4) For the purpose of this Act, "work" shall include the title thereof when such title has other than a general, geographically descriptive or commonplace meaning."

"Performance.'

"Literary work."

"Book."

Proviso as to protection on extension of Act to other countries.

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2. (4) This expression was thus previously defined:— "(n) "literary work" includes maps, charts, plans, tables and compilations."

2. (5) To ensure that the new methods of dissemination and performance introduced by the wireless inventions shall be covered in accordance with the intent of the Copyright Act.

 2. (6) The paragraph repealed reads as follows:—
 "(c) 'book' shall include every volume, part or division of a volume, pamphlet, sheet of letter-press, sheet of music, map, chart, or plan separately published."
 The definition of "book" is now useless since "literary work" has been defined as aforesaid.

3. This section is suggested in order not to give foreign authors more ample rights than Canadian authors enjoy in these foreign countries.

4. This section is suggested to enable an author to have protected the title of his work, when such title is creative.

5. The said Act is further amended by inserting, after section ten thereof, the following section:—

Protection of public domain.

"10A. After the expiration of the term of copyright as aforesaid, the works on which copyright ceases to subsist shall be deemed public property, and any person shall there- 5 after be entitled to reproduce, execute or perform such works without any special authorization, subject however to the condition that the title of the work and the name of the author be accurately reproduced. Provided that, if any change, alteration or adaptation is made for the repro- 10 duction, the execution or performance of a work which has become public property, such change, alteration or adaptation, as well as the name of the original author, be indicated on the reproduction of the said work, and, in the case of an execution or performance of such work, that the name of 15 the original author, with such change, alteration or adaptation, be indicated in the notices advertising such execution or performance of said work and in the programmes thereof. Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not less 20 than ten dollars and costs, and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month."

License

License to publish in serial form.

Application.

Form.

Tetice.

6. Sections thirteen and fourteen of the said Act, as amended by section two of chapter ten of the statutes of 25 1923, are repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

SERIAL LICENSE.

"13. (1) If the publication of a literary work is lawfully begun as a serial elsewhere than in His Majesty's Dominions or a foreign country to which subsection one of section four 30 of this Act applies, or if announcement of such serial publication is made, and the owner of the copyright or person entitled to copyright has refused to grant a license to any person in Canada, being a publisher of a periodical, to publish such literary work in serial form, a license may in 35 the discretion of the Minister be granted to any person in Canada, being the publisher of a periodical, to publish such literary work once in serial form in the said periodical. Provided that such license shall not be granted to more than one such publisher in the same city, town or place. 40

(2) Such license may be issued by the Minister on application by the publisher in such form as may be prescribed by the regulations.

(3) The application for a license under this section may be in the form of a draft contract between the licensee and 45 the owner of the copyright.

(4) Notice of such application shall forthwith be communicated by the Minister to the owner of the copyright in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations. 5. Public domain is a national property which is to be used, but not abused, and must be safeguarded as such.

6. Section thirteen. Former sections thirteen and fourteen redrafted and combined. Section 13 of the Act is the licensing section applicable to "books". This is repealed and licensing confined to "serials." 'Serial."

"Owner of a copyright."

Several applications.

Terms.

Deposit.

Construction.

Licenses.

For purposes of study.

Infringement when reproduced in consideration of a percentage. (6) The term "owner of a copyright" under this section 5 may mean the owner of the right to publish in serial form as distinct and separate from other rights of publication.

(7) Where two or more persons have applied for a license under this section, the Minister shall award the license to the applicant proposing the terms, in the opinion of the 10 the Minister, most advantageous to the author, and if there are two persons proposing terms equally advantageous to the author, to the applicant whose application was first received.

(8) Such license may be upon the terms proposed in such draft contract, or upon terms prescribed by the regu-15 lations. Provided that, before such terms are settled, the owner of the copyright shall be entitled to be fully heard in support of any contentions or representations he may deem it in his interests to make.

(9) The applicant for a license under this section shall 20 with his application deposit such amount of money as may be required by the regulations, and such money shall on the issue of the license be paid forthwith to the owner of the copyright.

(10) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the importation 25 and circulation of newspapers, magazines and periodicals which together with foreign original matter contain serials icensed to be printed and published in Canada.

7. Section fifteen of the said Act, as amended by section two of chapter ten of the statutes of 1923, is further amended 30 by striking out the words "thirteen or fourteen" in the second line of subsection one, and in the second line of subsection four of the said section fifteen, and substituting therefor the words "or thirteen."

S. (1) Paragraph (i) of section sixteen of the said Act is 35 repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(i) Any fair dealing with or any reasonable quotation of an extract from any work for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary;" 40

(2) Subsection three of section sixteen of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(3) Copyright in a work shall also be deemed to be infringed by any person who, in consideration of a percentage in the proceeds of a performance, permits a theatre or 45 other place of entertainment to be used for the performance of a work without the consent of the owner of the copyright, unless such person was not aware, and had no reasonable ground for suspecting that the performance would be an infringement of copyright." 50

7. Section 14 of the Act of 1921 is now combined with section 13 in the new section 13 enacted by section 6 of this Bill.

 $\mathbf{8.}$ (1) To extend the privilege of using, under this Act, any work or portion thereof for legitimate purposes.

8. (2) This amendment substitutes "in consideration of a percentage in the proceeds of a performance" for "for his private profit."

9. (1) Section eighteen of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "literary" and "dramatic" in the second line of subsection one of section eighteen of the Act, in the first and second lines of paragraph (ii) of the said subsection, in the second line of subsection four, in the 5 first line of subsection six and in the second and third lines of paragraph (c) of said subsection six of said section eighteen.

(2) Subsection two of section eighteen of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

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Revision of royalties on records, etc. "Provided that, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such royalties as aforesaid are no longer equitable, the Governor in Council may make an order decreasing or increasing such royalties to such extent as under the circumstances may seem just, but any order so made shall be provisional only and shall not have any effect unless and until confirmed by Parhament; but, where an order revising royalties has been so made and confirmed, no further revision shall be made before the expiration of seven years from the date of the last revision; and provided further that 20 no royalties shall be payable in Canada on records exported to countries where copyright royalties are payable."

(3) Subsection six of section eighteen of the said Act is amended by adding after paragraph (c) the following paragraph:—

Rights to continue manufacture.

Failure to pay royalties.

"Musical work." 25"(d) The repeal of the words "literary" and "dramatic,"as provided by subsection one of this section, shall notaffect the right to continue the manufacture, subjectto regulations, of works which were manufacturedbefore the date of the passing of this subsection."30

(4) Section eighteen of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"(8) In case of the failure of the manufacturer to pay the copyright owner or legal assignee the full sum of royalties due, as provided by this section and by regulations made 35 thereunder, within sixty days after demand in writing, the court may award taxable costs to the plaintiff, and the court may, in its discretion, give judgment therein for any sum in addition over the amount found to be due as royalty in accordance with the terms of this Act, not exceeding 40 three times that amount.

"(9) For the purposes of this section "musical work" shall be held to include any words so closely associated therewith as to form part of the same work." 9. (1) The words "literary" and "dramatic" are struck out as they constitute an unnecessary encroachment on the author's rights and were inserted in section 18 against the principle of the Revised Convention. (See *Le Droit d'Auteur* July 15th, 1921, page 74.) The British Copyright Act does not so affect literary or dramatic rights in its dispositions relative to mechanical reproductions. Cf. British Copyright Act 1911, sections 19 (2), (5) and (7).

9. (2) Under the British Act, royalties on mechanical contrivances are based on the price of said contrivances. This section would authorize the Governor in Council to revise the royalties, as fixed under the Act, when such royalties are no longer equitable.

9. (4) The Act provides for no sanction in case of default in payment of royalties that are due. Cf. United States Copyright Law, 1909, Section 1 (i).

10. The said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto

Marks on records, films, etc., to show year of making. the following sections immediately after section eighteen:-"1SA. Any person manufacturing any record, roll, film or other contrivance for the acoustic execution or visual representation of a work, or publishing or printing any 5 edition or any copy of a literary, musical or artistic work, shall mark clearly thereon the year of manufacturing, publishing or printing the same, or a maple leaf indicating that such work has been so manufactured, published or printed since the enactment of this section. And any such 10 record, roll, film, other contrivance or edition or copy made after the first day of January, 1927, not so marked, or marked with a date which is not that of the actual manufacture, publication or printing, shall be deemed to have been manufactured, published or printed in violation of copy-15 right so long as copyright in the work continues to subsist. "18B. The Governor in Council may make regulations concerning the mode, time and rate of payment of royalties payable to the owner of copyright in respect of electrical, wireless, radiographic or kindred performances, when the 20 owner of copyright consents to such performances of his Provided that nothing in such regulations shall work. deprive the copyright owner of his sole right to withhold his consent to any such performance of his work. Provided further that any communication, diffusion, reproduction, 25 execution or representation of a work by electrical, wireless, radiographic or kindred process shall be deemed to be a performance in public, but that the broadcasting, enjoyment or reception, for no profit and in private, by means of radio sets or other kindred process or apparatus, of such 30 communication, diffusion, reproduction, execution or representation, shall not constitute a performance under paragraph (q) of section two of the Act."

- diana

Regulations as to

payment of royalties

on radio performances.

Damages.

11. Subsection one of section nineteen of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the words following: 35 "In computing damages, the plaintiff shall be entitled to have included therein all the profits which the infringer shall have made from such infringement."

12. Section nineteen of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:— 4

Infringement by firm or company. "(4) Where the infringer is a firm, society, partnership, company, association, group or club, the president and the several officers or managers of same shall be personally liable to such damages or fines as the Court may determine,

10. "18A. To ensure that makers claiming any rights by virtue of the date of manufacture of any reproducing apparatus do establish such date by means of the apparatus itself. This amendment also has for effect to avoid the confusion and contestations which otherwise would arise in an endeavour to ascertain whether a film, record, book or other copy of a work was produced before or after the coming into force of this Act. See *Le Droit d'Auteur*, Nov. 15th, 1921, page 125 (4).

"18B. This section is to authorize the Governor in Council to make regulations concerning radio performances.

12. (4) To prevent a special case where a manager of a theatre escaped the penalties in resigning after having infringed a copyright.

notwithstanding the fact that the said president or several officers or managers may have ceased to act as such after the date of the infringement.

Fraud.

"(5) If the infringement is fraudulent, the Court may, without prejudice to any other remedy, award the owner 5 of the copyright punitive damages."

Injunction.

13. Section twenty-one of the said Act is repealed.

Jurisdiction.

Introduction

of action.

14. The said Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section twenty-three thereof, the following:-"23A. Any action for the recovery of any royalties or 10

fines recoverable under this Act, or for the enforcement of any penalty imposed under this Act, or any action in respect of infringement of any right under this Act or for any remedy thereunder, may be entered in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any provincial Court of competent jurisdiction. 15 "23B. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Criminal Code, any action or summons for infringement under this Act may be commenced in or issued out of the Court or by the magistrate having jurisdiction in the county or district where the writ of said 20 action or the said summons can be served upon the defendant.

15. Subsections one and two of section twenty-four of the said Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:-25

Summary remedies.

- "24. (1) If any person knowingly,-
 - (a) makes or prints for sale or hire any infringing copy of a work in which copyright subsists; or,
 - (b) sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or offers for sale or hire any infringing copy of any such 30 work: or.
 - (c) distributes infringing copies of any such work either for the purpose of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright; or,
 - (d) by way of trade exhibits in public any infringing copy 35 of any such work: or.

13. The section repealed reads as follows:— "21. Where proceedings are taken in respect of the infringement of the copyright in any work and the defendant in his defence alleges that he was not aware of the existence of the copyright in the work, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to any remedy other than an injunction in respect of the infringement if the defendant proves that at the date of the infringement he was not aware, and had no reasonable ground for suspecting that copyright subsisted in the work: Provided that if at the date of the infringement the copyright in the work was duly registered under this Act, the defendant shall be deemed to have had reasonable ground for suspecting that copy-right subsisted in the work."

This section deprives the plaintiff of all other remedy for infringement, except a mere injunction, whenever the defendant alleges that he was **not aware** and had be many cases in which justice would call for an accounting and for damages even though defendant was **not** aware and these cases might be left to the discretion of the Court. (See Debates of the Senate, May 31st, 1921, page 747, Unrevised Edition.) Furthermore the Revised Convention which Canada has accepted, has eliminated the defence of good faith. See Article 15 of the Revised Convention. Cf. U. S. Copyright Law 1909, ss. 25, 36, 40.

23A. The Exchequer Court of Canada is by statute already vested with jurisdiction in Canadian copyrights, and as such has had varied and useful experience in dealing with cases arising thereunder. As the Copyright Act is new and complicated, and as the courts would no doubt be called upon to decide many new points and test-cases, it is felt that the Exchequer Court of Canada, having no limited monetary jurisdiction, is the forum specially fit for that purpose.

23B. This is to simplify the present practice, to reduce the cost of litigation and expedite trials in allowing the action or summons to be issued where such process could be served on the defendant.

24. (1) The words "or prints" are added in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section 24. The words underlined in the fifteenth and subsequent lines have replaced the following "to a fine not exceeding ten dollars for every copy dealt with in contravention of this section, but not exceeding two hundred dollars in respect of the same transaction; or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months."

The present Act contains no sanction in the case of the defendant refusing or alleging incapacity to pay fine.

(e) imports for sale or hire into Canada any infringing copy of any such work;

Penalties.

he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and be liable on summary conviction, for every copy dealt with in contravention of this section, to a fine not exceeding ten dollars **5** and costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, such fine not to exceed two hundred dollars in respect of the same transaction. In the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine and costs or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months.

Possession of plates for infringement.

Penalties.

Warrant to seize pirated copies.

Seizure without warrant.

Arrest on written authority. "(2) If any person knowingly makes or has in his possession any plate for the purpose of making infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or knowingly 15 causes any such work to be performed in public without the consent of the owner of the copyright, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either 20 to such fine or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months."

16. Section twenty-four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"(4) A police magistrate, upon the application of the 25 owner of the copyright in any work in which copyright subsists, may act as follows: If satisfied by evidence that there is reasonable ground for believing that pirated copies of such work are being hawked, carried about, sold or offered for sale, may, by order, authorize a constable to 30 seize such copies without warrant and to bring them before the magistrate, and the magistrate on proof that the copies are pirated, may order them to be destroyed, or to be delivered up to the owner of the copyright if he makes application for that delivery. 35

"(5) If any person shall hawk, carry about, sell or offer for sale any pirated copy of any such work, every such pirated copy may be seized by any constable without warrant, on the request in writing of the apparent owner of the copyright in such work, or of his agent thereto 40 authorized in writing, and at the risk of such owner. On seizure of any such copies, they shall be conveyed by such constable before a magistrate, and, on proof that they are infringements of copyright, shall be forfeited or destroyed or otherwise dealt with, as the magistrate may think fit. 45

"(6) Any constable may take into custody without warrant any person who, in any street or public place, sells or exposes, offers or has in his possession for sale any pirated copies of any such work as may be specified in any general

24. (2) The words "and for his private profit" have been struck out in the third and the fourth line (after the word "knowingly"), and the words "and costs" have been added (after the word "dollars") in the eighth line of subsection two. Subsection (2) of section 24 imposes a fine on persons who "knowingly" cause a copyright work to be performed in public without the consent of the copyright owner, There is no good reason why persons conducting non-profit-making enterprises, or indulgent in infrengency for the profit of another person, should not be required to be just as careful as those who give performances for profit.

16. The Canadian Copyright Act is derived from the British organic law 1911 on Copyright. Yet, section 47 of the Canadian Act repeals all the enactments relating to copyright passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom which were formerly operative in Canada and most of which are still operative in England 'onstituting to this day an essential element in the application of the law. The Canadian Act is now deprived of those various essential elements which should be re-enacted here. This new section embodies in the Canadian Act some recourses taken from the Imperial Acts which, under the former Canadian Act, applied to Canada.

written authority addressed to the chief officer of police, and signed by the apparent owner of the copyright in such work or his agent thereto authorized in writing, requesting the arrest, at the risk of such owner, of all persons found committing offences under this section in respect to such work, or who offers for sale any pirated copies of any such specified work by personal canvass or by personally delivering advertisements or circulars.

"(7) A copy of every written authority addressed to a chief officer of police under this section shall be open to 10 inspection at all reasonable hours by any person without payment of any fee, and any person may take copies of or make extracts from any such authority.

"(8) If a magistrate is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an 15 offence against this Act is being committed on any premises, he may grant a search warrant authorizing the constable named therein to enter the premises between the hours of six of the clock in the morning and nine of the clock in the evening, and, if necessary, to use force for making such 20 entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and to seize any copies of any work or any plates in respect of which he has reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Act is being committed.

"(9) All copies of any work and all plates seized under this 25 section shall be brought before a magistrate, and if proved to be pirated copies or plates intended to be used for the printing or reproduction of pirated copies shall be forfeited and destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the magistrate thinks fit." 30

17. Section twenty-five of the said Act is repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:—

"25. (1) Any person who, without the written consent of the owner of the copyright or of his legal representative, reproduces or causes to be reproduced by printing, performs 35 or causes to be performed in public the whole or any part of any literary, artistic, musical, operatic, or dramatic work in which copyright subsists in Canada, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than two hundred 40 dollars, and to the payment of costs in each case, and, in default of payment of such fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month. In the case of a second or subsequent offence, he shall be liable either to such fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both. 45

Change or suppression of title or author's name. "(2) Any person who makes or causes to be made any change in or suppression of the title, or name of the author, of any literary, artistic, musical, operatic or dramatic work 35427-2

Copy.

Search warrant.

Forfeiture.

Infringement in case of literary, musical, dramatic, etc., works.

The repealed section reads as follows:— "25. (1) Any person who, without the written consent of the owner of the copy-right or of his legal representative, knowingly performs or causes to be performed in public and for private profit the whole or any part, constituting an infringement, of any dramatic or operatic work or musical composition in which copyright subsists in Canada, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding

"(2) Any person who makes or causes to be made any change in or suppression of the title, or the name of the author, of any dramatic or operatic work or musical composition in which copyright subsists in Canada, or who makes or causes to be made any change in such work or composition itself without the written consent of the author or of his legal representative, in order that the same may be performed in whole or in part in public for private profit, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months, or to both."

This amendment, which is a redrafting of section 25 (1), is for the purpose of rendering this provision operative. The amendment includes non-profit-making bodies among those which are subject to penalty; provides a minimum as well as a maximum fine.

25. (2) This amendment, which is a redrafting of section 25 (2), is for the purpose of rendering this provision operative. This is the same change as in the preceding subsection, and relates to the penalty for "change in or suppression of the title or name of the author" of a copyright work, or change in the work itself, with view to public performance, without the consent of the author.

in which copyright subsists in Canada, or who makes or causes to be made any change in such work itself without the written consent of the author or of his legal representative, with a view of having same in whole or in part reprinted, reproduced or performed in public, shall be guilty 5 of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars and to the payment of costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months. In 10 the case of a second or subsequent offence, he shall be liable either to such fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months, or to both.

Burden of proof.

"(3) In any prosecution for an offence against the provisions of this section, the burden of proving the written 15 consent of the owner of the copyright, or his legal representative, shall be upon the person charged with such offence."

18. The following sections are inserted immediately after section twenty-five of the said Act:-20

"25A. In the absence of the owner of the copyright of a work in which copyright subsists in Canada, his legal representative, upon showing his power of attorney, may require from any person reproducing, executing or performing such work, or preparing to reproduce, execute or perform 25 the same, the production of the written consent of the owner of the copyright or his legal representatives for such reproduction, execution or performance.

"25B. Where the defendant alleges that he was not aware of the existence of copyright in a work protected 30 in Canada or that he did not knowingly commit any infraction under this Act, the burden shall be on the defendant to prove that, prior to the alleged committing of the infringement, he did make such inquiries as would have established the existence of the copyright. 35

"25c. Wherever there is reasonable ground to suspect that a work is about to be or is being or has been infringed, and the suspected infringer, on demand in writing to do so, has failed to forthwith produce the text or copy of the work from which a reproduction, execution or performance is 40 about to be or is being or has been made contrary to the provisions of this Act, a summons shall, on request therefor, be issued by a police magistrate ordering the suspected infringer to appear before such magistrate and to produce such text or copy. 45

"25D. (1) Any person, corporation or association charged were executed under this Act with having reproduced, performed or exe-

Authority to legal representative.

"Not aware" and "knowingly" defined.

Summons to infringer.

No defence that works from incomplete copies.

25. (3) This is in accordance with the rule of evidence provided in some other statutory cases.

25A. To give the legal representative of the author, who might be away, the right, which is now denied to him, to inspect the authority under which a work is performed in public in this country.

25B. Cf. Regina vs. Prince; Remarks of Justice Brett. In re "Princess Battledore", Lee vs. Simpson. Com. Bench Reports, Vol. 3, p. 370. Cf. s. 19—where "knowingly" is not required. S. 24 contradicts this; and Article 15 of the Revised Convention of Berne. Precedent of the Senate suppressing the word "knowingly" from Bill 27 of 1920. See Debates of the Senate, 1920, page 369, Unrevised edition.

25c. Under the present law there is nothing to help disclosure of such infringency Cf. s. 11 (4) of the British Copyright Act, 1911, and U.S. Copyright Law, 1909, sect. 25 c. and d.

25p. This section purports at covering certain cases which have been disclosed before the special Committee of the House of Commons.

cuted a work contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall not be allowed to set up as a means of defence that the work was so reproduced, performed or executed from copies of such work bearing an altered title or from copies failing to disclose the name of the author of the original work; 5 and no assignment of a work shall entitle the assignee to suppress or change the name of the author of the said work nor in any way whatsoever to change the nature of the work, nor in any other way to affect the moral right of the author therein. 10

"(2) For the purpose of this section 'moral right' means the author's personal privilege of enjoying the prestige or influence which he may derive or which may accrue to him from his work, notwithstanding any assignment of his property rights."

19. Section twenty-six of the said Act, as amended by section three of chapter ten of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"26. Copies made out of Canada of any work in which copyright subsists which if made in Canada would infringe 20 copyright and as to which the owner of the copyright or the legal representative of such owner gives notice in writing to the Department of Customs and Excise that he is desirous that such copies should not be so imported into Canada, shall not be so imported, and shall be deemed to be included 25 in Schedule C to *The Customs Tariff*, 1907, and that Schedule shall apply accordingly."

20. Section twenty-seven of the said Act, as amended by section two of chapter ten of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 30

"27. (1) Where the owner of the copyright has by license or otherwise granted the right to reproduce any literary work in Canada, it shall not be lawful, except as provided in subsection two of this section, to import into Canada copies of such literary work, and such copies shall 35 be deemed to be included in Schedule C to *The Customs Tariff*, 1907, and that Schedule shall apply accordingly.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Act it shall be lawful for any person:—

- (a) To import for his own use not more than two copies 40 of any work published in any country adhering to the Convention;
- (b) To import for use by any Department of His Majesty's Government for the Dominion or any of the Provinces of Canada, copies of any work, where-45 ever published;

(c) To import any copies required for the use of any public library or institution of learning."

"Moral right."

Importation of certain copyright works prohibited.

No importation where right or license to reproduce in Canada granted.

Exceptions.

19. It is most generally the works owned by English or French authors or publishers and protected in Canada from which piratical copies are made out of Canada and imported into Canada. The interested owner has thus to rely upon his legal representative in Canada to make claim in the matter.

20. The words "or where a license to reproduce such book has been granted under sections twelve or thirteen" are struck out (after the word "Canada") in the third and fourth lines of subsection one of section twenty-seven. This section relates to prohibition of importation. The repeal of section 13 is asked for as set forth above. Section 12 relates to the granting of a compulsory license when, after the death of the author, the owner of the coypright still refuses to allow publication and the work is consequently being withheld from the public. Since this section does not require the printing of the work in Canada, but merely the supplying of the Canadian market, there is no need for a prohibition of imports.

27. (2) Section twenty-seven contains the following subsection two, which is struck out:-

"(2) Except as provided in subsection three, it shall be unlawful to import into Canada copies of any book in which copyright subsists until fourteen days after publication thereof, and during such period or any extension thereof such copies shall be deemed to be included in schedule C to The Customs Tariff, 1907, and that Schedule shall apply accordingly. "Provided that if within the said period of fourteen days an application for a

"Provided that if within the said period of fourteen days an application for a license has been made in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen, the Minister may in his discretion extend the said period, and the prohibition against importation shall be continued accordingly. The Minister shall forthwith notify the Department of Customs of such extension." This subsection prohibits imports until fourteen days after publication and is intended to the subsection of the tensor of the subsection in the subsection is a subsection of the subsection is a subsection of the subsection is a subsection of the subsection of the subsection of the subsection is a subsection of the subsection

This subsection prohibits imports until fourteen days after publication and is intended to preserve the market for the compulsory licensee under section 13; it goes out with that section.

27. (2) c. The words "at any time before a work is printed or made in Canada" are struck out (before the words "to import") in the first and second lines of paragraph (c) o isubsection three. They were constituting a limitation upon the right, which is otherwise declared to be absolute, "to import any copies required for the use of any public library or institution of learning." These institutions should be permitted to obtain any editions that they may desire, irrespective of whether there is an edition made in Canada.

When grant is void. **21.** (1) Subsection two of section thirty-nine of the said Act is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"(2) Any grant of an interest in a copyright, either by assignment or license, shall be adjudged void against any subsequent assignee or licensee for valuable consideration 5 without actual notice, unless such assignment or license is registered in the manner directed by this Act before the registering of the instrument under which a subsequent assignee or licensee claims, and no grantee shall maintain any action under this Act unless and until his grant has 10 been registered."

(2) Section thirty-nine of the said Act is further amended by adding, immediately thereafter, the following as subsection (3):—

Registration not to be essential.

Copies for Library. "(3) Registration shall in no case be deemed to be a 15 condition of the existence of any copyright."

22. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section:—

"41A. (1) The publisher of every literary work published in Canada shall, within three months after publica-20 tion, deliver or cause to be delivered, at his own expense, two copies of the first edition and two copies of each subsequent edition if such subsequent edition contain additions or alterations either in the letter-press or in the maps, prints or other engravings thereto belonging, to the Librarian of 25 Parliament who shall give a written receipt therefor.

Penalty.

"(2) If a publisher fails to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs and twice the amount of the retail selling price of one published copy 30 of the work, such last mentioned amount to belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada."

French version amended **23.** Section forty-one, subsection three, of the said Act is amended, in the French version only, by substituting 35 "dix-huit" for "dix-neuf", in the second line thereof.

Section twenty-seven contains the following paragraph (d) which is struck out of subsection (3):-

"(d) to import any book lawfully printed in the United Kingdom or in a foreign country which has adhered to the Convention and the Additional Protocol thereto set out in the second schedule to this Act, and published for circulation among, and sale to the public within either; provided that any officer of the Customs, may in his discretion, require any person seeking to import any work under this section to produce satisfactory evidence of the facts necessary to establish his right so to import."

any work under this section to produce satisfactory evidence of the facts necessary to establish his right so to import." Paragraph (d) enumerates permitted importations, and allows complete freedom of importation, for trade as well as use of all books lawfully printed and published in the United Kingdom or any Unionist country. It was doubless necessary as an exception to the right granted to the Compulsory Licensee to prevent importation of competing copies under section 27, subsection 1; with the Compulsory License abolished, it is no longer needed, and it would have the effect of preventing the author from granting complete control of the Canadian trade to his own Canadian publisher or agent.

21. (1) The words "and no grantee shall maintain any action under this Act unless his and each such prior grant has been registered" are struck out in subsection two after the word "claims" in the seventh line of subsection two.

They make registration to all intents and purposes compulsory for any holder of copyright other than the original author. The proper function of registration is to afford a particularly easy and convenient way of proving the ownership of copyright rights, not to constitute the only basis upon which they can be claimed. Section 39 starts off by saying the registration is optional, but ends by making it imperative, as in section 21. Such provision contradicts even section 4 (1) of the Canadian Act. No such provision is to be found in the British Act. Registration in Canada is almost impracticable for the hundreds of thousands of authors belonging to the thirty or thirty-five different countries of the Union, who, since Canada is now an adherent to the Convention of Berne, are granted full protection in this Dominion without any formality. If the necessity of registration be so maintained in Canada, all of the other Unionic countries could and would likely, through reciprocal treatment, compel Canadian authors to secure similar registration in every such country of the International Union. See Article 4 of the Convention where "the enjoyment of right is subject to no formality." International Bureau of Berne construes such a provision as constituting a denial of justice. See Le Droit d'Auteur, April 15th, July 15th (page 74b) and November 15th, 1921, page 124.

21. (2) Subsection three is added to subsections one and two of section thirty - nine.

It is taken from the Copyright Act of the Union of South Africa. See Le Droit d'Auteur, July 15th, 1921, page 74 (b).

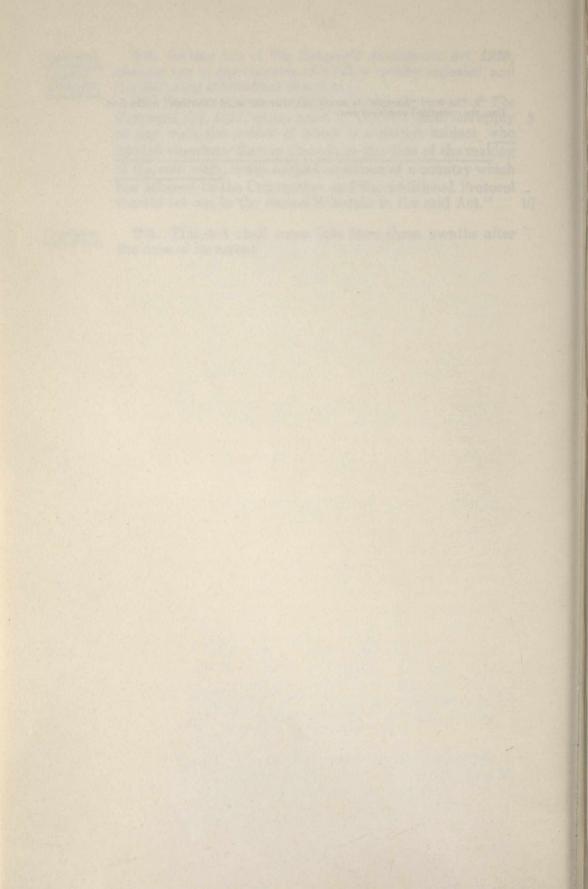
22. This section re-establishes a practice which was prescribed under our former Copyright Act and which is followed in England. (Copies delivered to the British Museum.) This section was added at the suggestion of the Librarian of Parliament

23. To correct a clerical error.

Application of provisions regarding licenses and importation. 24. Section two of *The Copyright Amendment Act, 1923*, chapter ten of the statutes of 1923, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"2. Sections thirteen, fifteen and twenty-seven of *The Copyright Act, 1921*, as amended by this Act, shall not apply 5 to any work the author of which is a British subject who resided elsewhere than in Canada at the date of the making of the said work, or the subject or citizen of a country which has adhered to the Convention and the additional Protocol thereto set out in the second Schedule to the said Act." 10

Commencement of Act. 25. This Act shall come into force three months after the date of its assent. "2. The word "fourteen" is struck out after the word "thirteen" in the first line; the underlined words are new.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 46.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1926, and the 31st March, 1927.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th FEBRUARY, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

35434

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 46.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1926, and the 31st March, 1927.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

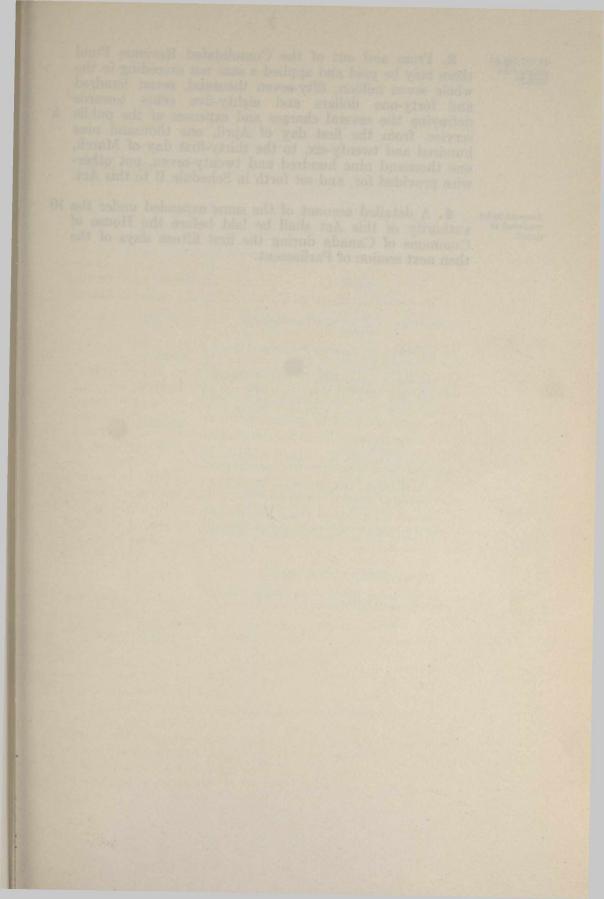
W HEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public **5** service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twentyseven, and for other purposes connected with the public **10** service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

\$2,727,376,35 granted for 1925-26. 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act, 15 No. 2, 1926-27.

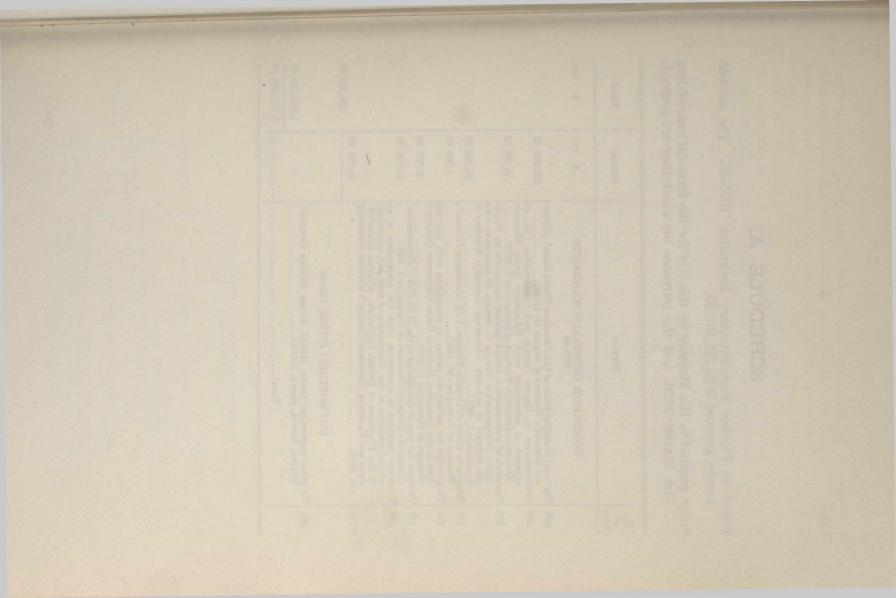
2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million, seven hundred and twenty-seven thousand, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and 20 thirty-five cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, to the thirtyfirst day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twentysix, not otherwise provided for, and being the amount of 25 each of the several items set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

35434 - 1



\$7,057,741.85 granted for 1926-27. **3.** From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole seven million, fifty-seven thousand, seven hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-five cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public 5 service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

Account to be rendered in detail. 4. A detailed account of the sums expended under the 10 authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

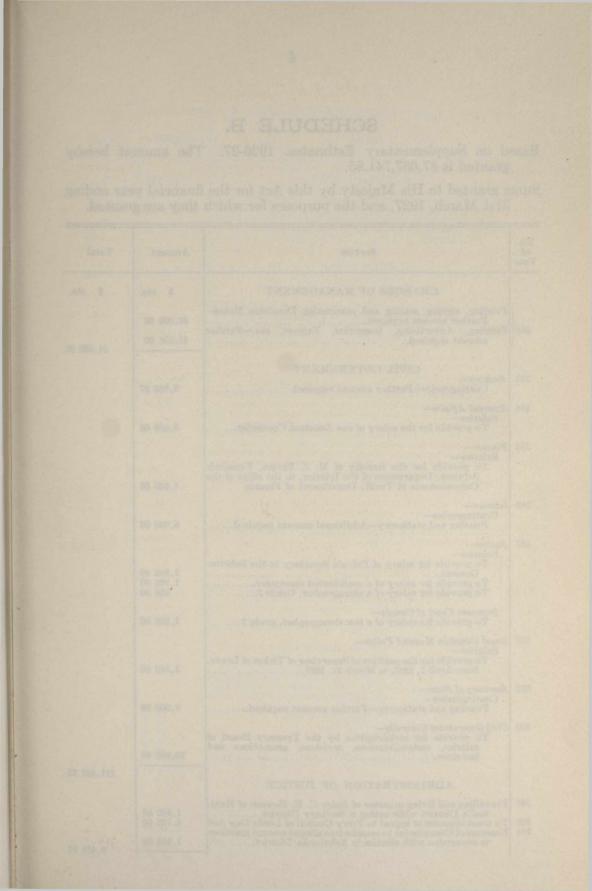


SCHEDULE A.

Based on Further Supplementary Estimates, 1925-26. The amount hereby granted is \$2,727,376.35.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1926, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS 1925-26	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
375 376 377 378 379	 Payment of surplus funds of the Canadian Wheat Board (Governor General's Warrant of August 19, 1925) Compensation to Crown Paving and Construction Co., on account of excavation work Edmonton Grain Elevator (Governor General's Warrant of September 1, 1925) Payment of compensation levied against employers by Workmen's Compensation Boards in respect of pensioners who are engaged in industry (Governor General's Warrant of September 7, 1925) Repairs to wharf at Grande Riviere, P.Q. (Governor General's Warrant of November 26, 1925) To provide for additional outlay in connection with fighting fires in the Canadian National Parks (Governor General's Warrant of December 3, 1925) To meet the cost of the salving of the H.M.G.S. "Armentieres" (Governor General's Warrant of December 3, 1925) 	560,000 00 6,726 56 45,000 00 1,500 00 18,500 00 40,000 00	
380	To cover expenses in connection with the prosecution of an alleged combine in the distribution of fruit and vegetables in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatch- ewan and Manitoba (Governor General's Warrant of January 6, 1926) UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1924-25 To cover unprovided items, 1924-25, as per Auditor General's Report, Part A, page 3, 1924-25 Total		731,726 56 1,995,649 79 2,727,376 35

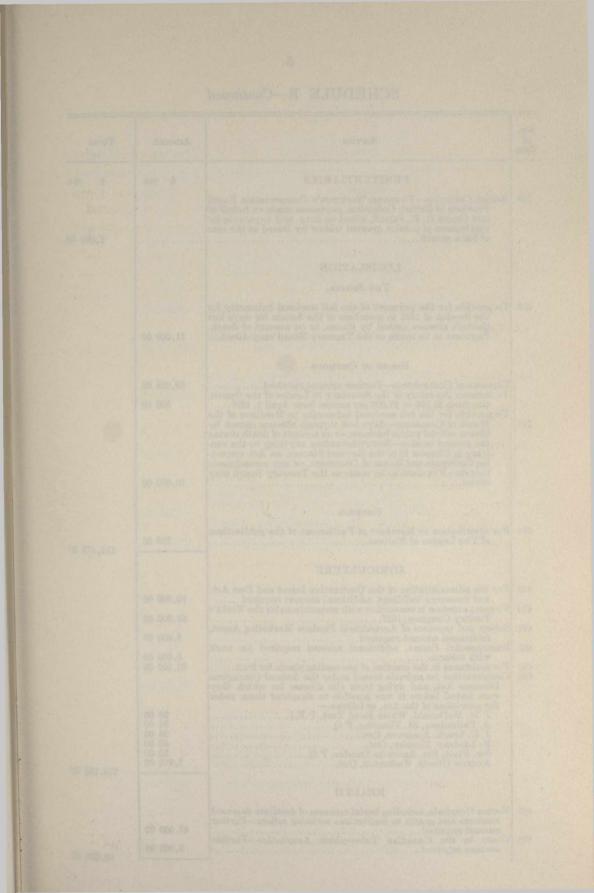


SCHEDULE B.

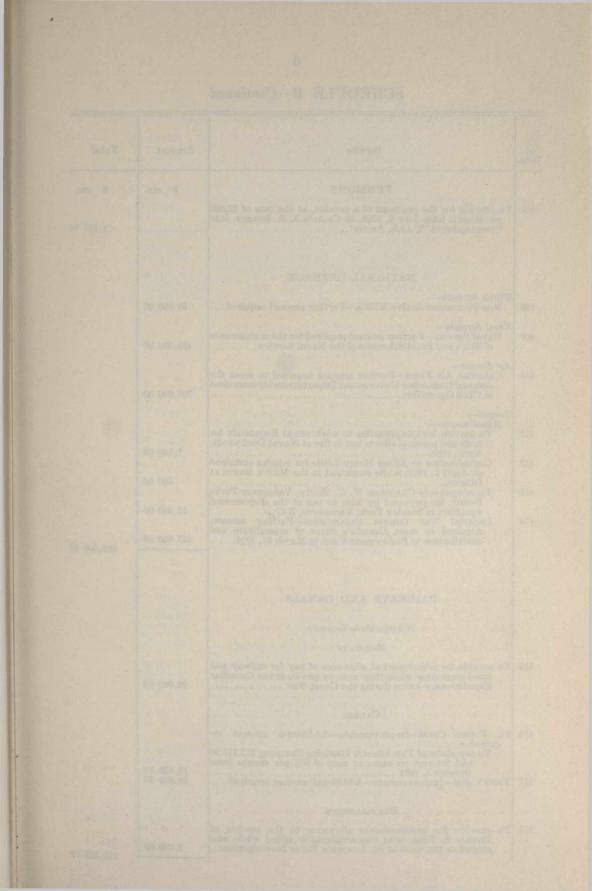
Based on Supplementary Estimates. 1926-27. The amount hereby granted is \$7,057,741.85.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1927, and the purposes for which they are granted.

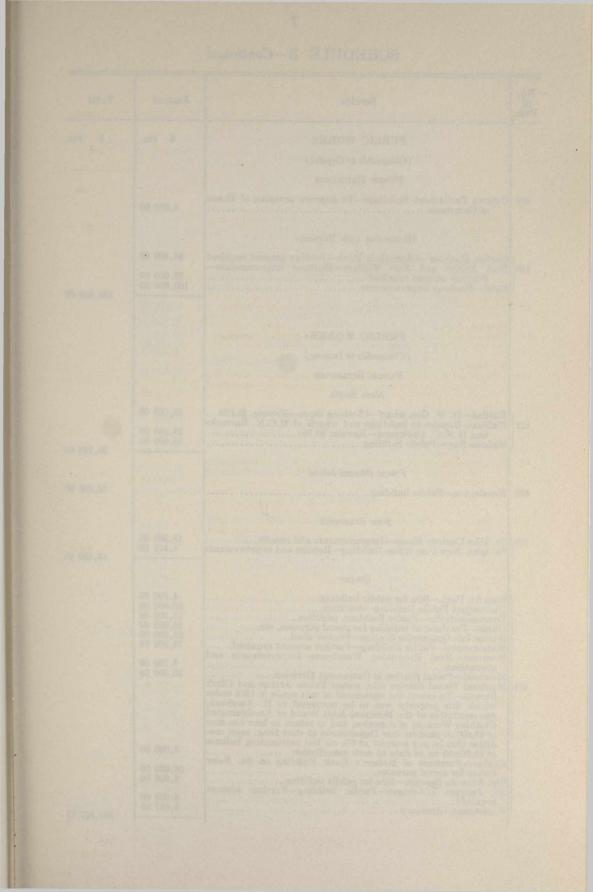
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
382	Printing, signing, sealing and macerating Dominion Notes— Further amount required Printing, Advertising, Inspection, Express, etc.—Further	50,000 00 41,858 00	
(amount required.	41,000 00	91,858 00
383	Archives-		
909	Contingencies—Further amount required	9,820 27	
384	External Affairs-		
	Salaries— To provide for the salary of one Assistant Counseller	3,000 00	
385	Finance— Salaries—		
	To provide for the transfer of M. J. Patton, Economic Advisor, Department of the Interior, to the office of the Commissioner of Tariff, Department of Finance	4,600 00	
386	Interior— Contingencies— Printing and stationery—Additional amount required	5,000 00	
387	Justice— Salaries— To provide for salary of Private Secretary to the Solicitor General To provide for salary of a confidential messenger To provide for salary of a stenographer, Grade 2	3,360 00 1,200 00 960 00	781, 174 B
	Supreme Court of Canada— To provide for salary of a law stenographer, grade 2	1,020 00	(1, 10, 11 A
388	Royal Canadian Mounted Police— Salaries— To provide for the position of Supervisor of Ticket of Leave, from April 1, 1926, to March 31, 1927	3,840 00	
389	Secretary of State— Contingencies— Printing and stationery—Further amount required	8,000 00	
390	Civil Government Generally— To provide for authorization by the Treasury Board of salaries, reclassifications, revisions, promotions and increases	70,692 48	
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE		111,492 75
392 393 394	Travelling and living expenses of Judge C. E. Hewson of Mani- toulin District while acting in Sudbury District	$\begin{array}{c} 1,500 & 00 \\ 6,122 & 06 \\ 1,800 & 00 \end{array}$	
			9,422 06



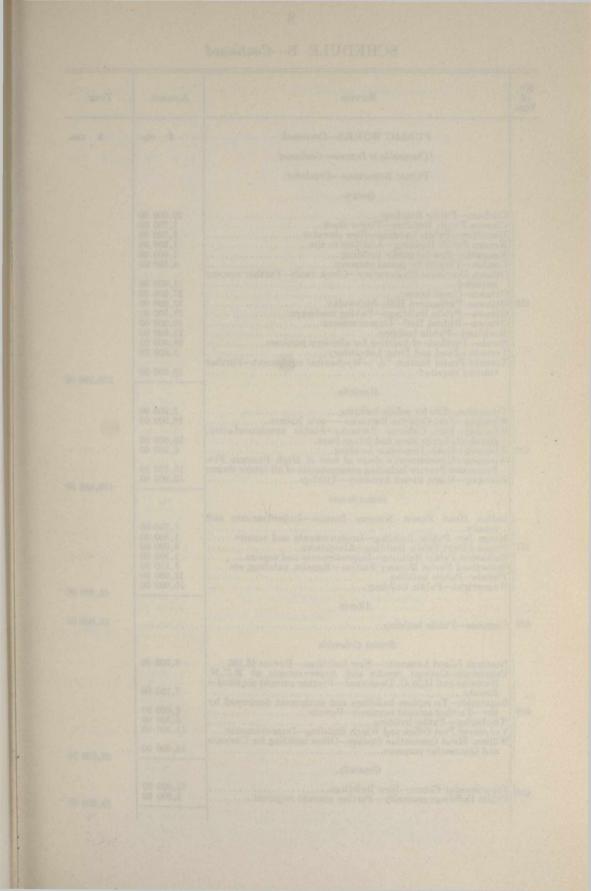
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PENITENTIARIES	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
395	British Columbia—To recoup Workmen's Compensation Board Province of British Columbia, payments made on behalf of late Guard R. E. Farrell, killed on duty, and to provide for continuance of pension granted widow by Board at the rate	they see a	
199	of \$50 a month		2,069 30
	LEGISLATION	A REAL PROPERTY.	
	THE SENATE.		
396	The DENATE. To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the Session of 1926 to members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by illness, or on account of death. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct	11,000 00	
		In second second	
	House of Commons		
	Expenses of Committees—Further amount required To increase the salary of the Secretary to Leader of the Opposi-	89,925 02	
	tion from \$2,500 to \$3,000 per annum from April 1, 1926 To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the	500 00	
397{	House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or on account of death during the present session—Notwithstanding anything to the con- trary in Chapter 10 of the Revised Statues, an Act respect- ing the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendments thereto—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may	A Day of	
l	direct	10,000 00	
	General		
398	For distribution to Members of Parliament of the publications of The League of Nations	750.00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	750 00	112,175 02
12	AGRICULTURE		
399	For the administration of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act,		
400	and necessary buildings, additional amount required To meet expenses in connection with preparations for the World's	70,000 00	
401	Poultry Congress, 1927. Salary and expenses of Agricultural Produce Marketing Agent,	23,000 00	
	Experimental Farms, additional amount required for work	5,000 00	
403	with tobacco For assistance in the erection of pre-cooling plants for fruit	5,000 00	
404	Compensation for animals tested under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, and dying from the disease for which they were tested before it was possible to slaughter them under the provisions of the Act, as follows:—		
	J. N. McDonald, Whim Road East, P.E.I A. Pallardeau, St. Timothe, P.Q	28 00 34 00	
	J. E. Leask, Seagrave, Ont E. Lindsay, Hornby, Ont.	96 00 80 00	
	E. Lindsay, Hornby, Ont. Jos. Platt, Ste. Agnes de Dundee, P.Q Andrew Oberle, Walkerton, Ont.	20 00 1,910 00	135,168 00
	HEALTH		100,100 00
405	Marine Hospitals, including burial expenses of destitute deceased		
	mariners and grants to institutions assisting sailors-Further	45,000 00	
406	amount required Grant to the Canadian Tuberculosis Association—Further	A set of the	
6 8 6 7	amount required	5,000 00	50,000 00



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PENSIONS	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
407	To provide for the payment of a pension, at the rate of \$2,400 per annum, from July 6, 1926, to Captain J. E. Bernier, late Commander of "C.G.S. Arctic"		1,767 74
	NATIONAL DEFENCE		
408	Militia Services— Non-Permanent Active Militia—Further amount required	50,000 00	
409	Naval Services— Naval Service—Further amount required for the maintenance of Ships and Establishments of the Naval Service	100,000 00	
410	Air Service— Canadian Air Force—Further amount required to meet the demand from other Government Departments for extensions in Civil Operations	398,000 00	
411	General- Miscellaneous-		
411	To provide for compensation to workmen at Esquimalt for tools and personal effects lost in fire at Naval Dockyards, April, 1925.	1,500 00	
412	Compensation to Alfred Henry Little for injuries sustained on April 4, 1919, while employed in the Militia Stores at Ottawa.	500 00	
413	To compensate Chairman W. C. Shelly, Vancouver Parks Board, for payment by him to one of the dispossessed		
414	squatters in Stanley Park, Vancouver, B.C Imperial War Graves Commission—Further amount required to meet Canada's share of expenditure and	15,500 00	
	contribution to Endowment Fund to March 31, 1926	237,000 00	802,500 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS	100,000 mg	
	(Chargeable to Income) RAILWAYS	0,000 400	
415	To provide for adjustment of allowance of pay for railway and	222	•
	canal employees while they were on service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the Great War	92,000 00	
	CANALS	22	
416	St. Peters Canal—Improvements—Additional amount re- quired— To pay claim of The Atlantic Dredging Company \$12,151.96		
417	and interest on same at rate of 5% per annum from October 1, 1925 Trent Canal—Improvements—Additional amount required	$\begin{array}{c} 12,629 & 72 \\ 51,900 & 00 \end{array}$	
	MISCELLANEOUS	- Laka	
418	To provide for compassionate allowance to the mother of Francis S. King, who was accidentally killed while em- ployed on the work of St. Lawrence River Investigations.	2,000 00	



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	Public Buildings		
419	Ottawa Parliament Buildings—To improve acoustics of House of Commons	4,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS		
(Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock—Further amount required	84,400 00	
420	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements— Further amount required.	35,000 00	
(Sorel—Harbour improvements	100,000 00	223,400 00
	in the second	39,96 19	
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Income)	and the second	
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS		
	Nova Scotia		
(Halifax—H. M. Gun wharf—Clothing Store—Revote, \$8,000	15,000 00	
421	Halifax—Repairs to buildings and wharfs at R.C.N. Barracks and H.M.C. Dockyard—Revote, \$3,700 Mahone Bay—Public building	25,340 00 10,000 00	50,340 00
	Prince Edward Island		
422	Kensington—Public building		12,000 00
		14.50.44	
	New Brunswick	15 000 00	
423 (St. John Custom House–Improvements and repairs St. John, New Post Office Building–Repairs and improvements	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 400 00
	Quebec		19,400 00
	Baie St. Paul,—Site for public building Chicoutimi Public Building—Addition Drummondville—Public Building, addition Gaspe—Purchase of building for postal purposes, etc Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Shelter shed Maisonneuve—Public Building—Further amount required Montreal—New Examining Warehouse—Improvements and alterations Montreal—Postal Station in Outremont Division	$\begin{array}{c} 4,000 & 00\\ 20,000 & 00\\ 13,000 & 00\\ 20,000 & 00\\ 22,000 & 00\\ 75,000 & 00\\ 7,700 & 00\\ 50,000 & 00 \end{array}$	
424	Montreal Postal Station site, corner Prince Arthur and Clark Streets—To cancel the agreement of sale made in 1924 under which this property was to be conveyed to H. Auerbach, representative of the Montreal Joint Board of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; and to return to him the sum of \$5,000.00 paid to this Department at that time, upon con- dition that he pay interest at 6% on the outstanding balance of \$9,000.00 up to date of such cancellation. Cuebec—Purchase of Molson's Bank Building on St. Peter Street for postal purposes Ste. Anne de Beaupre—Site for public building St. Jacques L'Achigan—Public building—Further amount required. Westmount—Armoury.	5,000 00 30,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 6,687 85	262,387 85



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income-Continued		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	Ontario		
425	Durham—Public Building Glencoe Public Building—Tower clock Hamilton—Public building—New elevator Kenora Public Building—Addition to site Keewatin—Site for public building London—Tractor for postal purposes Ottawa Dominion Observatory—Clock vault—Further amount required Ottawa—Green house Ottawa—Parliament Hill—Sidewalks. Ottawa—Public Buildings—Paving roadways Ottawa—Rideau Hall—Improvements	$\begin{array}{c} 20,000 & 00\\ 1,700 & 00\\ 2,200 & 00\\ 1,500 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 4,500 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 27,000 & 00\\ 12,000 & 00\\ 25,500 & 00\\ 10,000 & 00\end{array}$	
	Rockland—Public building Sarnia—Purchase of building for armoury purposes Toronto—Food and Drug Laboratory Toronto Postal Station "A"—Mechanical equipment—Further amount required.	$\begin{array}{c} 25,000 & 00 \\ 24,000 & 00 \\ 2,800 & 00 \\ 50,000 & 00 \end{array}$	
·	Manitoba		208,200 00
[Transcona—Site for public building Winnipeg—Fort Osborne Barracks—new boilers	2,000 00 10,000 00	
426	Winnipeg—Fort Csborne Barracks—Stable accommodation, gun shed, farrier shop and forage barn Winnipeg—Grain Inspection building Winnipeg—Government's share of cost of High Pressure Fire	70,000 00 6,300 00	
l	Protection Service including commutation of all future claims Winnipeg—Minto Street Armoury—Fittings	15,250 50 15,000 00	118,550 50
	Saskatchewan		110,000 0
427	Indian Head Forest Nursery Station—Improvements and repairs Moose Jaw Public Building—Improvements and repairs Prince Albert Public Building—Alterations Saskatoon Public Building—Improvements and repairs Sutherland Forest Nursery Station—Repairs, painting, etc Tisdale—Public building Wainwright—Public Building	$\begin{array}{c} 1,700 & 00 \\ 1,500 & 00 \\ 6,000 & 00 \\ 2,500 & 00 \\ 3,750 & 00 \\ 12,000 & 00 \\ 15,000 & 00 \end{array}$	42,450 00
	Alberta	Lang the	42,400 00
428	Camrose—Public building		15,000 00
	British Columbia	Rice M	
[Bentinck Island Lazaretto—New buildings—Revote \$6,200 Esquimalt—General repairs and improvements at R.C.N. Barracks and H.M.C. Dockyard—Further amount required— Revote Esquimalt—To replace buildings and equipment destroyed by	6,500 00 7,100 00	
429	Fire—Further amount required—Revote. Kimberley—Public building William Head Quarantine Station—Office building for Customs and Quarantine purposes	8,000 00 5,500 00 31,500 00 10,000 00	
	Generally.		68,600 00
4 30{	Experimental Farms—New Buildings Public Buildings generally—Further amount required	74,000 00 5,000 00	79,000 00

	Product Wheel are a set of the se	

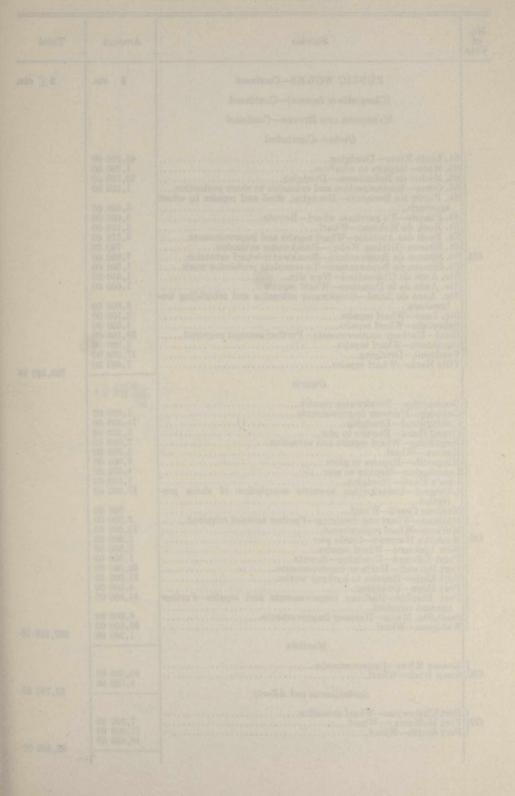
		SCORE NO.	1000
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.	24.000.00	
	Arichat—Wharf repairs. Barrios Beach, Tracadie—Breakwater. Bayfield—Breakwater repairs. Bayfield—Wharf repairs. Bluff Head—Breakwater. Brooklyn—Wharf repairs. Burke's Head—Wharf repairs. Chegoggin Point—Breakwater. Chegoggin Point—Breakwater. Chezzetcook (Murphy's or Myatt's)—Repairs to wharf and road. Clarks Harbour—Wharf. Falls Point (Woods Harbour)—Wharf extension. Grand Etang—Repairs to pier. Guysborough—Dredging. Ketch Harbour—Wharf. King's Bay—Breakwater.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,700 & 00\\ 9,400 & 00\\ 2,500 & 00\\ 3,800 & 00\\ 5,000 & 00\\ 1,500 & 00\\ 1,300 & 00\\ 6,500 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 39,800 & 00\\ 4,800 & 00\\ 10,000 & 00\\ 30,000 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 10,000 & 0$	
431	Kraut Point—Wharf improvements. La Have River—Dredging. Lower East Pubnico—To purchase and reconstruct wharf. Mosher's Bay—Breakwater repairs. New Campbellton—Wharf repairs. New Harbour—Breakwater. Noel—Wharf repairs. Parrsboro—Harbour improvements—Further amount required Pentz—Wharf. Port Mouton—Dredging. Port Williams—Wharf. Pye's Head—Wharf. The Wharves—Breakwater extension and repairs. West Port Joli—Breakwater repairs. West Pubnico (Ledge Harbour)—Breakwater.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
l	Yarmouth-Dredging	51,000 00	302,450 00
432	Prince Edward Island Blooming Point—Improvements Charlottetown—Reconstruction of railway wharf Rustico Harbour—Breakwater repairs. Summerside—Wharf repairs and improvements—Revote, \$2,500.	4,000 00 75,000 00 12,000 00 17,600 00	
·	New Brunswick		108,600 00
433	Grand Anse—Breakwater extension Neguac—Wharf repairs North Head—Breakwater repairs Richardson—Reconstruction of wharf and floating slip Richibucto Beach—Repairs to breakwater Shippigan—Warehouse on wharf St. John River—Dredging	$\begin{array}{c} 16,000 & 00 \\ 1,700 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 7,200 & 00 \\ 1,500 & 00 \\ 3,400 & 00 \\ 24,000 & 00 \end{array}$	55,800 00
1	Quebec.		00,000 00
	Angliers—Wharf. Anse a la Barbe—Harbour improvements. Anse aux Gascons—Wharf repairs. Bais St. Paul—Enlarging stranding berth. Batiscan—Protection to channel. Beauport—Dredging. Bie—To complete wharf reconstruction. Bradore Bay—Wharf.	$\begin{array}{c} 7,200 & 00 \\ 1,500 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 1,500 & 00 \\ 2,350 & 00 \\ 5,800 & 00 \\ 4,000 & 00 \\ 4,800 & 00 \\ 25,000 & 00 \end{array}$	

SOHEDULE E-Continued

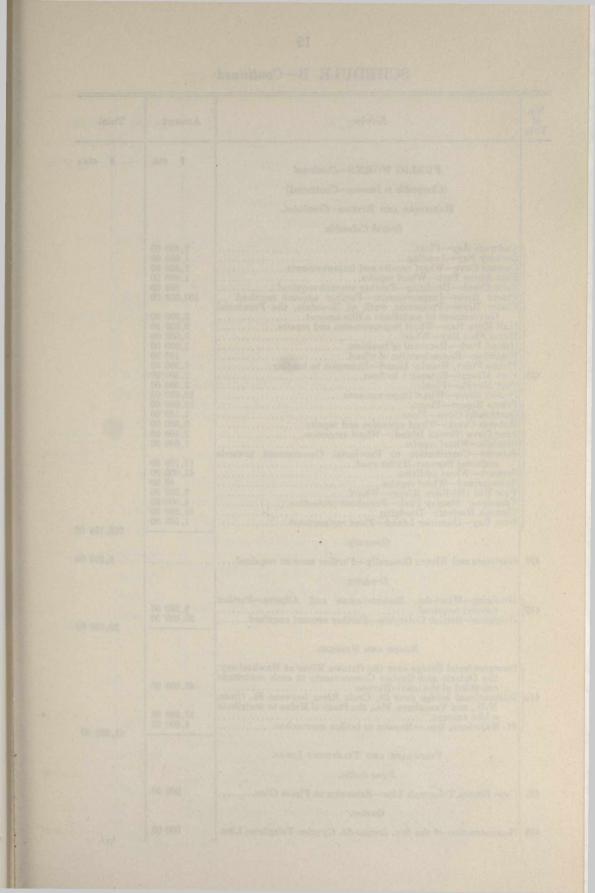
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			1
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued		
	Quebec-Continued.		
(Cacouna—Wharf extension. Cape Cove—Wharf repairs.	2,000 00 3,400 00	
	Cap Rouge—Wharf	30,000 00	
	Cap St. Ignace—Wharf repairs	2,700 00	
	Charlemagne—Dredging Chicoutimi Basin—Dredging	15,000 00 21,000 00	
	Chicoutimi Basin—New slip	1,450 00	
1.1.1.1.1.1	Clarke City—Wharf repairs	6,000 00	
	Etang du Nord—Breakwater wharf Fame Point—Removal of boulders	20,000 00 1,800 00	
	Father Point—Wharf repairs and improvements—Further	1,000 00	
L.S. Con	amount required	50 00	all and the
	Grande Anse (Gaspe Co.)—Wharf. Grande Riviere—Wharf reconstruction	15,000 00 1,100 00	
	Grandes Bergeronnes-Removal of boulders	1,500 00	
1.00	Ile aux Coudres—Wharf	15,000 00	
	Ile aux Grues—Wharf replacement Ile Verte—Wharf repairs and improvements	$ \begin{array}{c} 20,000 \ 00 \\ 1,950 \ 00 \end{array} $	S. S. S. S. S. S. S.
112	Kamouraska—Wharf repairs and shed	1,500 00	
	Lachine—Wharf repairs Lachine—In full and final settlement of the claim of Messrs.	2,200 00	
	Leger and Charlton, Limited, in connection with their con-		
	tract for the reconstruction of upstream section of wharf	3,770 75	1000 10.00
12.14	Lac Megantic—Wharf repairs Lac Megantic—Shore protection	1,000 00 4,000 00	
}	Lake St. Louis—Dredging	30,000 00	1983 117 1 18
434	Les Escoumains—Dredging	6,900 00	ESTING (M
	Lower Miguasha—Wharf. Maria—Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required	$2,000 \ 00 \\ 625 \ 00$	
	Matane-In full and final settlement of the claim of H. Dussault		
	& Co. in connection with their contract for dredging in 1923-24.	19,025 60	
100	Mechins—Wharf reconstruction and improvements	13,500 00	
	Mille Vaches—Wharf enlargement	4,000 00	
	Montmagny—Wharf extension Montmagny—Wharf repairs	$10,100 \ 00 \ 1,000 \ 00$	
	Newport—Wharf replacement	18,350 00	
	Nicolet—Dredging Notre Dame de Pierreville—Dredging	50,000 00 12,000 00	
	Papineauville—Wharf improvements	4,000 00	
	Paspebiac—Wharf extension	5,000 00	
	Peribonka—Wharf reconstruction—Revote \$600 Petit Cap—Breakwater.	2,700 00 10,000 00	
	Petite Capucins—Pier and removal of boulders	3,750 00	
	Petite Vallee—Wharf extension Port Daniel East—Wharf repairs	8,000 00 1,000 00	
	Rimouski-Dredging	30,000 00	
	Rimouski-Enlarging freight shed	1,500 00	
	Riviere au Tonnerre (Duck Creek)—Harbour improvements Riviere du Loup (en bas)—Wharf repairs	5,000 00 6,600 00	
	Riviere Quelle-Wharf	4,600 00	
	Riviere Verte—Wharf replacement	4,500 00 1,200 00	
	Roberval—Shelter on wharf Ruisseau a la Loutre—Wharf repairs and extension	5,500 00	
1	Ruisseau Leblanc-Breakwater	6,000 00	
S. 1971	St. Charles de Caplan—Wharf repairs St. Dominique du Lac—Wharf extension and improvements	2,000 00 3,400 00	
	St. Felicien-Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	St. Fulgence-Dredging.	11,550 00	
	St. Godfroy—Wharf extension—Revote \$2,000 St. Gregoire de Montmorency—Reconstruction of revetment	7,000 00	
	wall	10,700 00	
l	St. Lambert-Reconstruction and repairs to dyke	18,000 00	

SCHEDULE R-Confinend



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued (Chargeable to Income)—Continued HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ <u>F</u> cts.
434	Quebec—Concluded St. Louis River—Dredging St. Marc—Repairs to wharves	$\begin{array}{c} 46,200 & 00\\ 1,700 & 00\\ 10,700 & 00\\ 1,100 & 00\\ 6,600 & 00\\ 5,000 & 00\\ 3,150 & 00\\ 3,375 & 00\\ 700 & 00\\ 1,800 & 00\\ 1,800 & 00\\ 1,800 & 00\\ 1,450 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 1,450 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 2,100 & 00\\ 2,000 & 00\\ 2,000 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 2,000 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\ 2,000 & 00\\ 1,000 & 00\\$	700,246 35
435	Bracebridge—Breakwater repairs Cobourg—Harbour improvements. Collingwood—Dredging. Grand Bend—Repairs to pier. Kagawong—Wharf repairs and extension. Kenora—Wharf. Kingsville—Repairs to piers. Leamington—Repairs to pier. Lion's Head—Dredging. L'Orignal—Contribution towards completion of shore pro- tection. Maidens Creek—Wharf Midland—Wharf and dredging—Further amount required Morinus—Wharf replacement. Muskoka Narrows—Guide pier. New Liskeard—Wharf repairs. Point Edward—Dredging—Revote Port Burwell—Harbour improvements. Port Elgin—Repairs to harbour works. Port Hope—Dredging. Port Stanley—Harbour improvements and repairs—Further amount required Sault Ste. Marie—Harbour improvements. Wabigoon—Wharf.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,500 & 00 \\ 14,200 & 00 \\ 2,500 & 00 \\ 2,500 & 00 \\ 2,500 & 00 \\ 2,500 & 00 \\ 2,500 & 00 \\ 4,000 & 00 \\ 1,100 & 00 \\ 13,000 & 00 \\ 1,100 & 00 \\ 13,000 & 00 \\ 2,200 & 00 \\ 10,000 & 00 \\ 2,200 & 00 \\ 1,300 & 00 \\ 5,000 & 00 \\ 30,000 & 00 \\ 55,000 & 00 \\ 1,300 & 00 \\ 55,000 & 00 \\ 1,300 & 00 \\ 55,000 & 00 \\ 1,300 & 00 \\ 55,000 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 0 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 0 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,200 & 00 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	232,168 00
436	Manitoba Roseau River—Improvements Steep Rock—Wharf Saskatchewan and Alberta	50,000 00 2,700 00	52,700 00
437{	Fort Chipewyan—Wharf extension Fort McMurray—Wharf Fort Smith—Wharf	7,000 00 21,000 00 10,400 00	38,400 00



No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income—Continued)		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Concluded.		
	British Columbia		
438-	Anderson Bay—Float Buckley Bay—Landing Cowans Cove—Wharf repairs and improvements East Arrow Park—Wharf repairs. False Creek—Dredging—Further amount required Fraser River—Improvements—Further amount required Fraser River—Protection work at Rosedale, the Provincial Government to contribute a like amount Half Moon Bay—Wharf improvements and repairs Horse Shoe Bay—Wharf. Osland Park—Removal of boulders. Penticton—Reconstruction of wharf. Phipps Point, Hornby Island—Extension to landing Port Alberni—Extension to float Port Neville—Float. Quathiaski Cove—Float. Roberts Creek—Wharf improvements. Prince Rupert—Floats. Sug Cove (Bowen Island)—Wharf extension. Sointula—Wharf repairs. Stewart—Contribution to Provincial Government towards surfacing Stewart-Hyder road. Stewart—Wharf addition. Summerland—Wharf repairs. Tow Hill (Hi-Ellen River)—Wharf. Vancouver, Stanley Park—Foreshore protection. Victoria Harbour—Dredging.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,600\ 00\\ 1,000\ 00\\ 1,500\ 00\\ 1,500\ 00\\ 1,800\ 00\\ 500\ 00\\ 100,000\ 00\\ 2,300\ 00\\ 9,000\ 00\\ 1,000\ 00\\ 1,000\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 2,500\ 00\\ 2,500\ 00\\ 2,500\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 3,000\ 00\\ 1,150\ 00\\ 2,400\ 00\\ 1,600\ 00\\ 11,100\ 00\\ 43,000\ 00\\ 3,200\ 00\\ 8,000\ 00\\ 59,200\ 00\\ 59,200\ 00\\ \end{array}$	
l	West Bay—Gambier Island—Float replacement Generally.	1,500 00	295,190 00
439	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Further amount required		5,000 00
400			0,000 00
440	Dredging-Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta-Further amount required Dredging-British Columbia-Further amount required	9,200 00 20,500 00	29,700 00
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
441	Interprovincial Bridge over the Ottawa River at Hawkesbury; the Ontario and Quebec Governments to each contribute one-third of the cost—Revote	40,000 00	
l	St. Majorique, Que.—Repairs to bridge approaches	4,000 00	61,500 00
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines.		
	Nova Scotia.		
442	Cape Breton Telegraph Line—Extension to Pipers Glen	900 00	
	Quebec.		
443	Reconstruction of the Ste. Justine-St. Cyprien Telephone Line.	600 00	
110	and a second of the second as a special second seco	1	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES—Concluded.		
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
444	Telegraph line from Meadow Lake to Loon Lake	8,000 00	
	British Columbia.		
445	Powell River Line—Extension of line from Buccaneer Bay to Lasqueti Island Telephone Line to Deer Park Ranch	11,300 00 300 00	21,100 00
	Miscellaneous.		
446	Maintenance and Operation of Water Storage Dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith, and settlement of land damages—Further amount required National Monument on Connaught Place—Further amount required Compassionate allowance to Phidolin Synott, father of Maxime Synott, who was drowned while on duty at Summerside, DEL on Sectoraber 20, 1024	57,000 00 25,000 00	
l	P.E.I., on September 30, 1924	2,000 00	84,500 00
	Total Public Works—Chargeable to Income		2,863,282 70
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
448	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service		
449	between. Mulgrave and Canso-Steam service between-Additional	2,500 00	
450	amount required Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service	10,000 00	Han W
451	between—Additional amount required Picton Murray Harbour and Georgetown	4,500 00 2,267 00	100 m
452	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, steam service between- Additional amount required.	2,000 00	
453	St. Catherines Bay and Tadoussac, winter service between- Additional amount required	1,000 00	
454	St. John and St. Andrews, calling at intermediate points, steam service between—Additional amount required	1,000 00	23,267 00
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE		
456	Radiotelegraph service, and to provide for the construction and maintenance of Radiotelegraph ship to shore stations and the general administration of the provisions of the Radio Act and Regulations throughout the Dominion—Further	10.000.00	
457	amount required Radio Service—To provide for the general improvement of reception conditions to licensed broadcast listeners—Further	10,000 00	
458	amount required Amount required to remunerate Messrs. Bain, Bicknell, Mac- donell and Gordon, Solicitors, for professional services rendered in the matter of the King vs. the Dominion Ship-	29,780 00	
459	building and Repair Company, Limited. Amount required to remunerate Mr. Eugene Lafleur, K.C., for professional services rendered in connection with the appeal to Privy Council in the matter of the City of Maisonneuve vs. the Montreal Harbour Commissioners—Attorney	392 49	
	General of Canada, Intervener	7,702 67	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE-Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
460	Amount required to remunerate Messrs. Charles Russell and Co., London Agents of the Department of Justice, for pro- fessional services rendered in connection with an appeal to Privy Council in the matter of the City of Maisonneuve vs. the Montreal Harbour Commissioners—Attorney General		
461	of Canada, Intervener Amount required to remunerate Mr. Leon Garneau, K.C., for professional services rendered in connection with an action for damages instituted against the Crown by the Canada	2,240 50	
462	Steamship Lines Amount required to reimburse the British Board of Trade for expenditures incurred in the relief of distressed Canadian seamen not authorized by the Canada Shipping Act. Also to pay part of hospital expenses incurred by Canadian seaman, Wilfred Conway, formerly of the Dutch Steamer	2,688 14	
463	"Ary" Amount required to remunerate Messrs. Bain, Bicknell, White and Gordon, Solicitors, for professional services rendered in the case of the King vs. The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited—The Prince Rupert Dry Dock and	1,000 00	
464	Engineering Company Amount required to provide for the removal of the wreck of the	973 04	
	S.S. Canadian Recruit.	50,000 00	104,776 84
	PUBLIC WORKS	in the	
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT		
465	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Amount required for recon- ditioning and repairing dredges, etc., Revote of unexpended balance appropriated under Vote No. 219 in the Main Esti- mates, 1925-26		117,996 16
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE		
466	Construction of lights and aids to navigation, including regula- tion of traffic at such places as may be found necessary— Further amount required		5,350 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
467	Topographical Surveys—Additional amount required in con- nection with aerial surveys, etc		20,000 00
	FISHERIES		
468	Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Fisheries Protection Service— Further amount required.	29,000 00	
469	To assist in the conservation and development of deep-sea	100,000 00	
470	fisheries, and the demand for fish—Further amount required Marine Biological Board of Canada (C) Fish Culture Investi- gations—Further amount required	2,000 00	131,000 00
471	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Mines Branch— To provide for operation of Peat Bog at Alfred, Ontario	70,000 00	
472	Geological Survey— Grant to the Second Empire Mining and Metallurgical Congress, in aid of a meeting to be held in Canada in August, 1927	25,000 00	95,000 OC

SOLUTION B-Conducted

	Cardinan Lavertheathea Act - Forentee amount required	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	LABOUR	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
473	Combines Investigation Act—Further amount required	24,807 00	
474 475	Unemployment Relief—To provide amounts due various Municipalities and Provinces as authorized by P.O. 315 Annuities Act—Further amount required	59,500 00 15,000 00	99,307 00
	INDIANS	a real to 1	
476	Nova Scotia— Medical attendance and medicines—Further amount required	5,000 00	
,	Ontario and Quebec- Relief, medical attendance and medicines-Further amount	3,000,00	
477	required	6,000 00	
1	required	10,000 00 2,000 00	
478	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.— Hospitals, medical attendance, etc.—Further amount required General expenses—Further amount required	3,000 00 12,000 00	
,	British Columbia- Medical attendance, Medicines and Hospitals-Further		
479	amount required	1,500 00 1,800 00 5,000 00	
480	To purchase land—Terrabasket Indian Reserve Indian Education—Further amount required	122,000 00	100 000 00
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE		168,300 00
(Pay of Force (including \$176.71 Retiring Leave Pay due Miss		
481	J. Ferguson, stenographer, Grade 3, from January 1 to February 13, 1926, inclusive) Subsistence (including Billeting, Travelling Expenses, Forage, Fuel and Light, Clothing Repairs and Renewals, Horses, Ammunition, Stationery, etc., Medical, Hospital, etc., Trans-	23,870 46	
l	portation and Freight, Building Repairs, Contingencies and Criminal Investigations).	131,737 79	155,608 25
	GOVERNMENT OF NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.		0.100 00
482	Interior— Additional amount required for investigational work re the practicability of bringing reindeer into the North West		F 000 00
	Territories		5,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
	To cover the Dominion Government's share of freight charges in connection with the removal of settlers from the drought stricken areas to other districts—Further amount required. Amount required to meet uncollected portions of advances of seed grain made in the Province of Saskatchewan by the Chartered Banks to holders of unpatented Dominion Lands under the guarantee of the Dominion Government, also	16,500 00	
483	including commission payable to banks for collections, fees to secretary-treasurers of municipalities and officers of the	LOG M	
	Provincial Departments of Agriculture, clerical assistance, travelling expenses, etc.	1,000 00	
	To satisfy halfbreed claims, MacKenzie River District, N.W.T.—Revote. Amount required to pay outstanding accounts of the Royal Commission on Pulpwood, including allowance to E. H. Finlayson, as authorized by P.C. 1594 of September 16,	5,760 00	

SCHEDULE B-Confinent

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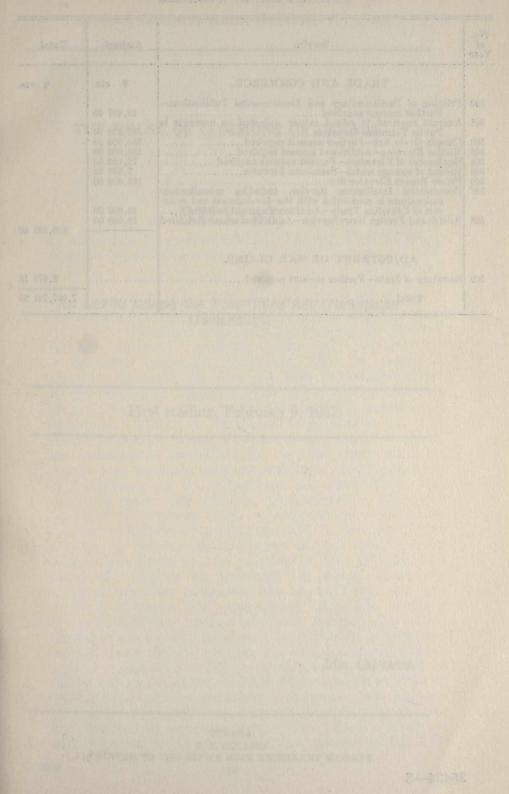
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS-Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
483{	 To provide for payment to the Government of the United States in pursuance to Articles 8 and 10 of Lake of the Woods Con- vention as signed at Washington on February 24, 1925, and as approved of by the House of Commons on May 5, 1925, and by the Senate on May 12, 1925 For the enlargement of the Western Outlet of the Lake of the Woods and the provision of suitable control works therein, in conformity with the recommendations of the Inter- national Joint Commission—Revote 	275,000 00 50,000 00	349,789 19
	SOLDIER LAND SETTLEMENT.		
484	Advances to soldiers, and <i>re</i> general settlement of lands held under the Soldier Settlement Act, cost of administration of Soldier Settlement and general land settlement, including salaries—Further amount required		50,000 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.	122 m	161
485	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada-Further amount re-	2 000 00	
486	Reception of the Interparliamentary Union for Peace	$3,000 \ 00$ 11,448 88	
487 488	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act—Further amount required Expenses under the Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920—Further	4,000 00	
489	amount required Dominion—Provincial Conference.	2,000 00 10,000 00	
490	Public Records Commission, Contingencies and salary of	3,000 00	
491 492	Salaries and expenses, Passport Office—Further amount required Amount required for expenses of delegation to Imperial Con-	6,500 00 10,000 00	
493 494	ference Patent Record—Further amount required To replace and implement the sum of \$80,000 paid the Govern- ment of Canada by the Canada Atlantic Railway Com- pany for the purpose of clearing the Government Reserve on the west bank of the Rideau Canal between the Plaza and Laurier Avenue in the City of Ottawa and to construct thereon an extension of the Park and Driveway System in charge of the Ottawa Improvement Commission—the said sum of \$80,000 having been expended in satisfying claims of the heirs of the Sparks Estate in connection with the Gov- ernment Reserve on the east, or opposite bank of the Rideau	5,000 00	
495	Canal between the Plaza and Laurier Avenue To provide for amount required to pay T. H. Parker, W. T. Spencer, Museum Book Store, etc., for purchase of paintings,	100,000 00	
496	manuscript and other historical material To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for salaries, reclassifications, revisions, promotions and in-	5,000 00	
497	creases. To provide for salaries and expenses of the Advisors engaged in tariff enquiry. Payments may be made notwithstanding	89,340 00	
498	anything in the Civil Service Act or regulations thereunder —Further amount required Expenses in connection with the Early French Colonial	25,000 00	
100	Historical Exhibition in Paris.	2,500 00	276,788 88
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.	State-	

(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

499	Port Nelson	Terminals-Hudson	Bay	Railway	(Revote,	
	\$14,412,69)					





SCHEDULE B—Concluded

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
501 502 503 504 505 506 507	Halifax Elevator—Additional amount required Equipment of Elevators—Further amount required Refund of storage rental—Saskatoon Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator Site	\$ cts. 18,907 00 81,330 74 350,000 00 130,000 00 78,150 00 5,333 32 165,000 00 10,000 00 16,000 00	\$ cts.
	ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS.		855,221 06
509	Secretary of State—Further amount required		8,672 18
	Total		7,057,741 85

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 47.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership).

First reading, February 9, 1927.

Mr. Church.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

31663

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 47.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership).

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

R.S., c. 66.

Sworn state, ment of names and addresses of editors, owners, stockholders, etc., to be made semiannually.

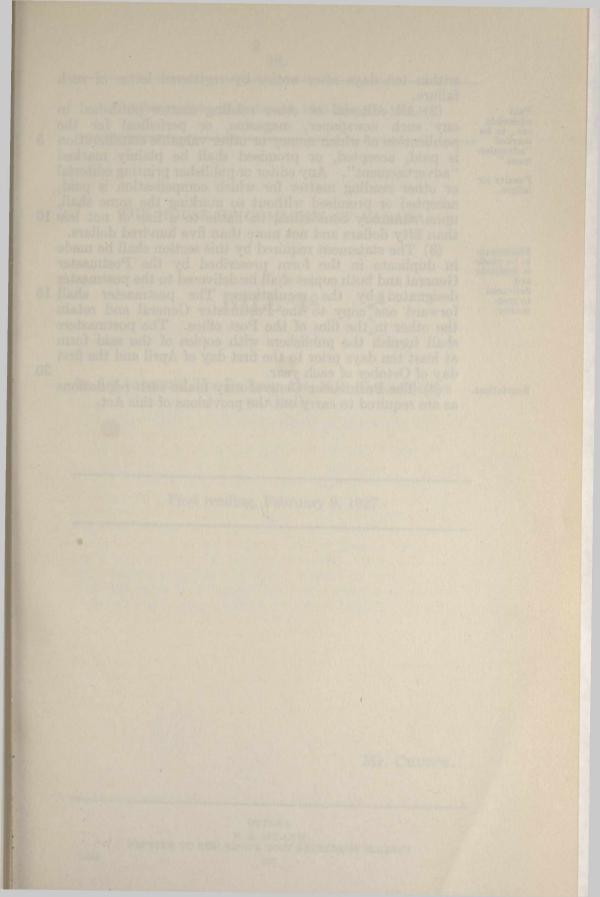
Religious, etc., publications not affected.

Small stockholders omitted.

To be printed in next issue.

Denied admission to mails on failure. 1. The Post Office Act, chapter sixty-six of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following section 5 immediately after section fifty-seven thereof:—

"57A. (1) The editor, publisher, business manager, or owner, of every newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication, shall file with the Postmaster General and the postmaster of the post office designated by the 10 regulations, not later than the first day of April and the first day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department, a sworn statement setting forth the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners, 15 and, in addition, the stockholders, if the publication be owned by a corporation; and also the names of known bondholders, mortgagees or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of 20 each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding six months: Provided, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance, and scientific or other similar publications: Provided further, that it shall not be 25 necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities. A copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine, or other publication 30 printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this subsection



within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure.

(2) All editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine, or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration 5 is paid, accepted, or promised shall be plainly marked "advertisement". Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted or promised without so marking the same shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a fine of not less 10 than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars.

(3) The statement required by this section shall be made in duplicate in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General and both copies shall be delivered to the postmaster designated by the regulations. The postmaster shall 15 forward one copy to the Postmaster General and retain the other in the files of the Post office. The postmasters shall furnish the publishers with copies of the said form at least ten days prior to the first day of April and the first day of October of each year. 20

(4) The Postmaster General may make such regulations as are required to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Paid editorials, etc., to be marked "advertisement."

Penalty for failure.

Statements to be made in duplicate and delivered to postmaster.

Regulations.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 48.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919 (Special Rates on Coal).

First reading, February 9, 1927.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

31664

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 48.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919 (Special Rates on Coal).

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

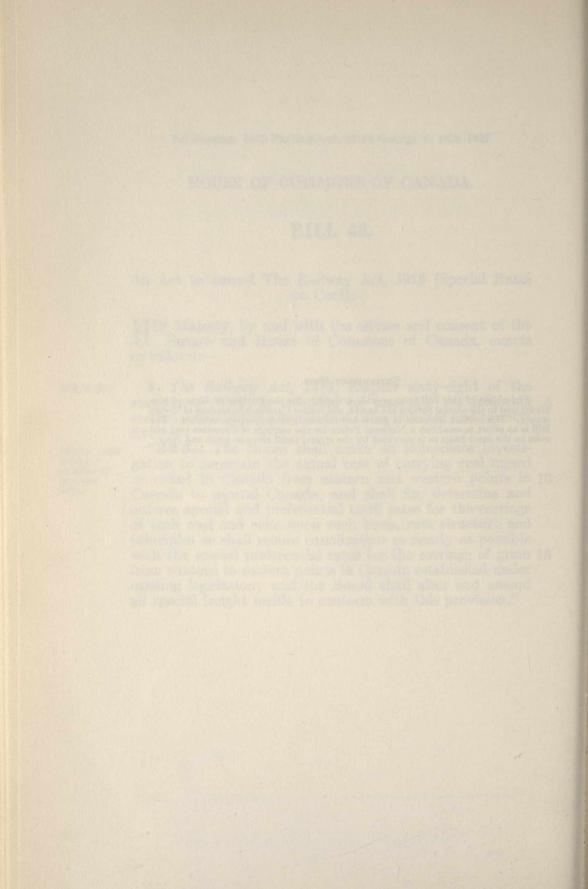
1919, c. 68.

Special tariff rates for carriage of coal and coke. **1.** The Railway Act, 1919, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the following 5 section immediately after section three hundred and twenty-five:—

"325A. The Board shall make an immediate investigation to ascertain the actual cost of carrying coal mined or coked in Canada from eastern and western points in 10 Canada to central Canada, and shall fix, determine and enforce special and preferential tariff rates for the carriage of such coal and coke upon such basis, rate structure and principles as shall secure equalization as nearly as possible with the special preferential rates for the carriage of grain 15 from western to eastern points in Canada established under existing legislation; and the Board shall alter and amend all special freight tariffs to conform with this provision."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The object of this Bill is to provide a remedy for the existing problem of supplying coal to the central portion of Canada, and render Canada independent of foreign supply. The present situation is grave and demands an immediate solution. The Bill is an effort to establish a National Policy for the carriage of Canadian coal and coke on the same basis as is provided by the special tariff rates on grain and flour.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

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The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

35000

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

1914, c. 40; 1920, c. 14; 1922, c. 31; 1924, c. 55. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsections three and four of section three of *The* Loan Companies Act, 1914, chapter forty of the statutes 5 of 1914, as amended by chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1922, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(3) The provisions of sections 15 (d), 43, 54, 59 to 84 inclusive, and 86 to 92, inclusive, of this Act shall apply to every loan company heretofore incorporated by Act 10 of the Parliament of Canada and, in so far as there are provisions in such Act or in any Act applicable to such company inconsistent with the provisions of these sections, the provisions of these sections shall apply and the provisions which are inconsistent as aforesaid shall not apply." 15

"(4) The provisions of sections 15 (d), 43, 54, 59 to 84, inclusive, and 86 to 92, inclusive, of this Act shall apply to every loan company heretofore incorporated by letters patent under authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada and in so far as there are provisions in such letters 20 patent or in any Act applicable to such loan company inconsistent with the provisions of these sections, the provisions of these sections shall apply and the provisions which are inconsistent as aforesaid shall not apply."

2. Section sixty-eight of the said Act is repealed and 25 the following substituted therefor:—

"68. (1) The aggregate of the sums of money borrowed by the company shall not at any time, except as authorized by subsection two of this section, exceed four times the combined amounts of its then actually paid up and un-30 impaired capital stock and reserve.

Companies heretofore incorporated by Act of Parliament.

By letters patent.

Limitation of borrowing powers.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 1. This amendment adds Section 54 to the group of Sections of the Act applicable to companies incorporated before 1914.

Section 54 is as follows:-

"(1) An annual general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the company and the commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the company shall be submitted, and special general meetings may be called by any three of the directors, or the directors shall upon a written requisition signed by any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the requisition the object of the meeting, call such special general meeting and notice thereof shall be given as provided in the by-laws of the company.

company. "(2) The directors shall, at least ten days before the date on which the annual general meeting is to be held, forward through the post a copy of the statement called for by the last preceding subsection to each shareholder at his last known address as shown by the records of the company together with a notice of the time and place at which the meeting will be held and the names of the auditors eligible for appointment at the meeting under the provisions hereinafter set out. "(3) A certificate forming part of the statement shall be appended thereto

"(3) A certificate forming part of the statement shall be appended thereto and shall be signed by the manager, general manager or other chief executive officer of the company and not less than two of the directors, and shall state that to the best of their knowledge and belief the statement is correct and shows truly and clearly the financial condition of the company's affairs."

SECTION 2. Section 68 is now as follows:-

"(1) The aggregate of the sums of money borrowed by the company shall not exceed four times the combined amounts of its then actually paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and reserve: Provided that the amount of cash on hand or deposited in chartered banks in Canada belonging to the company, shall be deducted from such aggregate for the purpose of this section.

"(2) Debenture stock issued by the company shall be included in such aggregate."

The amendment will permit the increase by by-law of the borrowing power of the companies from four times the capital and reserve to eight times the capital and reserve, due notice of such by-law however being required to be given to shareholders and debenture holders and the approval of such by-law by the Treasury Board being obtained. By-law to increase limit of amount.

Conditions.

Copy to be sent to registered debenture holders outside of Canada, or to chief agent.

Notice to shareholders.

Rights preserved of debenture holder objecting to by-law.

Approval of by-law by Treasury Board.

Limited to eight times capital and reserve.

Deductions.

(2) The company may by by-law passed by the directors and approved by at least a three-fourths vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at an annual or other general meeting of the company duly called for the purpose of considering the same, increase the limit of the **5** amount which may be borrowed by the company under the provisions of subsection one hereof to such an amount as the said by-law may provide, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) a copy of such by-law and notice of meeting of 10 shareholders called to approve the same shall be sent and given by registered mail to every registered debentureholder resident outside of Canada, or to the chief agent or chief agents of the company for the sale of debentures of the company outside of Canada 15 at least thirty days before the date for which the said meeting is called;
- (b) a notice of the by-law and of the meeting of the shareholders called to approve the same shall be published in four consecutive issues of the *Canada* 20 *Gazette*, the first publication to be at least thirty days before the date for which the said meeting is called.
- (c) the said by-law shall provide that any debentureholder of the company who, within sixty days after the approval of the same by the shareholders, notifies 25 the company in writing that he objects to the said by-law and makes application for the redemption of any debenture of the company held by him, shall be entitled to have such debenture redeemed according to its terms on the first interest date following the 30 receipt by the company of the said notice, and the company shall, on the said interest date, redeem the said debenture:
- (d) the powers conferred by the said by-law shall not be exercised by the company unless or until, after the **35** expiration of the said sixty days, the by-law is approved by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Treasury Board;
- (e) the said by-law shall not increase the limit of the amount of money which may be borrowed by the 40 company beyond, in the aggregate, eight times the combined amounts from time to time of the actually paid up and unimpaired capital stock and reserve.

(3) The amount of cash on hand or deposited in chartered banks in Canada belonging to the company shall, for the 45 purposes of this section, be deducted from the aggregate of the sums of money borrowed, and debenture stock issued by the company shall be included in such aggregate."

3. The said Act is amended by inserting after section sixty-eight thereof the following:— 50

SECTION 3. The section inserted by this amendment will make loan companies hereafter subject to the requirement of an annual renewal of license as a condition of their transacting business. This requirement is similar to that which has applied to insurance companies for many years.

"LICENSE.

"68A. (1) No company to which this Act in whole or in part applies, or person acting on its behalf, shall transact the business of a loan company unless the company has obtained from the Minister a license authorizing it so to do.

"(2) The Minister may issue to any such company 5 which has complied with the provisions of this Act and which is, in the opinion of the Minister, in such a financial position as to justify its transaction of the business of a loan company, a license authorizing the transaction of the said business. 10

"(3) The license shall be in such form as may be from time to time determined by the Minister and may contain any limitations or conditions which the Minister may consistently with the provisions of this Act deem proper.

"(4) The license shall expire on the thirty-first day of 15 March in each year, but may be renewed from year to year subject, however, to any qualification or limitation which is considered expedient: Provided, that such license may be from time to time renewed for any term less than a year.

"(5) The Minister shall cause to be published in the 20 first issue of the Canada Gazette in the month of July, 1927, a list of all companies to which licenses have been issued as aforesaid and shall thereafter cause such a list to be published in the first issue in the month of April in each vear." 25

4. Section seventy of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1920, is amended by inserting after subsection two thereof the following subsection:-

"(2A) The company shall on the request of the Superintendent file with the Superintendent a certified copy of 30 its by-laws, and notice of every repeal, or addition to, or amendment of, its by-laws shall be filed by the company with the Superintendent within one month after the date of such repeal, addition or amendment."

5. Section seventy A of the said Act, as enacted by sec-35 tion two of chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

'70A. (1) If as the result of the examination as aforesaid of any company the Superintendent believes that the assets of the company are insufficient to justify its continu- 40 ance in business, he shall make a special report to the Minister on the condition of such company.

"(2) If the Minister, after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by him, and upon such further enquiry and investigation as he sees fit to make, 45 reports to the Governor in Council that he agrees with the

License must be obtained.

Conditions for granting.

Form.

Duration and renewal.

Publication of list of licensed companies.

Certified copy of by-laws to be filed with superintendent.

Special report where assets are deficient.

Power to suspend or cancel license.

SECTION 5. The change made by this amendment in section 70A is the substitution of the word "license" for the word "certificate", the section being thus brought into conformity with section 68A inserted by section 3 of the Bill. It also removes a question which has been raised as to the application of the present section to companies incorporated before 1914. The words underlined are new. opinion of the Superintendent, the Governor in Council may, if he also concurs in such opinion, suspend or cancel the license of the company, and the company shall thereupon cease to transact further business: Provided, however, that the Minister may, during such suspension or cancellation, 5 issue such conditional license as he may deem to be necessary for the protection of the public.

"(3) If the Minister deems it advisable, the said conditional license may provide that the company shall, during the continuance of such conditional license, arrange for 10 the sale of its assets and for the transfer of its liabilities to some other company under the provisions of sections eighty-one to eighty-four inclusive of this Act.

"(4) If upon the expiration of the conditional license no arrangement satisfactory to the Minister has been made 15 for such sale and transfer, and if the company's condition is not then such as to warrant the restoration of the company's license, the company shall be deemed to be insolvent."

6. This Act shall come into force on the first day of 20 July, 1927.

Conditional license.

Sale and transfer under conditional license.

When company deemed insolvent.

Date of coming into force. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

> OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

35002

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

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

1. Subsections three and four of section three of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914,* chapter forty of the statutes 5 of 1914, as amended by chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1922, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(3) The provisions of sections 15 (d), 43, 54, 59 to 84 inclusive, and 86 to 92, inclusive, of this Act shall apply to every loan company heretofore incorporated by Act 10 of the Parliament of Canada and, in so far as there are provisions in such Act or in any Act applicable to such company inconsistent with the provisions of these sections, the provisions of these sections shall apply and the provisions which are inconsistent as aforesaid shall not apply." 15

"(4) The provisions of sections 15 (d), 43, 54, 59 to 84, inclusive, and 86 to 92, inclusive, of this Act shall apply to every loan company heretofore incorporated by letters patent under authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada and in so far as there are provisions in such letters 20 patent or in any Act applicable to such loan company inconsistent with the provisions of these sections, the provisions of these sections shall apply and the provisions which are inconsistent as aforesaid shall not apply."

2. Section sixty-eight of the said Act is repealed and 25 the following substituted therefor:—

"68. (1) The aggregate of the sums of money borrowed by the company shall not at any time, except as authorized by subsection two of this section, exceed four times the combined amounts of its then actually paid up and un-30 impaired capital stock and reserve.

1914, c. 40; 1920, c. 14; 1922, c. 31; 1924, c. 55.

Companies heretofore incorporated by Act of Parliament.

By letters patent.

Limitation of borrowing powers.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 1. This amendment adds Section 54 to the group of Sections of the Act applicable to companies incorporated before 1914.

Section 54 is as follows:-

"(1) An annual general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the company and the commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the company shall be submitted, and special general meetings may be called by any three of the directors, or the directors shall upon a written requisition signed by any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the requisition the object of the meeting, call such special general meeting and notice thereof shall be given as provided in the by-laws of the

"(2) The directors shall, at least ten days before the date on which the annual general meeting is to be held, forward through the post a copy of the statement called for by the last preceding subsection to each shareholder at his last known address as shown by the records of the company together with a notice of the time and place at which the meeting will be held and the names of the auditors eligible for appointment at the meeting under the provisions hereinafter set out.

"(3) A certificate forming part of the statement shall be appended thereto and shall be signed by the manager, general manager or other chief executive officer of the company and not less than two of the directors, and shall state that to the best of their knowledge and belief the statement is correct and shows truly and clearly the financial condition of the company's affairs.

SECTION 2. Section 68 is now as follows:— "(1) The aggregate of the sums of money borrowed by the company shall not exceed four times the combined amounts of its then actually paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and reserve: Provided that the amount of cash on hand or deposited in chartered banks in Canada belonging to the company, shall be deducted from such aggregate for the purpose of this section.

"(2) Debenture stock issued by the company shall be included in such aggre-gate."

The amendment will permit the increase by by-law of the borrowing power of the companies from four times the capital and reserve to eight times the capital and reserve, due notice of such by-law however being required to be given to shareholders and debenture holders and the approval of such by-law by the Treasury Board being obtained.

By-law to increase limit of amount.

Conditions. Publication of notice.

Rights preserved of debenture holder objecting to by-law.

Approval of by-law by Treasury Board.

Limited to eight times capital and reserve.

Deductions.

(2) The company may by by-law passed by the directors and approved by at least a three-fourths vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at an annual or other general meeting of the company duly called for the purpose of considering the same, increase the limit of the **5** amount which may be borrowed by the company under the provisions of subsection one hereof to such an amount as the said by-law may provide, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) a notice of the by-law and of the meeting of the 10 shareholders called to approve the same, shall be published in four consecutive issues of the *Canada Gazette* and in four consecutive weekly issues of a newspaper printed in every eity or town in Canada where the Company has its head office or a branch 15 office, and the said notice shall also be sent and given by registered mail to every registered debenture holder, whether resident within or outside of Canada, and to the chief agent or chief agents of the Company for the sale of debentures of the Company outside of 20 Canada at least sixty days before the date for which the said meeting is called.

(b) the said by-law shall provide that any debentureholder of the company who, within sixty days after the approval of the same by the shareholders, notifies 25 the company in writing that he objects to the said by-law and makes application for the redemption of any debenture of the company held by him, shall be entitled to have such debenture redeemed according to its terms on the first interest date following the 30 receipt by the company of the said notice, and the company shall, on the said interest date, redeem the said debenture;

(c) the powers conferred by the said by-law shall not be exercised by the company unless or until, after the **35** expiration of the said sixty days, the by-law is approved by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Treasury Board;

(d) the said by-law shall not increase the limit of the amount of money which may be borrowed by the 40 company beyond, in the aggregate, six times the combined amounts from time to time of the actually paid up and unimpaired capital stock and reserve.

(3) The amount of cash on hand or deposited in chartered banks in Canada belonging to the company shall, for the 45 purposes of this section, be deducted from the aggregate of the sums of money borrowed, and debenture stock issued by the company shall be included in such aggregate."

3. The said Act is amended by inserting after section sixty-eight thereof the following:— 50

SECTION 3. The section inserted by this amendment will make loan companies hereafter subject to the requirement of an annual renewal of license as a condition of their transacting business. This requirement is similar to that which has applied

to insurance companies for many years.

"LICENSE.

3

License must be obtained.

Conditions for granting.

Form.

Duration and renewal.

Publication of list of licensed companies.

Right of appeal to the G. in C.

Certified copy of by-laws to be filed with superintendent.

"68A. (1) No company to which this Act in whole or in part applies, or person acting on its behalf, shall transact the business of a loan company unless the company has obtained from the Minister a license authorizing it so to do. "(2) The Minister may issue to any such company

5 which has complied with the provisions of this Act and which is, in the opinion of the Minister, in such a financial position as to justify its transaction of the business of a loan company, a license authorizing the transaction of the said business. 10

"(3) The license shall be in such form as may be from time to time determined by the Minister and may contain any limitations or conditions which the Minister may consistently with the provisions of this Act deem proper.

"(4) The license shall expire on the thirty-first day of 15 March in each year, but may be renewed from year to year subject, however, to any qualification or limitation which is considered expedient: Provided, that such license may be from time to time renewed for any term less than a year.

"(5) The Minister shall cause to be published in the 20 first issue of the Canada Gazette in the month of July, 1927. a list of all companies to which licenses have been issued as aforesaid and shall thereafter cause such a list to be published in the first issue in the month of April in each vear. 25

"(6) If any company makes application to the Minister for the issue of a license under the provisions of this section or for the renewal of such license and such application is refused by the Minister, the company shall have the right of appeal to the Governor in Council against the decision of 30 the Minister, and the Governor in Council, after such hearing given to the company as it deems necessary or desirable. shall render a decision on the appeal, which decision shall be final."

4. Section seventy of the said Act, as enacted by chapter 35 fourteen of the statutes of 1920, is amended by inserting after subsection two thereof the following subsection:-

"(2A) The company shall on the request of the Superintendent file with the Superintendent a certified copy of its by-laws, and notice of every repeal, or addition to, or 40 amendment of, its by-laws shall be filed by the company with the Superintendent within one month after the date of such repeal, addition or amendment."

5. Section seventy A of the said Act, as enacted by section two of chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1920, is 45 repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

SECTION 5. The change made by this amendment in section 70A is the substitution of the word "license" for the word "certificate", the section being thus brought into conformity with section 68A inserted by section 3 of the Bill. It also removes a question which has been raised as to the application of the present section to companies incorporated before 1914. The words underlined are new.

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Special report where assets are deficient.

Power to suspend or cancel license.

Conditional license.

Sale and transfer under conditional license.

When company deemed insolvent.

Date of coming into force. "**70**A. (1) If as the result of the examination as aforesaid of any company the Superintendent believes that the assets of the company are insufficient to justify its continuance in business, he shall make a special report to the Minister on the condition of such company.

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"(2) If the Minister, after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by him, and upon such further enquiry and investigation as he sees fit to make, reports to the Governor in Council that he agrees with the opinion of the Superintendent, the Governor in Council 10 may, if he also concurs in such opinion, suspend or cancel the license of the company, and the company shall thereupon cease to transact further business: Provided, however, that the Minister may, during such suspension or cancellation, issue such conditional license as he may deem to be necessary 15 for the protection of the public.

"(3) If the Minister deems it advisable, the said conditional license may provide that the company shall, during the continuance of such conditional license, arrange for the sale of its assets and for the transfer of its liabilities 20 to some other company under the provisions of sections eighty-one to eighty-four inclusive of this Act.

"(4) If upon the expiration of the conditional license no arrangement satisfactory to the Minister has been made for such sale and transfer, and if the company's condition 25 is not then such as to warrant the restoration of the company's license, the company shall be deemed to be insolvent."

6. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, 1927.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 50.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

34992

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 50.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

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

1. Subsection three of section eight of *The Insurance* Act, 1917, as enacted by section three of chapter twenty- 5 eight of the statutes of 1922, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(3) Any Canadian life insurance company and any other life insurance company licensed under this Act whose charter authorizes it, may also under the said authority 10 provide in its policies for the payment, in the event of the death of the insured from accident, of a death benefit of double the amount payable in the event of death from other causes; but this subsection shall not operate to increase the amount of disability benefit which may be paid under 15 the provisions of subsection two hereof."

2. The said section eight is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"(4) Any Canadian life insurance company and any other life insurance company licensed under this Act whose 20 charter authorizes it may also, under the said authority and in consideration of a single or periodical premium, grant annuities of all kinds, whether dependent on human life or otherwise, and whether perpetual or terminable, immediate or deferred, contingent or otherwise, and may 25 issue policies providing for the establishment, accumulation and payment of sinking, redemption, depreciation, renewal or endowment funds.

"(5) The powers mentioned in this section may be exercised by any Canadian life insurance company as if 30 conferred upon the said company by its Act of incorporation and the said Act of incorporation of every such company shall be deemed to be amended accordingly."

1917, c. 29; 1919, c. 57; 1922, c. 28; 1923, c. 55; 1924, c. 50.

Death from accident.

Annuities, sinking fund and capital redemption policies.

Charter powers made uniform.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTIONS 1 and 2. Subsection 3 of section 8 is as follows:-

"(3) Any such company may also under the said authority provide in its policies for the payment, in the event of the death of the insured from accident, of a death benefit of double the amount payable in the event of death from other causes; but this subsection shall not operate to increase the amount of disability benefit which may be paid under the provisions of subsection two hereof." Subsections 4 and 5 added by the present amendment enlarge the charter powers of Operating Line and the provision of the present amendment enlarge the charter powers

Subsections 4 and 5 added by the present amendment enlarge the charter powers of Canadian Life Insurance Companies by giving the right to transact sinking fund or capital redemption policies, which power is now possessed by only two such companies under their Acts of Incorporation.

The amendment will thus make uniform the charter powers of those companies and will permit the transaction of such business in Canada under the authority of a license for life insurance by such companies and by any British or foreign life insurance company whose charter authorizes the transaction of such business. Increase of initial deposit by British and foreign companies.

Proviso as to investment of funds when common shares of no par value are substituted for common shares of par value.

Power to invest funds in stock of other Canadian insurance companies.

Limited to 15 per cent of investing company's assets.

Charter powers of Canadian fraternal benefit societies. **3.** Subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"If the company is a Canadian company, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars if the company is a British company or a foreign company."

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4. Subparagraph four of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section sixty of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1924, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"Provided further that if any such company or corpora- 10 tion has, pursuant to a voluntary reorganization of its capital account and without affecting the status or diminishing the value of its outstanding securities including the capital stock, substituted common shares of no par value for shares of par value, then dividends declared on the 15 said no par value stock shall be deemed to be dividends of at least four dollars per share per annum if the sum thereof is equivalent to at least four per cent of the said common stock of par value and the proceeds of any additional issue of common stock made at the time of, or subsequent 20 to, the aforesaid substitution of shares: and in such circumstances dividends of at least four per cent per annum on the common stock of par value immediately preceding the substitution shall be regarded as dividends on the no par value stock." 25

5. Subsection one of section sixty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the proviso thereto and substituting therefor the following new subsection:—

"(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section any such company may invest in the fully paid shares of 30 any other Canadian company transacting the business of insurance but the sum total of money invested in such shares shall not exceed fifteen per cent of the value of the assets of such company. Except as provided in this subsection no such company shall invest in shares of any other 35 company transacting the business of insurance."

6. Section 114B of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1919 is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(3) Any such society may issue to its members endow- 40 ment assurance contracts maturing at age sixty-five or any higher age and shall be deemed to have the corporate power for that purpose." SECTION 3. Subsection 1 of section 14 is as follows:-

"(1) Every company carrying on the business of life insurance and every company carrying on the business of fire insurance, shall, before the issue of such license, deposit with the Minister, in such securities as are hereinafter specified in that behalf, the sum of fifty thousand dollars."

The amendment increases the initial deposit for licenses for life or fire insurance in the case of British or foreign companies from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The deposit for Canadian companies will remain at \$50,000, but it should be pointed out that all Canadian companies are required to have a minimum paid-up capital of \$100,000 before commencing the transaction of life or fire insurance.

SECTION 4. Sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 60 of the Act is now as follows:—

"60. (1) Any Canadian life insurance company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of,

"(iv) The common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum or, in the case of stocks of no par value, of at least four dollars per share per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by any such life insurance company, and that no company shall be permitted to invest in its own shares or in the shares of another life insurance company."

The amendment now proposed will make this section more applicable to shares of no par value than it is at present. Many industrial and utility companies are, at the present time, reorganizing their capital account and substituting for common shares of par value, common shares of no par value—the latter shares being usually some multiple of the old par value shares, and the amendment is for the purpose of adapting the standard of eligibility as investments to this tendency.

SECTION 5. Subsection (1) of section 64 is now as follows:-

"Any Canadian company, other than a life insurance company, may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities in which a life insurance company is by this Act hereinbefore authorized to invest its funds, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance, or may lend its funds, or any portion thereof, on the security of any of such bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities aforesaid, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance as aforesaid: Provided, however, that no such company shall, after the passing of this Act, invest in, or lend its funds on the security of, the shares of any other company transacting, or authorized by its charter to transact, any class of insurance business which such company transacts or is authorized by its charter to transact."

The amendment proposed is for the purpose of modifying the prohibition contained in the proviso by permitting the investment by Canadian insurance companies in the stock of other Canadian insurance companies to a maximum limit of 15 per cent of the investing company's assets. Practically all British and foreign companies have a similar power which they

Practically all British and foreign companies have a similar power which they have exercised in the Canadian field and Canadian companies have been placed at a disadvantage by the present restriction.

SECTION 6. This amendment is for the purpose of making more uniform all the charter powers of Canadian fraternal benefit societies in respect of the issue of endowment assurance policies. A number of the societies now possess this power by virtue of their Acts of incorporation.

7. Section one hundred and sixteen of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Actuary" defined. "116. The term "Actuary" in this Part means a Fellow 5 by examination of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, the Actuarial Society of America, or the American Institute of Actuaries: Provided that anyone admitted to fellowship otherwise than by examination and who prior to the passing of this Act 10 had made an actuarial report in accordance with the provisions of subsection two of section one hundred and twelve of this Act shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a Fellow by examination."

S. Subsection one of section one hundred and twenty-15 five of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"and in computing such excess there shall be deducted from the assets of the company the amount of any investment in the shares of any other company transacting the 20 business of insurance made under the authority of section sixty-four of this Act."

9. This Act, with the exception of section three thereof, shall come into force on the day on which it is assented to, and the said section three shall come into force on the first 25 day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

Assets, minimum amount of.

Date of coming into force.

SECTION 7. Section 116 is as follows:-

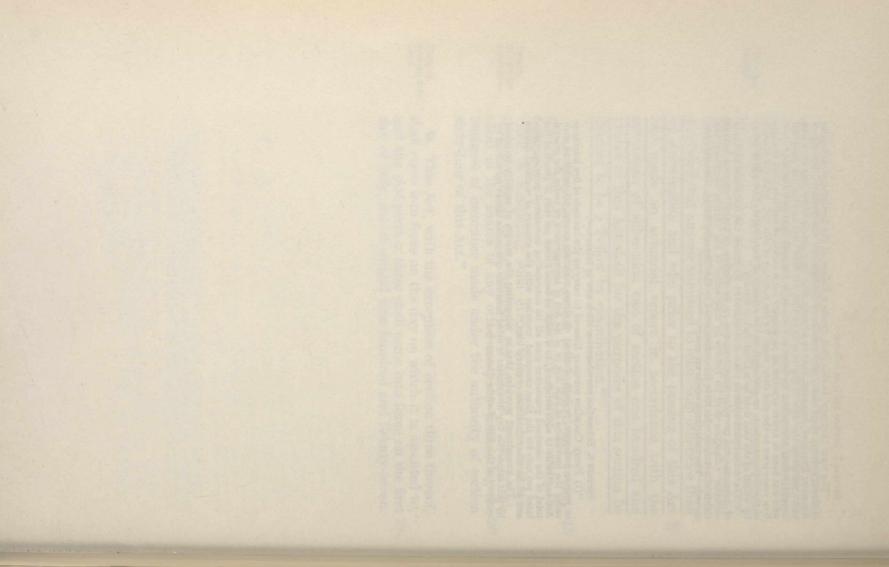
"The term 'Actuary' in this Part means a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, the Faculty of Actuaries of Scotland, or the Actuarial Society of America: Provided, however, that an actuary who for a period of not less than five years preceding the date of the passing of this Act has been serving any fraternal benefit society transacting business in Canada on the said date as its actuary, and who has been in active practice as an actuary for a period of not less than twentyfive years prior to the said date, may, for the purposes of this Act, with the consent of the Superintendent, be continued as the actuary of any fraternal benefit society, by which at the said date he is employed as actuary."

The amendment adds to the list of approved institutes, the American Institute of Actuaries and provides that actuaries to be eligible to make fraternal benefit societies' valuations shall be *Fellows by examination* of the various institutes, the rights of actuaries who have heretofore acted in that capacity being, however, preserved. The underlined words are new.

SECTION 8. Subsection one of section 125 is now as follows:-

"(1) Every Canadian company licensed to carry on the business of fire insurance or marine insurance, or both, shall at all times maintain assets, allowable as such under the provisions of this Act or of its Act of incorporation or under the general Act applicable to such company, to a value at least fifteen per cent in excess of the total of the unearned premiums upon all its outstanding unmatured policies, calculated pro rata for the time unexpired, together with the amount of matured claims and all its other liabilities of every kind." The amendment provides that in computing the margin of security required by this subsection any investment in other insurance acompanies stocks permitted by

The amendment provides that in computing the margin of security required by this subsection any investment in other insurance companies stocks permitted by section 4 of this Bill, shall be disregarded.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 50.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

Reprinted as amended and reported by the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

"(4) Any Canadian life insurance company and any

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1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 50.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

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

1. Paragraph (aa) of section two of The Insurance Act, 1917, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 5 "(aa) "industrial insurance" means life insurance the premiums for which are payable at shorter intervals than quarterly and are normally collected at the home of the insured."

2. Subsection three of section eight of the said Act, 10 as enacted by section three of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(3) Any Canadian life insurance company and any other life insurance company licensed under this Act whose 15 charter authorizes it, may also under the said authority provide in its policies for the payment, in the event of the death of the insured from accident, of a death benefit of double the amount payable in the event of death from other causes; but this subsection shall not operate to increase 20 the amount of disability benefit which may be paid under the provisions of subsection two hereof."

3. Section eight of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"(4) Any Canadian life insurance company and any other 25 life insurance company licensed under this Act whose charter authorizes it may also, under the said authority and in consideration of a single or periodical premium, grant annuities of all kinds, whether dependent on human life or otherwise, and whether perpetual or terminable, 30 immediate or deferred, contingent or otherwise, and may issue policies providing for the establishment, accumulation

1917, c. 29; 1919, c. 57; 1922, c. 28; 1923, c. 55; 1924, c. 50.

"Industrial insurance."

Death from accident.

Annuities, sinking fund and capital redemption policies.

REPRINT.

In this reprint clauses 1, 5, 6, 7, and Schedule (Form I) and "Tables of Mortality" were introduced into the Bill by amendment in the Banking and Commerce Committee.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTIONS 2 and 3. Subsection 3 of section 8 is as follows:-

"(3) Any such company may also under the said authority provide in its policies for the payment, in the event of the death of the insured from accident, of a death benefit of double the amount payable in the event of death from other causes; but this subsection shall not operate to increase the amount of disability benefit which may be paid under the provisions of subsection two hereof."

Subsections 4 and 5 added by the present amendment enlarge the charter powers of Canadian Life Insurance Companies by giving the right to transact sinking fund or capital redemption policies, which power is now possessed by only two such companies under their Acts of Incorporation.

panies under their Acts of Incorporation. The amendment will thus make uniform the charter powers of those companies and will permit the transaction of such business in Canada under the authority of a license for life insurance by such companies and by any British or foreign life insurance company whose charter authorizes the transaction of such business.

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and payment of sinking, redemption, depreciation, renewal or endowment funds.

"(5) The powers mentioned in this section may be exercised by any Canadian life insurance company as if conferred upon the said company by its Act of incorpor- 5 ation and the said Act of incorporation of every such company shall be deemed to be amended accordingly."

4. Subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:--

"If the company is a Canadian company, and the sum of 10 one hundred thousand dollars if the company is a British company or a foreign company."

5. Subsection one of section twenty of the said Act is repealed, and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"20. (1) Subject to the power and duties hereinafter vested in and imposed upon the Treasury Board in relation to the withdrawal of the company's license or for limiting a time for making good a deficiency of assets, if it appears from the annual statements, or from an examination, as 20 provided for by this Act, of the affairs and condition of any company carrying on the business of life insurance, that its liabilities to policyholders in Canada, including matured claims, and the reserve for outstanding policies required under section forty-three of this Act to be included in the 25 liabilities in the annual statement, after deducting any claim the company has against such policies, exceed its assets in Canada, including the deposit in the hands of the Minister, the company shall be called upon by the Minister to make good the deficiency; and on its failure to make 30 the same good (up to the date of making good) within sixty days after being so called upon, he shall withdraw its license."

6. Sections forty-three and one hundred and three of the said Act are repealed, and the following section is sub-35 stituted therefor:—

"43. (1) In this section 'annual statement' shall mean, in the case of a Canadian company, the annual statement filed or required to be filed under section thirty of this Act, and in the case of a British or foreign company the annual 40 statement filed or required to be filed under section thirtytwo of the said Act in respect of the Canadian business of the company.

(2) In the case of any company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of life insurance, the liabilities in 45 the annual statement shall include a reserve for all unmatured obligations guaranteed under the terms of its

Charter powers made uniform.

Increase of initial deposit by British and foreign companies.

Deficiency of assets—life insurance.

Failure to make good.

"Annual statement."

Annual statement to contain reserve. SECTION 4. Subsection 1 of section 14 is as follows:-

"(1) Every company carrying on the business of life insurance and every company carrying on the business of fire insurance, shall, before the issue of such license, deposit with the Minister, in such securities as are hereinafter specified in that behalf, the sum of fifty thousand dollars."

The amendment increases the initial deposit for licenses for life or fire insurance in the case of British or foreign companies from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The deposit for Canadian companies will remain at \$50,000, but it should be pointed out that all Canadian companies are required to have a minimum paid-up capital of \$100,000before commencing the transaction of life or fire insurance.

5. The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:-

"20. (1) Subject to the power and duties hereinafter vested in and imposed upon the Treasury Board in relation to the withdrawal of a company's license or for limiting a time for making good a deficiency of assets, if it appears from the annual statements, or from an examination, as provided for by this Act, of the affairs and condition of any company carrying on the business of life insurance, that its liabilities to policyholders in Canada, including matured claims, and the *full reserve* or reinsurance value for outstanding policies, as hereinafter described, after deducting any claim the company has against such policies, exceed its assets in Canada, including the deposit in the hands of the Minister, the company shall be called upon by the Minister to make good the deficiency; and on its failure to make the same good (up to the date of making good) within sixty days after being so called upon, he shall withdraw its license."

The underlined words in the text of the Bill are substituted for the above words in italics.

policies dependent on life, disability, sickness, accident, or on any other contingency, or on a term certain.

Valuation of reserve.

(3) In computing the reserve for all unmatured obligations guaranteed under the terms of the policies dependent on life contingencies only, the valuation shall be made in 5 accordance with the following prescriptions, namely,

(a) the rate of interest assumed shall not exceed the rate prescribed in the Schedule to this Act (Form I):

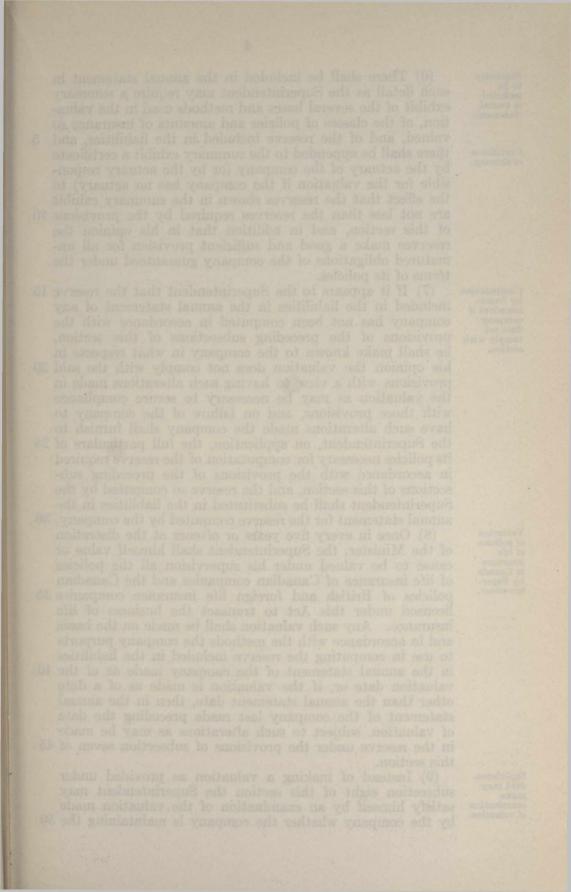
- (b) the tables of mortality used shall be the tables prescribed in the Schedule to this Act: Provided that 10 if it appears to any company that the reserves for any particular class of policies cannot be appropriately computed by any table of mortality prescribed in the Schedule to this Act for the computation, then the company shall apply to the Superintendent for approval 15 of the table the company deems most appropriate for the computation:
- (c) the method of valuation shall be that specified in the Schedule to this Act or any adaptation thereof approved by the Superintendent under the Schedule, 20 or any other method the company deems appropriate, provided that the method used shall be such that the reserve calculated in accordance therewith shall not be less at any duration than the reserve computed in accordance with the valuation provisions in the 25 Schedule to this Act, and also provided that the method shall make adequate provision for the guaranteed values at the subsequent durations of the policy according to the rate of interest and the table of 30 mortality used in the valuation;
- (d) the reserve in the first policy year need not in any event exceed the reserve computed in accordance with the rate of interest and table of mortality used in the valuation and the method of valuation described 35 in the Schedule to this Act.

(4) In computing the reserve for all unmatured obligations, guaranteed under the terms of or arising out of policies, dependent on contingencies other than life contingencies only, the bases and methods of valuation employed by the company shall be such as to place an adequate 40 value on the liabilities thereunder, and shall be such that the value of the benefits under each and every policy shall in no case be less than the value placed upon the future premiums.

(5) In respect of policies issued prior to the first day of 45 January, 1927, the reserve for unmatured obligations guaranteed thereunder dependent on life contingencies only shall, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section, be computed in compliance 50 with the provisions of this Act.

Method of valuation by company.

Policies issued prior to 1st January. 1927.



Summary to be included in annual statement.

Certificate of actuary.

Computation by Superintendent if company does not comply with section.

Valuation of policies of life insurance in Canada by Superintendent.

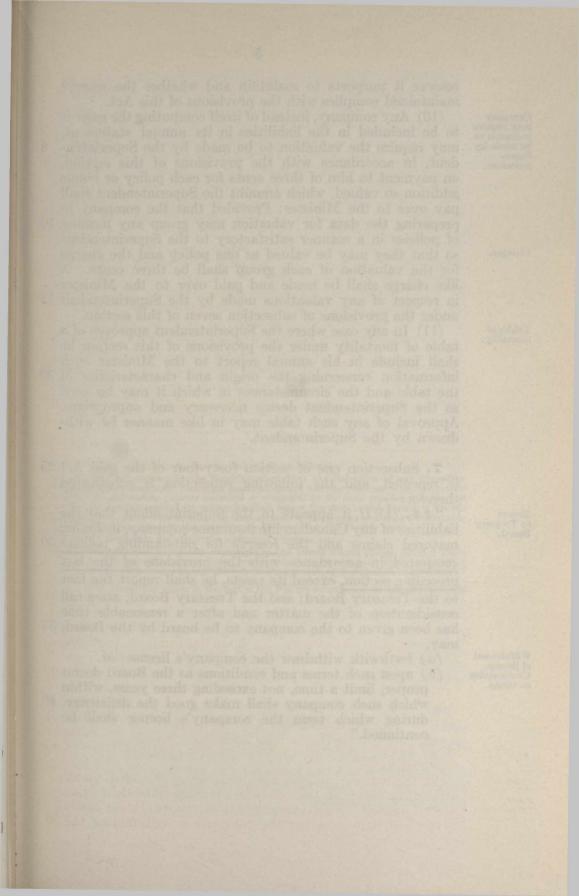
Superintendent may make examination of valuation. (6) There shall be included in the annual statement in such detail as the Superintendent may require a summary exhibit of the several bases and methods used in the valuation, of the classes of policies and amounts of insurance so

valued, and of the reserve included in the liabilities, and 5 there shall be appended to the summary exhibit a certificate by the actuary of the company (or by the actuary responsible for the valuation if the company has no actuary) to the effect that the reserves shown in the summary exhibit are not less than the reserves required by the provisions 10 of this section, and in addition that in his opinion the reserves make a good and sufficient provision for all unmatured obligations of the company guaranteed under the terms of its policies.

(7) If it appears to the Superintendent that the reserve 15 included in the liabilities in the annual statement of any company has not been computed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section. he shall make known to the company in what respects in his opinion the valuation does not comply with the said 20 provisions with a view to having such alterations made in the valuation as may be necessary to secure compliance with those provisions, and on failure of the company to have such alterations made the company shall furnish to the Superintendent, on application, the full particulars of 25 its policies necessary for computation of the reserve required in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section, and the reserve so computed by the Superintendent shall be substituted in the liabilities in the annual statement for the reserve computed by the company. 30

(8) Once in every five years or oftener at the discretion of the Minister, the Superintendent shall himself value or cause to be valued under his supervision all the policies of life insurance of Canadian companies and the Canadian policies of British and foreign life insurance companies 35 licensed under this Act to transact the business of life insurance. Any such valuation shall be made on the bases and in accordance with the methods the company purports to use in computing the reserve included in the liabilities in the annual statement of the company made as of the 40 valuation date or, if the valuation is made as of a date other than the annual statement date, then in the annual statement of the company last made preceding the date of valuation, subject to such alterations as may be made in the reserve under the provisions of subsection seven of 45 this section.

(9) Instead of making a valuation as provided under subsection eight of this section the Superintendent may satisfy himself by an examination of the valuation made by the company whether the company is maintaining the 50



Company may require valuation to be made by Superintendent.

Charges.

Tables of mortality.

Report to Treasury Board.

Withdrawal of license. Continuation on terms. reserve it purports to maintain and whether the reserve maintained complies with the provisions of this Act.

(10) Any company, instead of itself computing the reserve to be included in the liabilities in its annual statement, may require the valuation to be made by the Superinten- 5 dent, in accordance with the provisions of this section, on payment to him of three cents for each policy or bonus addition so valued, which amount the Superintendent shall pay over to the Minister: Provided that the company in preparing the data for valuation may group any number 10 of policies in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent so that they may be valued as one policy and the charge for the valuation of each group shall be three cents. A like charge shall be made and paid over to the Minister in respect of any valuations made by the Superintendent 15 under the provisions of subsection seven of this section.

(11) In any case where the Superintendent approves of a table of mortality under the provisions of this section he shall include in his annual report to the Minister such information concerning the origin and characteristics of 20 the table and the circumstances in which it may be used as the Superintendent deems necessary and appropriate. Approval of any such table may in like manner be withdrawn by the Superintendent.

7. Subsection one of section forty-four of the said Act 25 is repealed, and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"44. (1) If it appears to the Superintendent that the liabilities of any Canadian life insurance company, including matured claims and the reserve for outstanding policies 30 computed in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section, exceed its assets, he shall report the fact to the Treasury Board; and the Treasury Board, after full consideration of the matter and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by the Board, 35 may,—

(a) forthwith withdraw the company's license; or,

(b) upon such terms and conditions as the Board deems proper, limit a time, not exceeding three years, within which such company shall make good the deficiency, 40 during which term the company's license shall be continued."

7. The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:-

"44. If it appears to the Superintendent that the liabilities of any Canadian life insurance company, including matured claims and the *full reserve or reinsurance* value for outstanding policies estimated or computed on the basis mentioned in the last preceding section, exceed its assets, he shall report the fact to the Treasury Board; and the Treasury Board, after full consideration of the matter and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by the Board, may,—

(a) forthwith withdraw the company's license; or,

(b) upon such terms and conditions as the Board deems proper, limit a time, not exceeding three years, within which such company shall make good the deficiency, during which term the company's license shall be continued."

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The underlined words in the text of the Bill are substituted for the above words in italics.

S. Subparagraph four of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section sixty of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1924, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"Provided further that if any such company or corpora- 5 tion has, pursuant to a voluntary reorganization of its capital account and without affecting the status or diminishing the value of its outstanding securities including the capital stock, substituted common shares of no par value for shares of par value, then dividends declared on the 10 said no par value stock shall be deemed to be dividends of at least four dollars per share per annum if the sum thereof is equivalent to at least four per cent of the said common stock of par value and the proceeds of any additional issue of common stock made at the time of, or subsequent 15 to, the aforesaid substitution of shares; and in such circumstances dividends of at least four per cent per annum on the common stock of par value immediately preceding the substitution shall be regarded as dividends on the no par value stock: And provided further that if any such company 20 or corporation has in any year paid dividends on its common stock amounting to not less than five hundred thousand dollars, the payment of such dividends shall be deemed to be for the purposes of this section equivalent to the payment of a dividend of four per cent for the said year.' 25

9. Subsection one of section sixty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the proviso thereto and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

"(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section any such company may invest in the fully paid shares of 30 any other Canadian company transacting the business of insurance or of any British or foreign company licensed under this Act to transact such business in Canada, but the sum total of money invested in such shares shall not exceed fifteen per cent of the value of the assets of such 35 company. Except as provided in this subsection no such company shall invest in shares of any other company transacting the business of insurance."

10. Section 114B of the said Act, as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is 40 amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(3) Any such society may issue to its members endowment assurance contracts maturing at age sixty-five or any higher age and shall be deemed to have the corporate power for that purpose."

Proviso as to investment of funds when common shares of no par value are substituted for common shares of par value.

Power to invest funds in stock of other Canadian insurance companies.

Limited to 15 per cent of investing company's assets.

Charter powers of Canadian fraternal benefit societies.

45

SECTION 8. Sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 60 of the Act is now as follows:-

"60. (1) Any Canadian life insurance company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of,

"(iv) The common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum or, in the case of stocks of no par value, of at least four dollars per share per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by any such life insurance company, and that no company shall be permitted to invest in its own shares or in the shares of another life insurance company."

The amendment now proposed will make this section more applicable to shares of no par value than it is at present. Many industrial and utility companies are, at the present time, reorganizing their capital account and substituting for common shares of par value, common shares of no par value-the latter shares being usually some multiple of the old par value shares, and the amendment is for the purpose of adapting the standard of eligibility as investments to this tendency.

SECTION 9. Subsection (1) of section 64 is now as follows:-

"Any Canadian company, other than a life insurance company, may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities in which a life insurance company is by this Act hereinbefore authorized to invest its funds, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance, or may lend its funds, or any portion thereof, on the security of any of such bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities aforesaid, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance as aforesaid: Provided, however, that no such company shall, after the passing of this Act, invest in, or lend its funds on the security of, the shares of any other company transacting, or authorized by its charter to transact, any class of insurance business which such company transacts or is authorized by its charter to transact."

The amendment proposed is for the purpose of modifying the prohibition con-The amendment proposed is for the purpose of modifying the prohibition con-tained in the proviso by permitting the investment by Canadian insurance companies in the stock of other Canadian insurance companies to a maximum limit of 15 per cent of the investing company's assets. Practically all British and foreign companies have a similar power which they have exercised in the Canadian field and Canadian companies have been placed at a disadvantage by the present restriction.

SECTION 10. This amendment is for the purpose of making more uniform all the charter powers of Canadian fraternal benefit societies in respect of the issue of endowment assurance policies. A number of the societies now possess this power by virtue of their Acts of incorporation.

11. Section one hundred and sixteen of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Actuary" defined. "116. The term "Actuary" in this Part means a Fellow 5 by examination of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, the Actuarial Society of America, or the American Institute of Actuaries: Provided that anyone admitted to fellowship otherwise than by examination and who prior to the passing of this Act 10 had made an actuarial report in accordance with the provisions of subsection two of section one hundred and twelve of this Act shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a Fellow by examination."

12. Subsection one of section one hundred and twenty-15 five of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"and in computing such excess there shall be deducted from the assets of the company the amount of any investment in the shares of any other company transacting the 20 business of insurance made under the authority of section sixty-four of this Act: Provided that for a period of three years, commencing with the date of the passing of this amending Act, the Treasury Board may, on the report of the Superintendent, allow the amount of any such invest- 25 ment to the extent of not more than fifty per cent thereof."

Date of coming into force.

Assets,

amount of.

13. This Act, with the exception of section four thereof, shall come into force on the day on which it is assented to, and the said section four shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven. 30

SCHEDULE (FORM I)

Bases and methods to be used in computing the minimum reserve which may be included in the liabilities in the annual statement, apart from the benefits guaranteed on discontinuance of premium payment without surrender.

(A)—As respects benefits depending upon life contingencies only in or arising out of life insurance policies (other than industrial policies) and excluding life annuity settlements.

(1) Policies at uniform annual premiums for a uniform amount of insurance throughout.

The bases of valuation for any particular class or group of policies shall be an assumed rate of interest not exceeding

SECTION 11. Section 116 is as follows:-

"The term 'Actuary' in this Part means a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, the Faculty of Actuaries of Scotland, or the Actuarial Society of America: Provided, however, that an actuary who for a period of not less than five years preceding the date of the passing of this Act has been serving any fraternal benefit society transacting business in Canada on the said date as its actuary, and who has been in active practice as an actuary for a period of not less than twentyfive years prior to the said date, may, for the purposes of this Act, with the consent of the Superintendent, be continued as the actuary of any fraternal benefit society, by which at the said date he is employed as actuary."

The amendment adds he is employed as actualy. The amendment adds to the list of approved institutes, the American Institute of Actuaries and provides that actuaries to be eligible to make fraternal benefit societies' valuations shall be *Fellows by examination* of the various institutes, the rights of actuaries who have heretofore acted in that capacity being, however, preserved. The underlined words are new.

SECTION 12. Subsection one of section 125 is now as follows:-

"(1) Every Canadian company licensed to carry on the business of fire insurance or marine insurance, or both, shall at all times maintain assets, allowable as such under the provisions of this Act or of its Act of incorporation or under the general Act applicable to such company, to a value at least fifteen per cent in excess of the total of the unearned premiums upon all its outstanding unmatured policies, calculated pro rata for the time unexpired, together with the amount of matured claims and all its other liabilities of every kind." The amendment provides that in computing the margin of security required

The amendment provides that in computing the margin of security required by this subsection any investment in other insurance companies stocks permitted by section 4 of this Bill, shall be disregarded. three and a half per cent per annum and one of the tables of mortality specified below or any other table which may be approved by the Superintendent.

Tables of Mortality.

(a) Canadian Men Table, C^{M} (5)

(b) British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^m (5)

(c) British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^m

(d) British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^[m]

(e) Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, H^m

(f) American Men Table, AM (5)

(g) American Experience Table, Am Exp.

The value of the policy at anytime after issue is to be the difference between the value of the sum assured thereunder (including the present value of any bonus or addition thereto, or reduction in future premiums, made after the date of issue of the policy and subsisting as at the date of valuation), and the present value of the valuation premium (as hereinafter defined) assumed to be payable on each anniversary of the policy following the date of valuation during the term for which premiums are required to be paid in accordance with the terms of the policy to be valued.

If the net level premium for the life insurance risk incurred by the company in issuing the policy do not exceed the whole life net level premium for a like amount of whole life insurance, the valuation premium is to be the net level premium for a like policy as of an age one year greater than the age at entry assumed to be payable at the beginning of the second and each subsequent policy year for which premiums are payable under the terms of the policy to be valued.

If the net level premium for the life insurance risk incurred by the company in issuing the policy exceed the net level premium payable throughout life for a like amount of whole life insurance, the valuation premium shall be obtained by adding to each net level annual premium, excluding the first, such an amount, assumed to be payable at the beginning of the second and each subsequent policy year for which premiums are payable under the terms of the policy to be valued, as is equal in value as of the date of issue of the policy to the difference between the net level premiums payable throughout life for a whole life policy and the one year term premium for, in each case, a policy of like amount and of the same age at entry as the policy to be valued.

(2) Policies other than those at uniform annual premiums for a uniform amount of insurance throughout shall be valued on bases determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Schedule with such adaptations

in the valuation methods as seem to the Superintendent appropriate in the circumstances.

(B)—As respects benefits depending upon life contingencies only in or arising out of industrial life insurance policies, excluding life annuity settlements.

The bases of valuation for any particular class or group of policies shall be an assumed rate of interest not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum and one of the tables of mortality specified below or any other table which may be approved by the Superintendent.

Tables of Mortality.

(a) Any of the tables named under (A) (1) above.

(b) The Standard Industrial Table.

No reserve shall be held at any valuation within the first year after issue of any policy. In valuations thereafter the insurance risk of the first policy year shall be ignored, and, for valuation purposes, the date of issue of the policy shall be assumed to be one year after the actual date of issue, the age at issue shall be assumed to be one year greater than the actual age at issue and the premium term shall be assumed to commence as of the assumed date of issue and to be conterminous with the premium term stated in the policy to be valued.

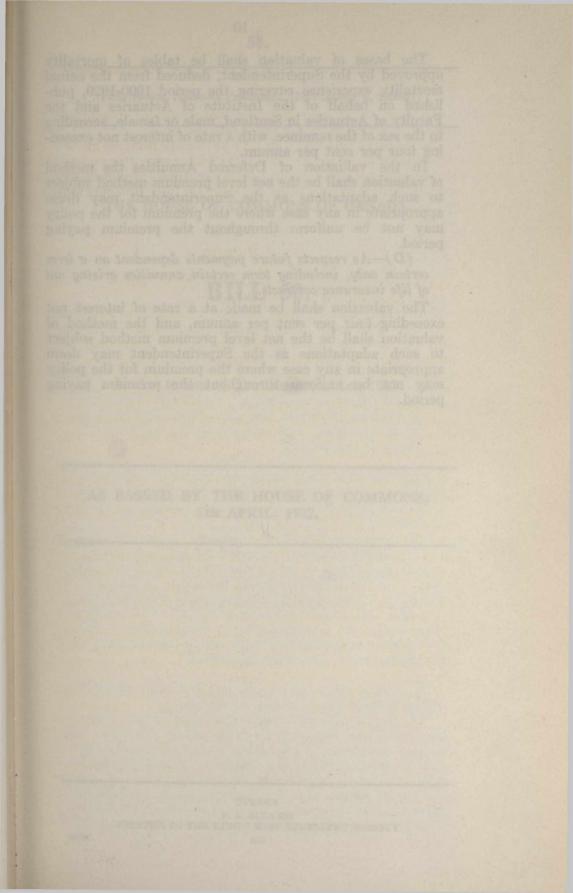
The valuation premium shall be such a level premium as of the assumed age at issue, payable for the assumed premium term, as is equal in then present value to the insurance risk incurred by the company as from the attainment of the assumed age at issue.

In valuations made after the attainment of the assumed age at issue the value of the policy shall be the difference between the present value of the sums assured (including the present value of any bonus or addition thereto, or reduction in future premiums, made after the date of issue of the policy and subsisting as of the date of valuation), and the present value of the valuation premium assumed to be payable following the date of valuation during the term for which premiums are required to be paid in accordance with the terms of the policy.

If the terms of any particular class or group of policies are such that the above method of valuation appears to be inapplicable or inappropriate, adaptations in the above method may be made subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

(C)—As respects Life Annuities (Immediate or Deferred) including life annuity settlements (other than disability annuities), arising out of life insurance contracts.

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The bases of valuation shall be tables of mortality approved by the Superintendent, deduced from the actual mortality experience covering the period 1900-1920, published on behalf of the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, male or female, according to the sex of the nominee, with a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum.

In the valuation of Deferred Annuities the method of valuation shall be the net level premium method subject to such adaptations as the Superintendent may deem appropriate in any case where the premium for the policy may not be uniform throughout the premium paying period.

(D)—As respects future payments dependent on a term certain only, including term certain annuities arising out of life insurance contracts.

The valuation shall be made at a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum, and the method of valuation shall be the net level premium method subject to such adaptations as the Superintendent may deem appropriate in any case where the premium for the policy may not be uniform throughout the premium paying period. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 50.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 7th APRIL, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

34994

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 50.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

1917, c. 29; 1919, c. 57; 1922, c. 28; 1923, c. 55; 1924, c. 50.

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

 Paragraph (aa) of section two of The Insurance Act, 1917, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 5 "(aa) "industrial insurance" means life insurance the premiums for which are payable at shorter intervals than quarterly and are normally collected at the home of the insured."

2. Subsection three of section eight of the said Act, 10 as enacted by section three of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(3) Any Canadian life insurance company and any other life insurance company licensed under this Act whose 15 charter authorizes it, may also under the said authority provide in its policies for the payment, in the event of the death of the insured from accident, of a death benefit of double the amount payable in the event of death from other causes; but this subsection shall not operate to increase 20 the amount of disability benefit which may be paid under the provisions of subsection two hereof."

3. Section eight of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"(4) Any Canadian life insurance company and any other 25 life insurance company licensed under this Act whose charter authorizes it may also, under the said authority and in consideration of a single or periodical premium, grant annuities of all kinds, whether dependent on human life or otherwise, and whether perpetual or terminable, 30 immediate or deferred, contingent or otherwise, and may issue policies providing for the establishment, accumulation

Death from accident.

Annuities, sinking fund and capital redemption policies.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTIONS 2 and 3. Subsection 3 of section 8 is as follows:-

"(3) Any such company may also under the said authority provide in its policie for the payment, in the event of the death of the insured from accident, of a death benefit of double the amount payable in the event of death from other causes; but this subsection shall not operate to increase the amount of disability benefit which may be paid under the provisions of subsection two hereof."

Subsections 4 and 5 added by the present amendment enlarge the charter powers of Canadian Life Insurance Companies by giving the right to transact sinking fund or capital redemption policies, which power is now possessed by only two such companies under their Acts of Incorporation.

panies under their Acts of Incorporation. The amendment will thus make uniform the charter powers of those companies and will permit the transaction of such business in Canada under the authority of a license for life insurance by such companies and by any British or foreign life insurance company whose charter authorizes the transaction of such business. and payment of sinking, redemption, depreciation, renewal or endowment funds.

"(5) The powers mentioned in this section may be exercised by any Canadian life insurance company as if conferred upon the said company by its Act of incorpor- 5 ation and the said Act of incorporation of every such company shall be deemed to be amended accordingly."

Increase of initial deposit by British and foreign companies.

Charter powers made

uniform.

4. Subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:-

"If the company is a Canadian company, and the sum of 10 one hundred thousand dollars if the company is a British company or a foreign company."

5. Subsection one of section twenty of the said Act is repealed, and the following subsection is substituted therefor:-15

"20. (1) Subject to the power and duties hereinafter vested in and imposed upon the Treasury Board in relation to the withdrawal of the company's license or for limiting a time for making good a deficiency of assets, if it appears from the annual statements, or from an examination, as 20 provided for by this Act, of the affairs and condition of any company carrying on the business of life insurance, that its liabilities to policyholders in Canada, including matured claims, and the reserve for outstanding policies required under section forty-three of this Act to be included in the 25 liabilities in the annual statement, after deducting any claim the company has against such policies, exceed its assets in Canada, including the deposit in the hands of the Minister, the company shall be called upon by the Minister to make good the deficiency; and on its failure to make 30 the same good (up to the date of making good) within sixty days after being so called upon, he shall withdraw its license."

6. Sections forty-three and one hundred and three of the said Act are repealed, and the following section is sub- 35 stituted therefor:--

"43. (1) In this section 'annual statement' shall mean, in the case of a Canadian company, the annual statement filed or required to be filed under section thirty of this Act, and in the case of a British or foreign company the annual 40 statement filed or required to be filed under section thirtytwo of the said Act in respect of the Canadian business of the company.

(2) In the case of any company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of life insurance, the liabilities in 45 the annual statement shall include a reserve for all unmatured obligations guaranteed under the terms of its

insurance.

Failure to make good.

Annual statement to contain reserve.

"Annual

statement."

Deficiency of assets-life

SECTION 4. Subsection 1 of section 14 is as follows:-

"(1) Every company carrying on the business of life insurance and every company carrying on the business of fire insurance, shall, before the issue of such license, deposit with the Minister, in such securities as are hereinafter specified in that behalf, the sum of fifty thousand dollars."

The amendment increases the initial deposit for licenses for life or fire insurance in the case of British or foreign companies from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The deposit for Canadian companies will remain at \$50,000, but it should be pointed out that all Canadian companies are required to have a minimum paid-up capital of \$100,000 before commencing the transaction of life or fire insurance.

5. The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:-

"20. (1) Subject to the power and duties hereinafter vested in and imposed upon the Treasury Board in relation to the withdrawal of a company's license or for limiting a time for making good a deficiency of assets, if it appears from the annual statements, or from an examination, as provided for by this Act, of the affairs and condition of any company carrying on the business of life insurance, that its liabilities to policyholders in Canada, including matured claims, and the *full reserve* or reinsurance value for outstanding policies, as hereinafter described, after deducting any claim the company has against such policies, exceed its assets in Canada, including the deposit in the hands of the Minister, the company shall be called upon by the Minister to make good the deficiency; and on its failure to make the same good (up to the date of making good) within sixty days after being so called upon, he shall withdraw its license."

The underlined words in the text of the Bill are substituted for the above words in italics.

policies dependent on life, disability, sickness, accident, or on any other contingency, or on a term certain.

Valuation of reserve.

(3) In computing the reserve for all unmatured obligations guaranteed under the terms of the policies dependent on life contingencies only, the valuation shall be made in 5 accordance with the following prescriptions, namely,

(a) the rate of interest assumed shall not exceed the rate prescribed in the Schedule to this Act (Form I):

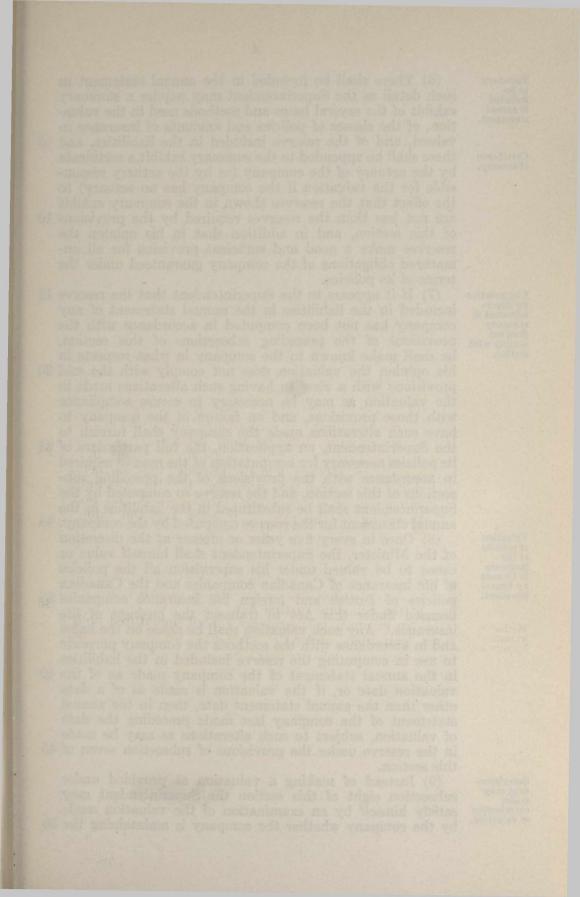
- (b) the tables of mortality used shall be the tables prescribed in the Schedule to this Act: Provided that 10 if it appears to any company that the reserves for any particular class of policies cannot be appropriately computed by any table of mortality prescribed in the Schedule to this Act for the computation, then the company shall apply to the Superintendent for approval 15 of the table the company deems most appropriate for the computation:
- (c) the method of valuation shall be that specified in the Schedule to this Act or any adaptation thereof approved by the Superintendent under the Schedule, 20 or any other method the company deems appropriate, provided that the method used shall be such that the reserve calculated in accordance therewith shall not be less at any duration than the reserve computed in accordance with the valuation provisions in the 25 Schedule to this Act, and also provided that the method shall make adequate provision for the guaranteed values at the subsequent durations of the policy according to the rate of interest and the table of 30 mortality used in the valuation;
- (d) the reserve in the first policy year need not in any event exceed the reserve computed in accordance with the rate of interest and table of mortality used in the valuation and the method of valuation described 35 in the Schedule to this Act.

Method of valuation by company.

Policies issued prior to 1st January, 1927.

(4) In computing the reserve for all unmatured obligations, guaranteed under the terms of or arising out of policies, dependent on contingencies other than life contingencies only, the bases and methods of valuation employed by the company shall be such as to place an adequate 40 value on the liabilities thereunder, and shall be such that the value of the benefits under each and every policy shall in no case be less than the value placed upon the future premiums.

(5) In respect of policies issued prior to the first day of 45 January, 1927, the reserve for unmatured obligations guaranteed thereunder dependent on life contingencies only shall, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section, be computed in compliance 50 with the provisions of this Act.



Summary to be included in annual statement.

Certificate of actuary.

Computation by Superintendent if company does not comply with section.

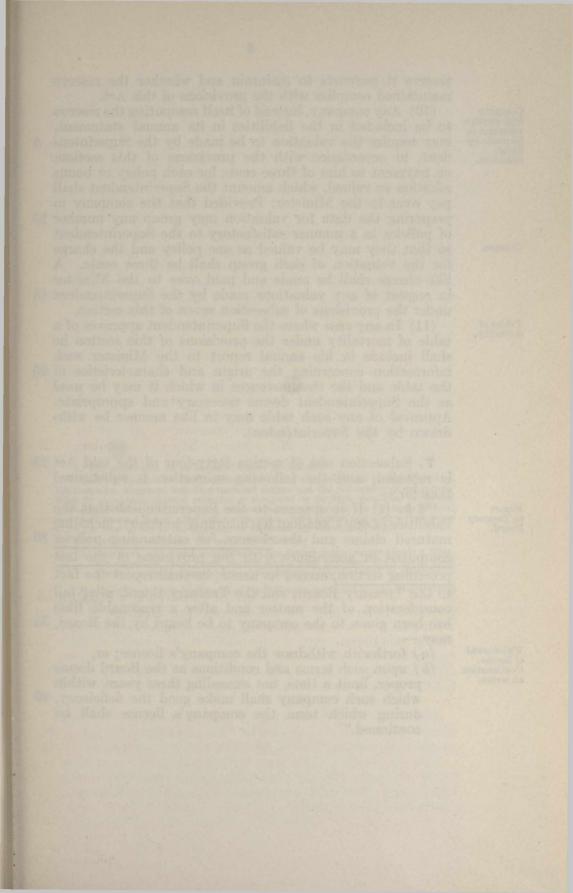
Valuation of policies of life insurance in Canada by Superintendent.

Superintendent may make examination of valuation. (6) There shall be included in the annual statement in such detail as the Superintendent may require a summary exhibit of the several bases and methods used in the valuation, of the classes of policies and amounts of insurance so valued, and of the reserve included in the liabilities, and 5 there shall be appended to the summary exhibit a certificate by the actuary of the company (or by the actuary responsible for the valuation if the company has no actuary) to the effect that the reserves shown in the summary exhibit are not less than the reserves required by the provisions 10 of this section, and in addition that in his opinion the reserves make a good and sufficient provision for all unmatured obligations of the company guaranteed under the terms of its policies.

(7) If it appears to the Superintendent that the reserve 15 included in the liabilities in the annual statement of any company has not been computed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section, he shall make known to the company in what respects in his opinion the valuation does not comply with the said 20 provisions with a view to having such alterations made in the valuation as may be necessary to secure compliance with those provisions, and on failure of the company to have such alterations made the company shall furnish to the Superintendent, on application, the full particulars of 25 its policies necessary for computation of the reserve required in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section, and the reserve so computed by the Superintendent shall be substituted in the liabilities in the annual statement for the reserve computed by the company. 30

(8) Once in every five years or oftener at the discretion of the Minister, the Superintendent shall himself value or cause to be valued under his supervision all the policies of life insurance of Canadian companies and the Canadian policies of British and foreign life insurance companies 35 licensed under this Act to transact the business of life Any such valuation shall be made on the bases insurance. and in accordance with the methods the company purports to use in computing the reserve included in the liabilities in the annual statement of the company made as of the 40 valuation date or, if the valuation is made as of a date other than the annual statement date, then in the annual statement of the company last made preceding the date of valuation, subject to such alterations as may be made in the reserve under the provisions of subsection seven of 45 this section.

(9) Instead of making a valuation as provided under subsection eight of this section the Superintendent may satisfy himself by an examination of the valuation made by the company whether the company is maintaining the 50



reserve it purports to maintain and whether the reserve maintained complies with the provisions of this Act.

(10) Any company, instead of itself computing the reserve to be included in the liabilities in its annual statement, may require the valuation to be made by the Superinten-5 dent, in accordance with the provisions of this section, on payment to him of three cents for each policy or bonus addition so valued, which amount the Superintendent shall pay over to the Minister: Provided that the company in preparing the data for valuation may group any number 10 of policies in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent so that they may be valued as one policy and the charge for the valuation of each group shall be three cents. A like charge shall be made and paid over to the Minister in respect of any valuations made by the Superintendent 15 under the provisions of subsection seven of this section.

(11) In any case where the Superintendent approves of a table of mortality under the provisions of this section he shall include in his annual report to the Minister such information concerning the origin and characteristics of 20 the table and the circumstances in which it may be used as the Superintendent deems necessary and appropriate. Approval of any such table may in like manner be withdrawn by the Superintendent.

7. Subsection one of section forty-four of the said Act 25 is repealed, and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"44. (1) If it appears to the Superintendent that the liabilities of any Canadian life insurance company, including matured claims and the reserve for outstanding policies 30 computed in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section, exceed its assets, he shall report the fact to the Treasury Board; and the Treasury Board, after full consideration of the matter and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by the Board, 35 may,—

(a) forthwith withdraw the company's license; or,

(b) upon such terms and conditions as the Board deems proper, limit a time, not exceeding three years, within which such company shall make good the deficiency, 40 during which term the company's license shall be continued."

Company may require valuation to be made by Superintendent.

Charges.

Tables of mortality.

Report to Treasury Board.

Withdrawal of license. Continuation on terms.

7. The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:-

"44. If it appears to the Superintendent that the liabilities of any Canadian life insurance company, including matured claims and the *full reserve or reinsurance* value for outstanding policies estimated or computed on the basis mentioned in the last preceding section, exceed its assets, he shall report the fact to the Treasury Board; and the Treasury Board, after full consideration of the matter and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by the Board, may,—

(a) forthwith withdraw the company's license; or,

(b) upon such terms and conditions as the Board deems proper, limit a time, not exceeding three years, within which such company shall make good the deficiency, during which term the company's license shall be continued."

The underlined words in the text of the Bill are substituted for the above words in italics.

S. Subparagraph four of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section sixty of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1924, is amended by adding thereto the following:-

"Provided further that if any such company or corpora- 5 tion has, pursuant to a voluntary reorganization of its capital account and without affecting the status or diminishing the value of its outstanding securities including the capital stock, substituted common shares of no par value for shares of par value, then dividends declared on the 10 said no par value stock shall be deemed to be dividends of at least four dollars per share per annum if the sum thereof is equivalent to at least four per cent of the said common stock of par value and the proceeds of any additional issue of common stock made at the time of, or subsequent 15 to, the aforesaid substitution of shares; and in such circumstances dividends of at least four per cent per annum on the common stock of par value immediately preceding the substitution shall be regarded as dividends on the no par value stock: And provided further that if any such company 20 or corporation has in any year paid dividends on its common stock amounting to not less than five hundred thousand dollars, the payment of such dividends shall be deemed to be for the purposes of this section equivalent to the payment of a dividend of four per cent for the said year." 25

9. Subsection one of section sixty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the proviso thereto and substituting therefor the following subsection:-

"(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section any such company may invest in the fully paid shares of 30 any other Canadian company transacting the business of insurance or of any British or foreign company licensed under this Act to transact such business in Canada, but the sum total of money invested in such shares shall not exceed fifteen per cent of the value of the assets of such 35 company. Except as provided in this subsection no such company shall invest in shares of any other company transacting the business of insurance."

10. Section 114B of the said Act, as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is 40 amended by adding thereto the following subsection:-

"(3) Any such society may issue to its members endowment assurance contracts maturing at age sixty-five or any higher age and shall be deemed to have the corporate power for that purpose." 45

Proviso as to investment of funds when common shares of no par value are substituted for common shares of par value.

Power to invest funds in stock of other Canadian insurance companies.

Limited to 15 per cent of investing company's assets.

Charter powers of Canadian fraternal benefit societies.

SECTION 8. Sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 60 of the Act is now as follows:—

"60. (1) Any Canadian life insurance company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of," "(iv) The common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular

"(iv) The common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum or, in the case of stocks of no par value, of at least four dollars per share per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by any such life insurance company, and that no company shall be permitted to invest in its own shares or in the shares of another life insurance company."

The amendment now proposed will make this section more applicable to shares of no par value than it is at present. Many industrial and utility companies are, at the present time, reorganizing their capital account and substituting for common shares of par value, common shares of no par value—the latter shares being usually some multiple of the old par value shares, and the amendment is for the purpose of adapting the standard of eligibility as investments to this tendency.

SECTION 9. Subsection (1) of section 64 is now as follows:-

"Any Canadian company, other than a life insurance company, may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities in which a life insurance company is by this Act hereinbefore authorized to invest its funds, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance, or may lend its funds, or any portion thereof, on the security ot any of such bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities aforesaid, except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance as aforesaid. except annuity contracts, or life, endowment or other policies of life insurance as aforesaid. Provided, however, that no such company shall, after the passing of this Act, invest in, or lend its funds on the security of, the shares of any other company transacting, or authorized by its charter to transact, any class of insurance business which such company transacts or is authorized by its charter to transact."

The amendment proposed is for the purpose of modifying the prohibition contained in the proviso by permitting the investment by Canadian insurance companies in the stock of other Canadian insurance companies to a maximum limit of 15 per cent of the investing company's assets.

cent of the investing company's assets. Practically all British and foreign companies have a similar power which they have exercised in the Canadian field and Canadian companies have been placed at a disadvantage by the present restriction.

SECTION 10. This amendment is for the purpose of making more uniform all the charter powers of Canadian fraternal benefit societies in respect of the issue of endowment assurance policies. A number of the societies now possess this power by virtue of their Acts of incorporation. 11. Section one hundred and sixteen of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Actuary" defined. "116. The term "Actuary" in this Part means a Fellow 5 by examination of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, the Actuarial Society of America, or the American Institute of Actuaries: Provided that anyone admitted to fellowship otherwise than by examination and who prior to the passing of this Act 10 had made an actuarial report in accordance with the provisions of subsection two of section one hundred and twelve of this Act shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a Fellow by examination."

12. Subsection one of section one hundred and twenty-15 five of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"and in computing such excess there shall be deducted from the assets of the company the amount of any investment in the shares of any other company transacting the 20 business of insurance made under the authority of section sixty-four of this Act: Provided that for a period of three years, commencing with the date of the passing of this amending Act, the Treasury Board may, on the report of the Superintendent, allow the amount of any such invest- 25 ment to the extent of not more than fifty per cent thereof."

Date of coming into force.

Assets, minimum

amount of.

13. This Act, with the exception of section four thereof, shall come into force on the day on which it is assented to, and the said section four shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven. 30

SCHEDULE (FORM I)

Bases and methods to be used in computing the minimum reserve which may be included in the liabilities in the annual statement, apart from the benefits guaranteed on discontinuance of premium payment without surrender.

(A)—As respects benefits depending upon life contingencies only in or arising out of life insurance policies (other than industrial policies) and excluding life annuity settlements.

(1) Policies at uniform annual premiums for a uniform amount of insurance throughout.

The bases of valuation for any particular class or group of policies shall be an assumed rate of interest not exceeding

SECTION 11. Section 116 is as follows:-

"The term 'Actuary' in this Part means a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, the Faculty of Actuaries of Scotland, or the Actuarial Society of America: Provided, however, that an actuary who for a period of not less than five years preceding the date of the passing of this Act has been serving any fraternal benefit society transacting business in Canada on the said date as its actuary, and who has been in active practice as an actuary for a period of not less than twentywho has been in active practice as an actuary for a period of hot less than twenty-five years prior to the said date, may, for the purposes of this Act, with the consent of the Superintendent, be continued as the actuary of any fraternal benefit society, by which at the said date he is employed as actuary." The amendment adds to the list of approved institutes, the American Institute of Actuaries and provides that actuaries to be eligible to make fraternal benefit societies' valuations shall be *Fellows by examination* of the various institutes, the rights of actuaries who have heretofore acted in that canacity being however, pre-

rights of actuaries who have heretofore acted in that capacity being, however, preserved. The underlined words are new.

SECTION 12. Subsection one of section 125 is now as follows:-

"(1) Every Canadian company licensed to carry on the business of fire insurance or marine insurance, or both, shall at all times maintain assets, allowable as such under the provisions of this Act or of its Act of incorporation or under the general Act applicable to such company, to a value at least fifteen per cent in excess of the total of the unearned premiums upon all its outstanding unmatured policies, calcu-lated pro rata for the time unexpired, together with the amount of matured claims and all its other liabilities of every kind."

The amendment provides that in computing the margin of security required by this subsection any investment in other insurance companies stocks permitted by section 4 of this Bill, shall be disregarded. three and a half per cent per annum and one of the tables of mortality specified below or any other table which may be approved by the Superintendent.

Tables of Mortality.

(a) Canadian Men Table, C^{M} (5)

(b) British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^m (5)

(c) British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^m

(d) British Offices Life Tables, 1893, O^[m]

(e) Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, H^m

(f) American Men Table, AM (5)

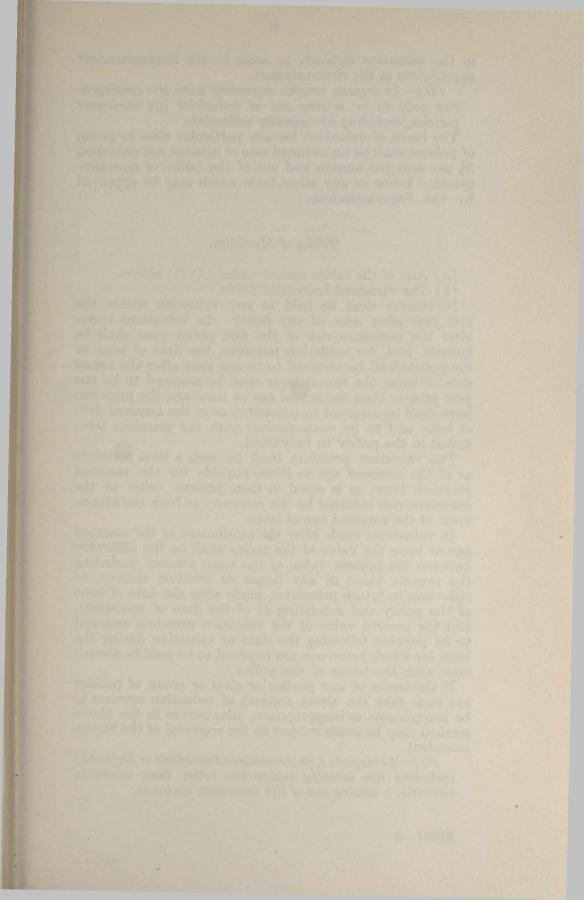
(g) American Experience Table, Am Exp.

The value of the policy at anytime after issue is to be the difference between the value of the sum assured thereunder (including the present value of any bonus or addition thereto, or reduction in future premiums, made after the date of issue of the policy and subsisting as at the date of valuation), and the present value of the valuation premium (as hereinafter defined) assumed to be payable on each anniversary of the policy following the date of valuation during the term for which premiums are required to be paid in accordance with the terms of the policy to be valued.

If the net level premium for the life insurance risk incurred by the company in issuing the policy do not exceed the whole life net level premium for a like amount of whole life insurance, the valuation premium is to be the net level premium for a like policy as of an age one year greater than the age at entry assumed to be payable at the beginning of the second and each subsequent policy year for which premiums are payable under the terms of the policy to be valued.

If the net level premium for the life insurance risk incurred by the company in issuing the policy exceed the net level premium payable throughout life for a like amount of whole life insurance, the valuation premium shall be obtained by adding to each net level annual premium, excluding the first, such an amount, assumed to be payable at the beginning of the second and each subsequent policy year for which premiums are payable under the terms of the policy to be valued, as is equal in value as of the date of issue of the policy to the difference between the net level premiums payable throughout life for a whole life policy and the one year term premium for, in each case, a policy of like amount and of the same age at entry as the policy to be valued.

(2) Policies other than those at uniform annual premiums for a uniform amount of insurance throughout shall be valued on bases determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Schedule with such adaptations



in the valuation methods as seem to the Superintendent appropriate in the circumstances.

(B)—As respects benefits depending upon life contingencies only in or arising out of industrial life insurance policies, excluding life annuity settlements.

The bases of valuation for any particular class or group of policies shall be an assumed rate of interest not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum and one of the tables of mortality specified below or any other table which may be approved by the Superintendent.

Tables of Mortality.

(a) Any of the tables named under (A) (1) above.

(b) The Standard Industrial Table.

No reserve shall be held at any valuation within the first year after issue of any policy. In valuations thereafter the insurance risk of the first policy year shall be ignored, and, for valuation purposes, the date of issue of the policy shall be assumed to be one year after the actual date of issue, the age at issue shall be assumed to be one year greater than the actual age at issue and the premium term shall be assumed to commence as of the assumed date of issue and to be conterminous with the premium term stated in the policy to be valued.

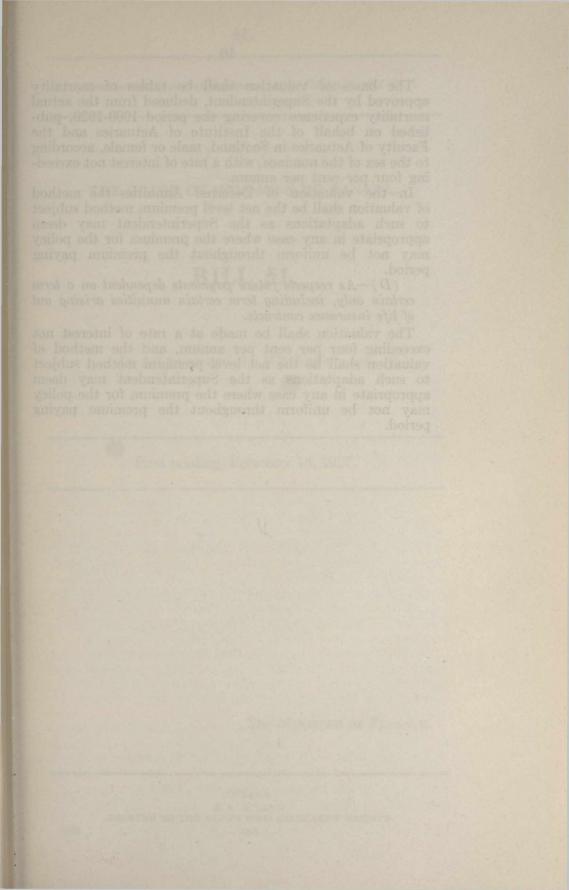
The valuation premium shall be such a level premium as of the assumed age at issue, payable for the assumed premium term, as is equal in then present value to the insurance risk incurred by the company as from the attainment of the assumed age at issue.

In valuations made after the attainment of the assumed age at issue the value of the policy shall be the difference between the present value of the sums assured (including the present value of any bonus or addition thereto, or reduction in future premiums, made after the date of issue of the policy and subsisting as of the date of valuation), and the present value of the valuation premium assumed to be payable following the date of valuation during the term for which premiums are required to be paid in accordance with the terms of the policy.

If the terms of any particular class or group of policies are such that the above method of valuation appears to be inapplicable or inappropriate, adaptations in the above method may be made subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

(C)--As respects Life Annuities (Immediate or Deferred) including life annuity settlements (other than disability annuities), arising out of life insurance contracts.

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The bases of valuation shall be tables of mortality approved by the Superintendent, deduced from the actual mortality experience covering the period 1900-1920, published on behalf of the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, male or female, according to the sex of the nominee, with a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum.

In the valuation of Deferred Annuities the method of valuation shall be the net level premium method subject to such adaptations as the Superintendent may deem appropriate in any case where the premium for the policy may not be uniform throughout the premium paying period.

(D)—As respects future payments dependent on a term certain only, including term certain annuities arising out of life insurance contracts.

The valuation shall be made at a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum, and the method of valuation shall be the net level premium method subject to such adaptations as the Superintendent may deem appropriate in any case where the premium for the policy may not be uniform throughout the premium paying period.

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First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1926

35428

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

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

1. Sections nine and ten of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, 1906, 5 are repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Subject to Part III. "9. In the case of insurance companies the provisions of this Part are subject to the provisions of Part III."

2. Parts III and IV of the said Act are repealed and the following Part is substituted therefor:— 10

"PART III.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Application of Part.

Application to life insurance.

Application to insurance companies.

"Assets."

"**160.** (1) The provisions of this Part shall apply only to insurance companies and the word "company" shall mean an insurance company.

(2) Any provisions hereof having application to life insurance companies shall also apply to the life insurance 15 business of any company transacting the business of life insurance together with any other class of insurance.

(3) Any provision hereof having application to insurance companies other than life insurance companies shall also apply to any class of insurance business other than life 20 insurance of any company transacting such other class together with life insurance.

(4) The word "assets" wherever used in this Part shall, in respect of the life insurance business of a company which transacted the business of life insurance together 25 with any other class of insurance, be construed to mean the assets of the company belonging to the life insurance fund and in respect of any other class of insurance, be

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

This Bill amends and merges Parts III and IV of the Winding-up Act. The main object of the amendment is to remove from both Parts the suggested discrimination, in tiquidation, in favour of Canadian policyholders, as against other policyholders, of Canadian companies.

holders, of Canadian companies. Section 162 of the Act, applicable to life insurance companies provides that the portion of the assets forming the deposit of the company with the Minister shall be applied towards the discharge of all claims of policyholders in Canada. Policyholders outside of Canada have no claim against such deposit except those of the preferred creditors.

A similar discrimination is suggested in section 176 applicable to fire insurance companies.

Another object of the amendment is to make more satisfactory provision for the reinsurance of the policies instead of distributing the assets by way of dividend on the uncarned premiums or net values of the policies. Part III of the Act now recognizes reinsurance only with the consent of the individual policyholders.

The Bill amends the foregoing provision by providing that all policyholders. The Bill amends the foregoing provision by providing that all policyholders of Canadian companies rank equally on all the assets and authorizes the liquidator, without the consent of the policyholders, to reinsure the business. The Bill in this respect brings the Act into conformity with section 42 of The Insurance Act, 1917.

Subsection (3) of section 162 is new. It is intended to overcome the effect of a recent judicial decision which holds that policyholders of a class for which a license is not required under The Insurance Act, 1917, and to which the deposit made with the Minister was not intended to apply, are entitled, in liquidation, to rank as creditors against such deposit. It is believed that a recognition of this decision would amount to a violation of the trust involved in the making of such deposits and that this interpretation should be made impossible for the future. When company deemed insolvent.

When license has expired, etc. 1917, c. 29.

Exception.

Failing to payfany # undisputed claim.

Notice to be given after lapse of sixty days.

Application for a winding-up order.

Order of priority for payment of claims.

Other creditors.

Claims of policy-holders in British or foreign companies. construed to mean the assets of the company other than those belonging to the life insurance fund.

"161. (1) A company shall be deemed insolvent when, -(a) its license has expired or has been withdrawn under

The Insurance Act, 1917, and has not been renewed 5 within thirty days after such expiry or withdrawal, except in the case of a company which previously to the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, was licensed to transact the business of life insurance in Canada and ceased 10 to transact such business before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventyeight, having before that date given written notice to that effect to the Minister.

(b) it fails for the space of sixty days to pay any undis-15 puted claim arising, or loss insured against in Canada, upon any policy held in Canada or any disputed claim, after final judgment and tender of a legal valid discharge, and, in either case, after notice thereof to the Minister. 20

(2) In any case when a claim for loss is, by the terms of the policy, payable on proof of such loss, without any stipulated delay, the notice to the Minister under this section shall not be given until after the lapse of sixty days from the time when the claim becomes due.

(3) The Superintendent of Insurance may apply to the Court for a winding-up order when a company is deemed to be insolvent as the result of this section.

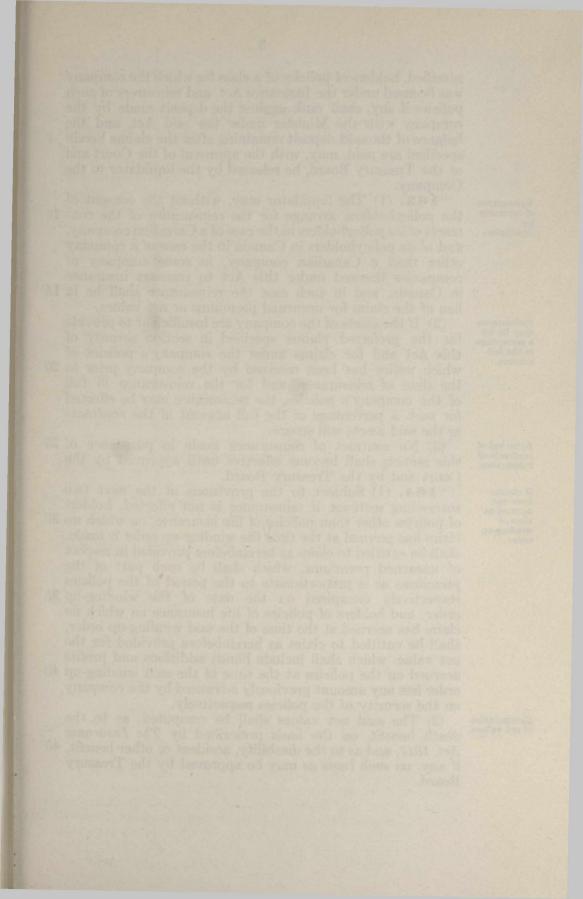
"162. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act claims shall be paid in the following order of priority:— 30

First.—Costs of liquidation.

- Secondly.—Claims of preferred creditors, specified in section seventy of this Act.
- Thirdly.—If reinsurance is effected as hereinafter provided, claims accrued under the company's policies of 35 which notice has been received by the company prior to the date of reinsurance.
- Fourthly.—If reinsurance is not effected, claims by policyholders, as hereinafter provided, to unearned premiums or to the net value of their policies, and 40 claims accrued under the company's policies; or if reinsurance is effected, the consideration payable for the reinsurance.

(2) Creditors of the company other than policyholders, reinsurers if any, and the aforementioned preferred creditors 45 shall be entitled to receive a dividend on their claims only if the assets are more than sufficient to provide for the claims mentioned in the preceding subsection.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, if the company is a British or foreign company, no claim 50 other than those of the preferred creditors hereinbefore



specified, holders of policies of a class for which the company was licensed under the Insurance Act, and reinsurers of such policies if any, shall rank against the deposit made by the company with the Minister under the said Act, and the balance of the said deposit remaining after the claims herein *I* specified are paid, may, with the approval of the Court and of the Treasury Board, be released by the liquidator to the Company.

Reinsurance of contracts by liquidator.

Reinsurance may be for a percentage of the full amount.

Approval of contracts of reinsurance.

If claims have not accrued at time of winding-up order.

Computation of net values.

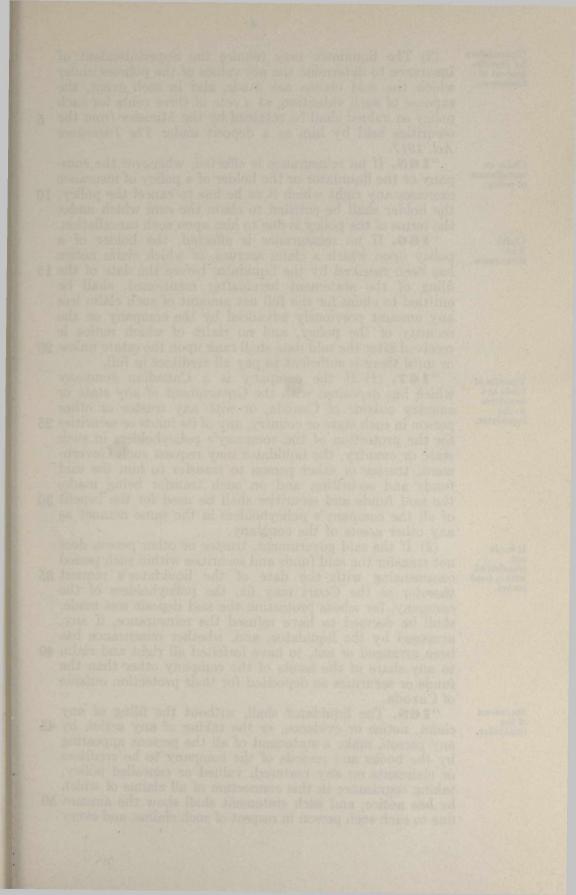
"**163.** (1) The liquidator may, without the consent of the policyholders, arrange for the reinsurance of the con-10 tracts of its policyholders in the case of a Canadian company, and of its policyholders in Canada in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, in some company or companies licensed under this Act to transact insurance in Canada, and in such case the reinsurance shall be in 15 lieu of the claim for unearned premiums or net values.

(2) If the assets of the company are insufficient to provide for the preferred claims specified in section seventy of this Act and for claims under the company's policies of which notice has been received by the company prior to 20 the date of reinsurance, and for the reinsurance in full of the company's policies, the reinsurance may be effected for such a percentage of the full amount of the contracts as the said assets will secure.

(3) No contract of reinsurance made in pursuance of 25 this section shall become effective until approved by the Court and by the Treasury Board.

"164. (1) Subject to the provisions of the next two succeeding sections, if reinsurance is not effected, holders of policies other than policies of life insurance, on which no 30 claim has accrued at the time the winding-up order is made, shall be entitled to claim as hereinbefore provided in respect of unearned premiums, which shall be such part of the premiums as is proportionate to the period of the policies respectively unexpired on the date of the winding-up 35 order; and holders of policies of life insurance on which no claim has accrued at the time of the said winding-up order, shall be entitled to claim as hereinbefore provided for the net value which shall include bonus additions and profits accrued on the policies at the time of the said winding-up 40 order less any amount previously advanced by the company on the security of the policies respectively.

(2) The said net values shall be computed, as to the death benefit, on the basis prescribed by *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and as to the disability, accident or other benefit, 45 if any, on such basis as may be approved by the Treasury Board.



Computation by Superintendent of Insurance.

Claim on cancellation of policy.

Claim if no reinsurance.

Transfer of funds and securities to the liquidator.

If funds not transferred within fixed period.

Statement of the liquidator. (3) The liquidator may require the Superintendent of Insurance to determine the net values of the policies under which the said claims are made, and in such event, the expense of such valuation, at a rate of three cents for each policy so valued shall be retained by the Minister from the **5** securities held by him as a deposit under *The Insurance Act*, 1917.

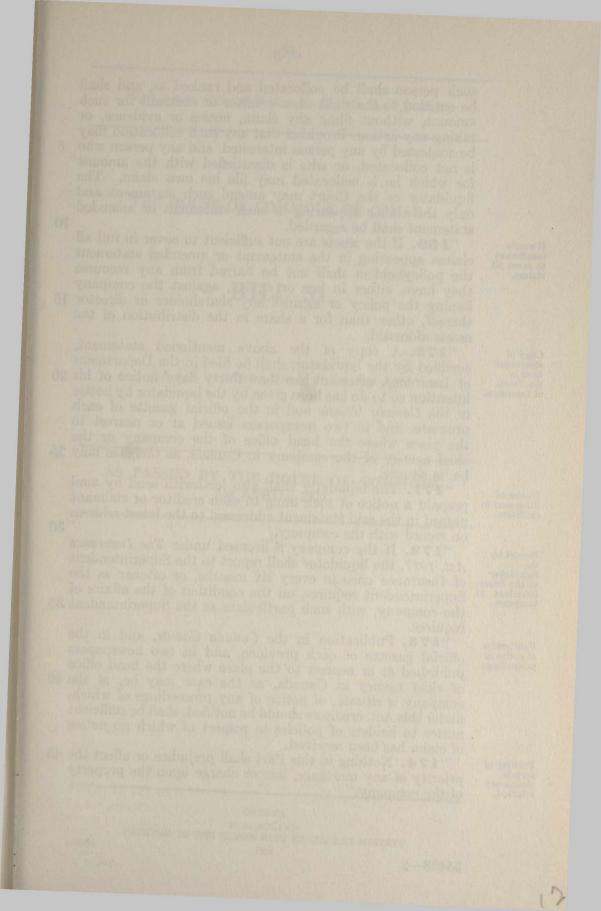
"165. If no reinsurance is effected, whenever the company or the liquidator or the holder of a policy of insurance exercises any right which it or he has to cancel the policy, 10 the holder shall be entitled to claim the sum which under the terms of the policy is due to him upon such cancellation.

"166. If no reinsurance is effected, the holder of a policy upon which a claim accrues, of which claim notice has been received by the liquidator before the date of the 15 filing of the statement hereinafter mentioned, shall be entitled to claim for the full net amount of such claim less any amount previously advanced by the company on the security of the policy, and no claim of which notice is received after the said date shall rank upon the estate unless 20 or until there is sufficient to pay all creditors in full.

"167. (1) If the company is a Canadian company which has deposited with the Government of any state or country outside of Canada, or with any trustee or other person in such state or country, any of its funds or securities 25 for the protection of the company's policyholders in such state or country, the liquidator may request such Government, trustee or other person to transfer to him the said funds and securities, and on such transfer being made, the said funds and securities shall be used for the benefit 30 of all the company's policyholders in the same manner as any other assets of the company.

(2) If the said government, trustee or other person does not transfer the said funds and securities within such period commencing with the date of the liquidator's request 35 therefor as the Court may fix, the policyholders of the company, for whose protection the said deposit was made, shall be deemed to have refused the reinsurance, if any, arranged by the liquidator, and, whether reinsurance has been arranged or not, to have forfeited all right and claim 40 to any share of the assets of the company other than the funds or securities so deposited for their protection outside of Canada.

"168. The liquidator shall, without the filing of any claim, notice or evidence, or the taking of any action by 45 any person, make a statement of all the persons appearing by the books and records of the company to be creditors or claimants on any matured, valued or cancelled policy, taking cognizance in this connection of all claims of which he has notice, and such statement shall show the amount 50 due to each such person in respect of such claims, and every



such person shall be collocated and ranked as, and shall be entitled to the right of, a creditor or claimant for such amount, without filing any claim, notice or evidence, or taking any action: Provided that any such collocation may be contested by any person interested, and any person who **5** is not collocated, or who is dissatisfied with the amount for which he is collocated may file his own claim. The liquidator or the Court may amend such statement and only the claims appearing in such statement or amended statement shall be regarded. **10**

"169. If the assets are not sufficient to cover in full all claims appearing in the statement or amended statement the policyholders shall not be barred from any recourse they have, either in law or equity, against the company issuing the policy or against any shareholder or director 15 thereof, other than for a share in the distribution of the assets aforesaid.

"170. A copy of the above mentioned statement, certified by the liquidator, shall be filed in the Department of Insurance, after not less than thirty days' notice of his 20 intention so to do has been given by the liquidator by notice in the *Canada Gazette* and in the official gazette of each province, and in two newspapers issued at or nearest to the place where the head office of the company or the chief agency of the company in Canada, as the case may 25 be, is situate.

"171. The liquidator shall also forthwith send by mail prepaid a notice of such filing to each creditor or claimant named in the said statement addressed to the latest address on record with the company. 30

"172. If the company is licensed under *The Insurance* Act, 1917, the liquidator shall report to the Superintendent of Insurance once in every six months, or oftener as the Superintendent requires, on the condition of the affairs of the company, with such particulars as the Superintendent 35 requires.

 $^{\hat{\alpha}}$ **173.** Publication in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the official gazette of each province, and in two newspapers published at or nearest to the place where the head office of chief agency in Canada, as the caze may be, of the **40** company is situate, of notice of any proceedings of which, under this Act, creditors should be notified, shall be sufficient notice to holders of policies in respect of which no notice of claim has been received.

"174. Nothing in this Part shall prejudice or affect the 45 priority of any mortgage, lien or charge upon the property of the company."

If assets insufficient to cover all claims.

Copy of statement filed in the Dept. of Insurance.

Notice of filing sent to creditors.

Report by the liquidator to the Superintendent of Insurance.

Publication of notice of proceedings.

Priority of certain claims not affected. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1926

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

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

1. Sections nine and ten of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, 1906, 5 are repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"9. In the case of insurance companies the provisions of this Part are subject to the provisions of Part III."

2. Parts III and IV of the said Act are repealed and the following Part is substituted therefor:— 10

"PART III.

INSURANCE COMPANJES.

"160. (1) The provisions of this Part shall apply only to insurance companies and the word "company" shall mean an insurance company.

(2) Any provisions hereof having application to life insurance companies shall also apply to the life insurance 15 business of any company transacting the business of life insurance together with any other class of insurance.

(3) Any provision hereof having application to insurance companies other than life insurance companies shall also apply to any class of insurance business other than life 20 insurance of any company transacting such other class together with life insurance.

(4) The word "assets" wherever used in this Part shall, in respect of the life insurance business of a company which transacted the business of life insurance together 25 with any other class of insurance, be construed to mean the assets of the company belonging to the life insurance fund and in respect of any other class of insurance, be

R.S., c. 144; 1907, c. 51; 1908, cc. 10, 74, 75; 1915, c. 21; 1916, c. 5; 1921, c. 14; 1924, c. 73.

Subject to Part III.

Application of Part.

Application to life insurance.

Application to insurance companies.

'Assets.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

This Bill amends and merges Parts III and IV of the Winding-up Act. The main object of the amendment is to remove from both Parts the suggested discrimination, in liquidation, in favour of Canadian policyholders, as against other policyholders, of Canadian companies.

Section 162 of the Act, applicable to life insurance companies provides that the portion of the assets forming the deposit of the company with the Minister shall be applied towards the discharge of all claims of policyholders in Canada. Policyholders outside of Canada have no claim against such deposit except those of the preferred creditors.

A similar discrimination is suggested in section 176 applicable to fire insurance companies.

Another object of the amendment is to make more satisfactory provision for the reinsurance of the policies instead of distributing the assets by way of dividend on the unearned premiums or net values of the policies. Part III of the Act now recognizes reinsurance only with the consent of the individual policyholders.

The Bill amends the foregoing provision by providing that all policyholders. The Bill amends the foregoing provision by providing that all policyholders. of Canadian companies rank equally on all the assets and authorizes the liquidator, without the consent of the policyholders, to reinsure the business. The Bill in this respect brings the Act into conformity with section 42 of The Insurance Act, 1917.

Subsection (3) of section 162 is new. It is intended to overcome the effect of a recent judicial decision which holds that poincyholders of a class for which a license is not required under The Insurance Act, 1917, and to which the deposit made with the Minister was not intended to apply, are entitled, in liquidation, to rank as creditors against such deposit. It is believed that a recognition of this decision would amount to a violation of the trust involved in the making of such deposits and that this interpretation should be made impossible for the future. construed to mean the assets of the company other than those belonging to the life insurance fund.

"161. (1) A company shall be deemed insolvent when.— (a) its license has expired or has been withdrawn under The Insurance Act, 1917, and has not been renewed 5 within thirty days after such expiry or withdrawal, except in the case of a company which previously to the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, was licensed to transact the business of life insurance in Canada and ceased 10 to transact such business before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventyeight, having before that date given written notice to that effect to the Minister.

(b) it fails for the space of ninety days to pay any undis- 15 puted claim arising, or loss insured against in Canada, upon any policy held in Canada or any disputed claim, after final judgment and tender of a legal valid discharge, and, in either case, after notice thereof to the Minister. 20

(2) In any case when a claim for loss is, by the terms of the policy, payable on proof of such loss, without any stipulated delay, the notice to the Minister under this section shall not be given until after the lapse of sixty days from the time when the claim becomes due. 25

(3) The Superintendent of Insurance may apply to the Court for a winding-up order when a company is deemed to be insolvent as the result of this section.

"162. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act claims shall be paid in the following order of priority:-30 First.—Costs of liquidation.

- Secondly.-Claims of preferred creditors, specified in section seventy of this Act.
- Thirdly.-If reinsurance is effected as hereinafter provided, claims accrued under the company's policies of 35 which notice has been received by the company prior to the date of reinsurance.
- Fourthly.—If reinsurance is not effected, claims by policyholders, as hereinafter provided, to unearned premiums or to the net value of their policies, and 40 claims accrued under the company's policies; or if reinsurance is effected, the consideration payable for the reinsurance.

(2) Creditors of the company other than policyholders, reinsurers if any, and the aforementioned preferred creditors 45 shall be entitled to receive a dividend on their claims only if the assets are more than sufficient to provide for the claims mentioned in the preceding subsection.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, policy-holders if the company is a British or foreign company, no claim 50 other than those of the preferred creditors hereinbefore

When company deemed insolvent.

When license has expired. etc. 1917, c. 29.

Exception.

Failing to payany undisputed claim.

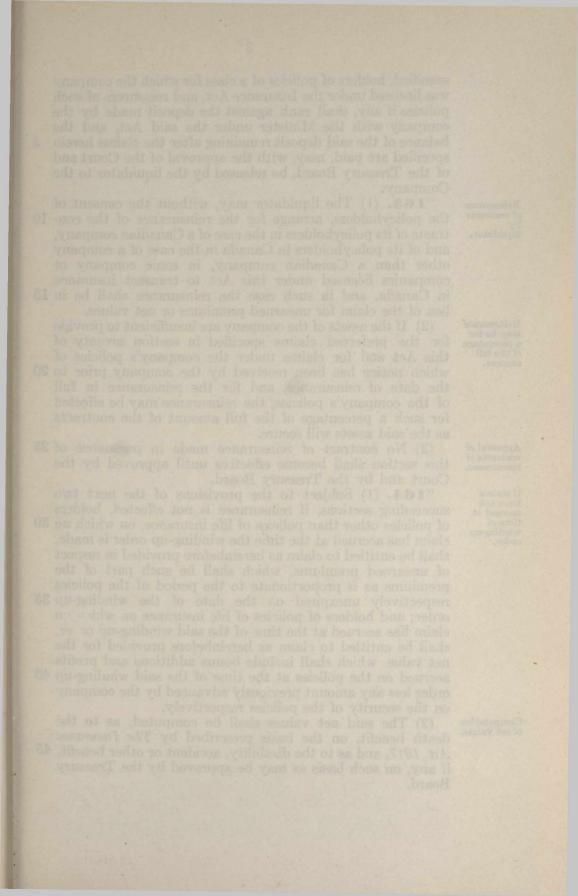
Notice to be given after lapse of sixty days.

Application for a winding-up order.

Order of priority for payment of claims.

Other creditors.

Claims of foreign companies.



specified, holders of policies of a class for which the company was licensed under the Insurance Act, and reinsurers of such policies if any, shall rank against the deposit made by the company with the Minister under the said Act, and the balance of the said deposit remaining after the claims herein 5 specified are paid, may, with the approval of the Court and of the Treasury Board, be released by the liquidator to the Company.

Reinsurance of contracts by liquidator.

Reinsurance may be for a percentage of the full amount.

Approval of contracts of reinsurance.

If claims have not accrued at time of winding-up order.

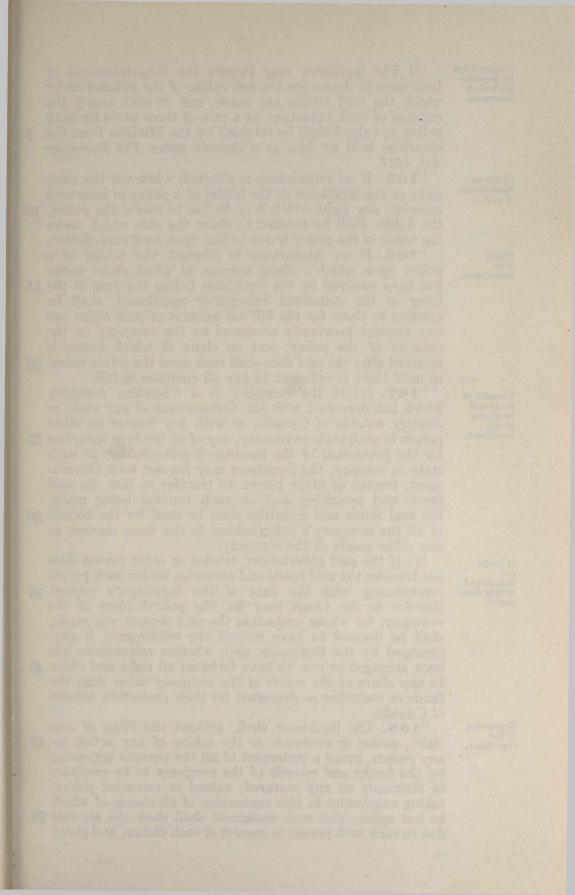
Computation of net values. "163. (1) The liquidator may, without the consent of the policyholders, arrange for the reinsurance of the con-10 tracts of its policyholders in the case of a Canadian company, and of its policyholders in Canada in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, in some company or companies licensed under this Act to transact insurance in Canada, and in such case the reinsurance shall be in 15 lieu of the claim for unearned premiums or net values.

(2) If the assets of the company are insufficient to provide for the preferred claims specified in section seventy of this Act and for claims under the company's policies of which notice has been received by the company prior to 20 the date of reinsurance, and for the reinsurance in full of the company's policies, the reinsurance may be effected for such a percentage of the full amount of the contracts as the said assets will secure.

(3) No contract of reinsurance made in pursuance of 25 this section shall become effective until approved by the Court and by the Treasury Board.

"164. (1) Subject to the provisions of the next two succeeding sections, if reinsurance is not effected, holders of policies other than policies of life insurance, on which no 30 claim has accrued at the time the winding-up order is made, shall be entitled to claim as hereinbefore provided in respect of unearned premiums, which shall be such part of the premiums as is proportionate to the period of the policies respectively unexpired on the date of the winding-up 35 order; and holders of policies of life insurance on which the claim has accrued at the time of the said winding-up or er, shall be entitled to claim as hereinbefore provided for the net value, which shall include bonus additions and profits accrued on the policies at the time of the said winding-up 40 order less any amount previously advanced by the company on the security of the policies respectively.

(2) The said net values shall be computed, as to the death benefit, on the basis prescribed by *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and as to the disability, accident or other benefit, **45** if any, on such basis as may be approved by the Treasury Board.



Computation by Superintendent of Insurance.

Claim on cancellation of policy.

Claim if no reinsurance.

Transfer of funds and securicies to the liquidator.

If funds not transferred within fixed period.

Statement of the liquidator. (3) The liquidator may require the Superintendent of Insurance to determine the net values of the policies under which the said claims are made, and in such event, the expense of such valuation, at a rate of three cents for each policy so valued shall be retained by the Minister from the **5** securities held by him as a deposit under *The Insurance Act*, 1917.

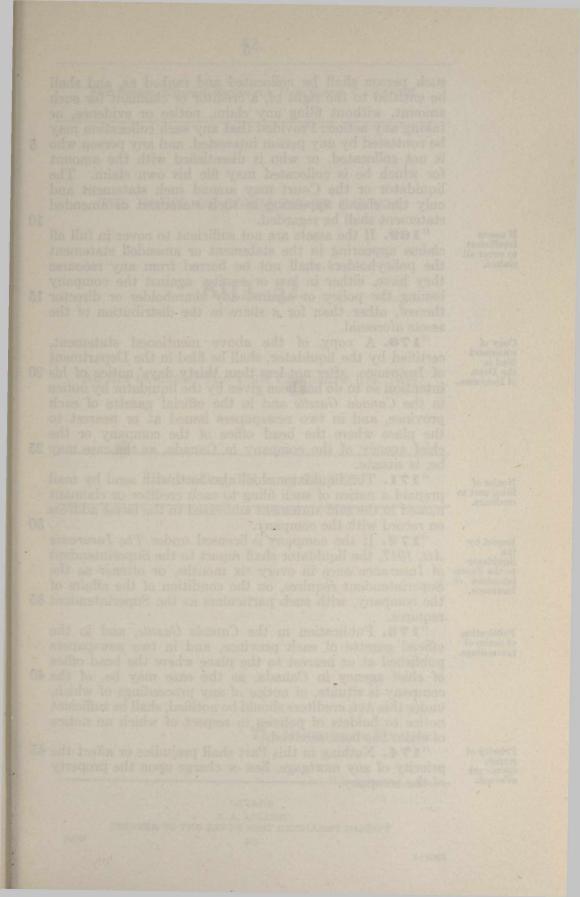
"165. If no reinsurance is effected, whenever the company or the liquidator or the holder of a policy of insurance exercises any right which it or he has to cancel the policy, 10 the holder shall be entitled to claim the sum which under the terms of the policy is due to him upon such cancellation.

"166. If no reinsurance is effected, the holder of a policy upon which a claim accrues, of which claim notice has been received by the liquidator before the date of the 15 filing of the statement hereinafter mentioned, shall be entitled to claim for the full net amount of such claim less any amount previously advanced by the company on the security of the policy, and no claim of which notice is received after the said date shall rank upon the estate unless 20 or until there is sufficient to pay all creditors in full.

"167. (1) If the company is a Canadian company which has deposited with the Government of any state or country outside of Canada, or with any trustee or other person in such state or country, any of its funds or securities 25 for the protection of the company's policyholders in such state or country, the liquidator may request such Government, trustee or other person to transfer to him the said funds and securities, and on such transfer being made, the said funds and securities shall be used for the benefit 30 of all the company's policyholders in the same manner as any other assets of the company.

(2) If the said government, trustee or other person does not transfer the said funds and securities within such period commencing with the date of the liquidator's request 35 therefor as the Court may fix, the policyholders of the company, for whose protection the said deposit was made, shall be deemed to have refused the reinsurance, if any, arranged by the liquidator, and, whether reinsurance has been arranged or not, to have forfeited all right and claim 40 to any share of the assets of the company other than the funds or securities so deposited for their protection outside of Canada.

"168. The liquidator shall, without the filing of any claim, notice or evidence, or the taking of any action by 45 any person, make a statement of all the persons appearing by the books and records of the company to be creditors or claimants on any matured, valued or cancelled policy, taking cognizance in this connection of all claims of which he has notice, and such statement shall show the amount 50 due to each such person in respect of such claims, and every



such person shall be collocated and ranked as, and shall be entitled to the right of, a creditor or claimant for such amount, without filing any claim, notice or evidence, or taking any action: Provided that any such collocation may be contested by any person interested, and any person who **5** is not collocated, or who is dissatisfied with the amount for which he is collocated may file his own claim. The liquidator or the Court may amend such statement and only the claims appearing in such statement or amended statement shall be regarded. **10**

"169. If the assets are not sufficient to cover in full all claims appearing in the statement or amended statement the policyholders shall not be barred from any recourse they have, either in law or equity, against the company issuing the policy or against any shareholder or director 15 thereof, other than for a share in the distribution of the assets aforesaid.

"170. A copy of the above mentioned statement, certified by the liquidator, shall be filed in the Department of Insurance, after not less than thirty days' notice of his 20 intention so to do has been given by the liquidator by notice in the *Canada Gazette* and in the official gazette of each province, and in two newspapers issued at or nearest to the place where the head office of the company or the chief agency of the company in Canada, as the case may 25 be, is situate.

"171. The liquidator shall also forthwith send by mail prepaid a notice of such filing to each creditor or claimant named in the said statement addressed to the latest address on record with the company. 30

"172. If the company is licensed under *The Insurance* Act, 1917, the liquidator shall report to the Superintendent of Insurance once in every six months, or oftener as the Superintendent requires, on the condition of the affairs of the company, with such particulars as the Superintendent 35 requires.

"173. Publication in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the official gazette of each province, and in two newspapers published at or nearest to the place where the head office of chief agency in Canada, as the caze may be, of the 40 company is situate, of notice of any proceedings of which, under this Act, creditors should be notified, shall be sufficient notice to holders of policies in respect of which no notice of claim has been received.

"174. Nothing in this Part shall prejudice or affect the 45 priority of any mortgage, lien or charge upon the property of the company."

If assets insufficient to cover all claims.

Copy of statement filed in the Dept. of Insurance.

Notice of filing sent to creditors.

Report by the liquidator to the Superintendent of Insurance.

Publication of notice of proceedings.

Priority of certain claims not affected. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

1914, c. 55; 1920, c. 21; 1922, c. 51; 1924, c. 71. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Trust Companies Act, chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1914, is amended by inserting after section 5 sixty-eight thereof the following:—

"LICENSE.

License must be obtained.

Conditions for granting.

Form.

Duration and renewal.

Publication of list of licensed companies. "68A. (1) No company to which this Act in whole or in part applies, or person acting on its behalf, shall transact the business of a trust company unless the company has obtained from the Minister a license authorizing it so to do. 10

"(2) The Minister may issue to any such company which has complied with the provisions of this Act and which is, in the opinion of the Minister, in such a financial position as to justify its transaction of the business of a trust company, a license authorizing the transaction of the said 15 business.

"(3) The license shall be in such form as may be from time to time determined by the Minister and may contain any limitations or conditions which the Minister may consistently with the provisions of this Act deem proper. 20

"(4) The license shall expire on the thirty-first day of March in each year, but may be renewed from year to year subject, however, to any qualification or limitation which is considered expedient: Provided, that such license may be from time to time renewed for any term less than a year. 25

"(5) The Minister shall cause to be published in the first issue of the *Canada Gazette* in the month of July, 1927, a list of all companies to which licenses have been issued as aforesaid and shall thereafter cause such a list to be published in the first issue in the month of April in each year." 30

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

SECTION 1. The section inserted by this amendment will make trust companies hereafter subject to the requirement of an annual renewal of license as a condition to their transacting business. This requirement is similar to that which has applied to insurance companies for many years.

2. Section seventy of the said Act, as enacted by section two of chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1920, is amended by inserting after subsection two thereof the following subsection :-

"(2A) The company shall on the request of the Super- 5 by laws to be intendent file with the Superintendent a certified copy of its by-laws, and notice of every repeal, or addition to, or amendment of, its by-laws shall be filed by the company with the Superintendent within one month after the date of such repeal, addition or amendment." 10

> 3. Section seventy A of the said Act, as enacted by section two of chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1920. is repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

"70A. (1) If as the result of the examination as aforesaid of any company the Superintendent believes that the assets 15 of the company are insufficient to justify its continuance in business, he shall make a special report to the Minister on the condition of such company.

"(2) If the Minister, after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by him, and upon such 20 further enquiry and investigation as he sees fit to make, reports to the Governor in Council that he agrees with the opinion of the Superintendent, the Governor in Council may, if he also concurs in such opinion, suspend or cancel the license of the company, and the company shall thereupon 25 cease to transact further business: Provided, however, that the Minister may, during such suspension or cancellation, issue such conditional license as he may deem to be necessary for the protection of the public.

"(3) If the Minister deems it advisable, the said condi- 30 tional license may provide that the company shall, during the continuance of such conditional license, arrange for the sale of its assets and for the transfer of its liabilities to some other company under the provisions of section seventy-35 two of this Act.

"(4) If upon the expiration of the conditional license no arrangement satisfactory to the Minister has been made for such sale and transfer, and if the company's condition is not then such as to warrant the restoration of the company's license, the company shall be deemed to be insol- 40 vent."

4. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, 1927.

Certified copy of filed with Superintendent.

Special report where assets are deficient.

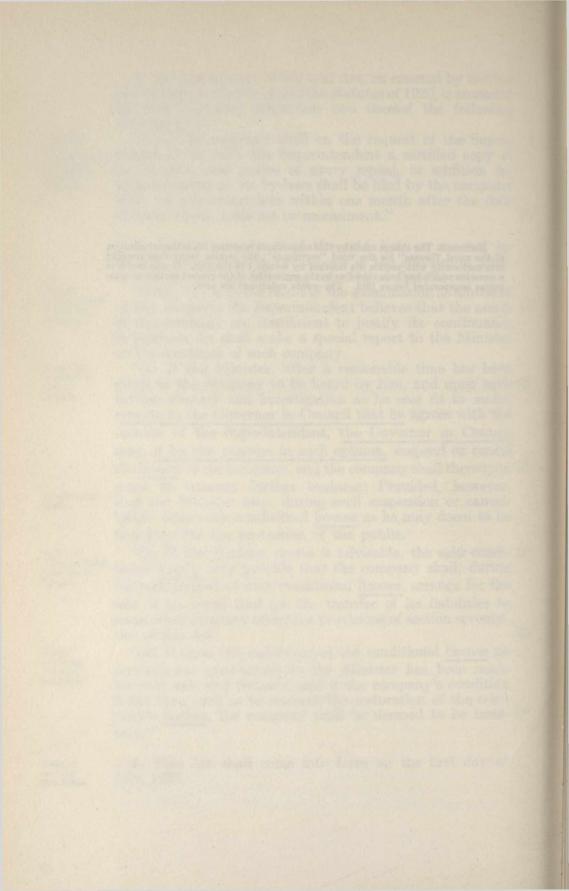
Power to suspend or cancel license.

Conditional license.

Sale and transfer under conditional license.

When company deemed insolvent.

Date of coming into force. SECTION 3. The change made by this amendment in section 70A is the substitution of the word "license" for the word "certificate", the section being thus brought into conformity with section 68A inserted by section 1 of the Bill. It also removes a question which has been raised as to the application of the present section to companies incorporated before 1914. The words underlined are new.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

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1. The Trust Companies Act, chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1914, is amended by inserting after section 5 sixty-eight thereof the following:-

"LICENSE.

License must be obtained.

Conditions for granting.

Form.

Duration and renewal.

Publication of list of licensed companies.

"68A. (1) No company to which this Act in whole or in part applies, or person acting on its behalf, shall transact the business of a trust company unless the company has obtained from the Minister a license authorizing it so to do. 10

"(2) The Minister may issue to any such company which has complied with the provisions of this Act and which is, in the opinion of the Minister, in such a financial position as to justify its transaction of the business of a trust company, a license authorizing the transaction of the said 15 business.

"(3) The license shall be in such form as may be from time to time determined by the Minister and may contain any limitations or conditions which the Minister may consistently with the provisions of this Act deem proper. 20

"(4) The license shall expire on the thirty-first day of March in each year, but may be renewed from year to year subject, however, to any qualification or limitation which is considered expedient: Provided, that such license may be from time to time renewed for any term less than a year. 25

"(5) The Minister shall cause to be published in the first issue of the Canada Gazette in the month of July, 1927, a list of all companies to which licenses have been issued as aforesaid and shall thereafter cause such a list to be published in the first issue in the month of April in each year. 30

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

SECTION 1. The section inserted by this amendment will make trust companies hereafter subject to the requirement of an annual renewal of license as a condition to their transacting business. This requirement is similar to that which has applied to insurance companies for many years. Right of appeal to the G. in C. "(6) If any company makes application to the Minister for the issue of a license under the provisions of this section or for the renewal of such license and such application is refused by the Minister, the company shall have the right of appeal to the Governor in Council against the decision **5** of the Minister, and the Governor in Council, after such hearing given to the company as it deems necessary or desirable, shall render a decision on the appeal, which decision shall be final."

2. Section seventy of the said Act, as enacted by section 10 two of chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1920, is amended by inserting after subsection two thereof the following subsection:—

"(2A) The company shall on the request of the Superintendent file with the Superintendent a certified copy of 15 its by-laws, and notice of every repeal, or addition to, or amendment of, its by-laws shall be filed by the company with the Superintendent within one month after the date of such repeal, addition or amendment."

3. Section seventy A of the said Act, as enacted by 20 section two of chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"70A. (1) If as the result of the examination as aforesaid of any company the Superintendent believes that the assets of the company are insufficient to justify its continuance 25 in business, he shall make a special report to the Minister on the condition of such company.

"(2) If the Minister, after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by him, and upon such further enquiry and investigation as he sees fit to make, 30 reports to the Governor in Council that he agrees with the opinion of the Superintendent, the Governor in Council may, if he also concurs in such opinion, suspend or cancel the license of the company, and the company shall thereupon cease to transact further business: Provided, however, 35 that the Minister may, during such suspension or cancellation, issue such conditional license as he may deem to be necessary for the protection of the public.

"(3) If the Minister deems it advisable, the said conditional license may provide that the company shall, during 40 the continuance of such conditional license, arrange for the sale of its assets and for the transfer of its liabilities to some other company under the provisions of section seventytwo of this Act.

"(4) If upon the expiration of the conditional license no 45 arrangement satisfactory to the Minister has been made

Certified copy of by-laws to be filed with Superintendent.

Special report where assets are deficient.

Power to suspend or cancel license.

Conditional license.

Sale and transfer under conditional license.

When company deemed insolvent. SECTION 3. The change made by this amendment in section 70A is the substitution of the word "license" for the word "certificate", the section being thus brought into conformity with section 68A inserted by section 1 of the Bill. It also removes a question which has been raised as to the application of the present section to companies incorporated before 1914. The words underlined are new. for such sale and transfer, and if the company's condition is not then such as to warrant the restoration of the company's <u>license</u>, the company shall be deemed to be insolvent."

Date of coming into force. 4. This Act shall come into force on the first day of 5 July, 1927.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 53.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code. (Holding of Public Games for Charitable Objects).

First reading, February 10, 1927.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 53.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code. (Holding of Public Games for Charitable Objects).

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

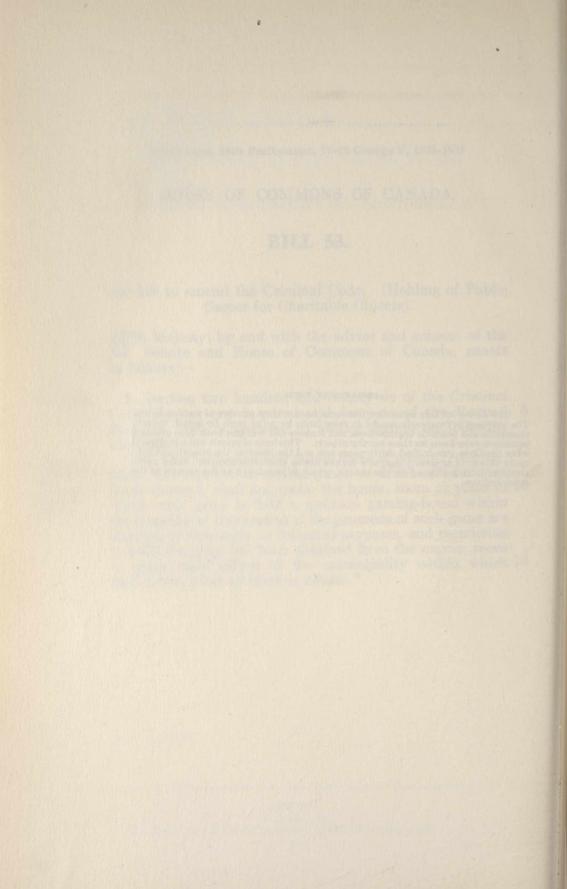
R.S. c. 146.

1. Section two hundred and twenty-six of the *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised 5 Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Holding of public games for a charitable or fraternal objects. "(3) The holding of any public game of euchre, cribbage, whist, five hundred or similar game, to which an admission fee is charged, shall not make the house, room or place in 10 which such game is held a common gaming-house within the meaning of this section if the proceeds of such game are devoted to charitable or fraternal purposes, and permission to hold the same has been obtained from the mayor, reeve or other chief officer of the municipality within which 15 such house, room or place is situate."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The desire for this legislation has come from a large number of municipalities. The privilege is frequently sought to raise funds for relief work by social, church, charitable and patriotic organizations, and mayors and wardens have been granting permits to raise funds for these worthy objects. This form of permit was not allowed when the Code was drafted thirty years ago, and the object of the amendment is to make this form of permit legal now for the above charitable objects. Many municipalities have petitioned for the change, which is introduced at the request of the municipalities.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

1913, c. 18; 1914, c. 32; 1916, c. 15; 1918, c. 4; 1919, cc. 17, 49; 1920, c. 55; 1923, c. 13.

1911, c. 10;

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

1. Subsection one of section eighteen of *The Dominion* Forest Reserves and Parks Act, chapter ten of the statutes 5 of 1911, as enacted by section five of chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"18. (1) (a) The reserves or areas heretofore set apart and designated as Dominion Parks and now existing 10 as such parks shall hereafter be designated Canadian National Parks. These parks are hereby dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education and enjoyment and for the purpose of conserving the natural beauty, the wild life, and the natural and 15 historic objects contained in said parks for the enjoyment of future generations.

(b) The Governor in Council may, by proclamation, set apart and designate as Canadian Historic Parks, any area, the title to which is vested in the Crown in the 20 right of Canada, to commemorate historic events and to preserve historic landmarks and objects of historic, prehistoric or scientific interest;

(c) The provisions of this Act governing Forest Reserves, excepting section four and subsection (b) of section 25 seventeen shall apply to the Canadian National Parks and the Canadian Historic Parks, insofar as such provisions may conform to the fundamental purposes of said parks."

Canadian National Parks.

Canadian Historic Parks.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The objects of the Bill are briefly as follows:-

(a) To change the name of the parks from "Dominion Parks" to "Canadian National Parks". It is considered that the word "Canadian" is preferable to the word "Dominion", because it identifies the parks at once with Canada. The word "netional" alone might be parks at once with Canada. "national" alone might have been used but the United States have their national

national alone might have been used but the United States have their national parks and it was thought it might be confusing to the public. (b) To specifically set aside the national parks by Act of Parliament, to set out clearly the purpose of these parks and to provide that hereafter no change can be made in the parks except by a special Act of Parliament. (c) To provide authority for the administration of the historic sites and monu-

These constitute a number of small areas throughout Canada which have ments. been set aside to commemorate certain places and incidents of national historic importance.

Many of these sites were held by the Department of National Defence but have been transferred to the Department of the Interior. To date 113 sites have been acquired, 83 of which have been marked by the erection of cairns, boulders, etc., on which have been placed standard bronze tablets, with an appropriate inscription.

(d) To provide that there shall be no disposal of any resources of the National Parks without a special Act of Parliament. In view of the national importance of the parks it is considered the national interest should dictate the policy in regard to the disposal of any resources in the parks and that this should be decided by Parliament after a full discussion on the floor of the House.

Section 1. The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:--"The Governor in Council may, by proclamation, designate such reserves or areas within forest reserves or such other areas as he sees fit, the title to which is vested in the Crown in the right of Canada, to be and to be known as Dominion Parks, and they shall be maintained and made use of as public parks and pleasure grounds for the benefit, advantage and enjoyment of the people of Canada, and the provisions of this Act governing forest reserves, excepting section 4, shall also apply to the Dominion Parks."

This amendment abolishes the power of the Governor in Council in regard to the establishment of the parks and definitely sets aside, by Act of Parliament, the existing Parks as Canadian National Parks. It also sets out in more detail the

purpose of the parks. The term "dedicated to the people" is used to emphasize the fact that the parks are to be a national heritage to be held in trust for the benefit of the present and future generations.

The main feature of the National Parks is their preservation, so far as possible, in their natural state. The closer these areas can be kept to their original condition

the greater attraction they will be on account of their natural beauty. The parks are outstanding attractions to tourists, both Canadian and foreign, and as such are a great economic importance to the country. The United States parks are Canada's greatest competitors in the sale of scenery to tourists. The American Act providing for a National Parks Service specially stressed the feature of preserving the national parks in their natural state. The American Act reads in part as follows:— "The Service thus established shall promote and regulate the use of the Federal

areas known as national parks, monuments and reservations hereinafter specified by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purposes of said parks, monuments and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoy-ment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generating." for the enjoyment of future generations." Subsection (b). This provides for the establishment of Canadian Historic Parks

which constitute the natural historic sites and monuments, following the policy in the existing Act in regard to the establishment of Dominion Parks. The Historic Parks being small areas scattered throughout the Dominion, the question of their natural resources or their economic value to the country does not arise to the same extent as in the case of the Canadian National Parks which are larger areas set aside as national recreational areas.

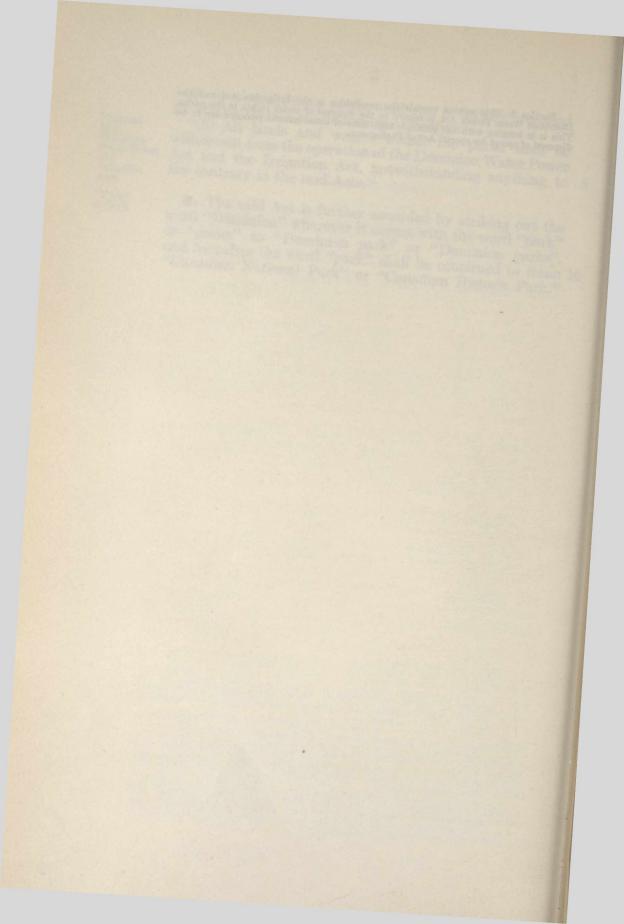
Subsection (c) The only change proposed by this section is the provision that subsection (b) of section 17 shall not apply to the Canadian National Parks. This section provides for the disposal of certain natural resources. The purpose of this Act is to provide that hereafter none of the natural resources in the parks will be disposed of without a special Act of Parliament. 2. Section eighteen of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(5) All lands and waters within the parks shall be withdrawn from the operation of the Dominion Water Power Act and the Irrigation Act, notwithstanding anything to 5 the contrary in the said Acts."

3. The said Act is further amended by striking out the word "Dominion" wherever it occurs with the word "park" or "parks" as "Dominion park" or "Dominion parks", and hereafter the word "park" shall be construed to mean 10 "Canadian National Park" or "Canadian Historic Park."

Excepted from Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts.

"Park" defined. Section 2. This section repeals the provisions in the Irrigation Act and the Dominion Water Power Act in regard to the disposal of water rights in the parks. This is in keeping with the principle that none of these natural resouces are to be disposed of except by special Act of Parliament.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

55.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

An Act to provide for special control by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of certain islands in the St. Lawrence river being part of the St. Regis Indian reservation.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

The SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

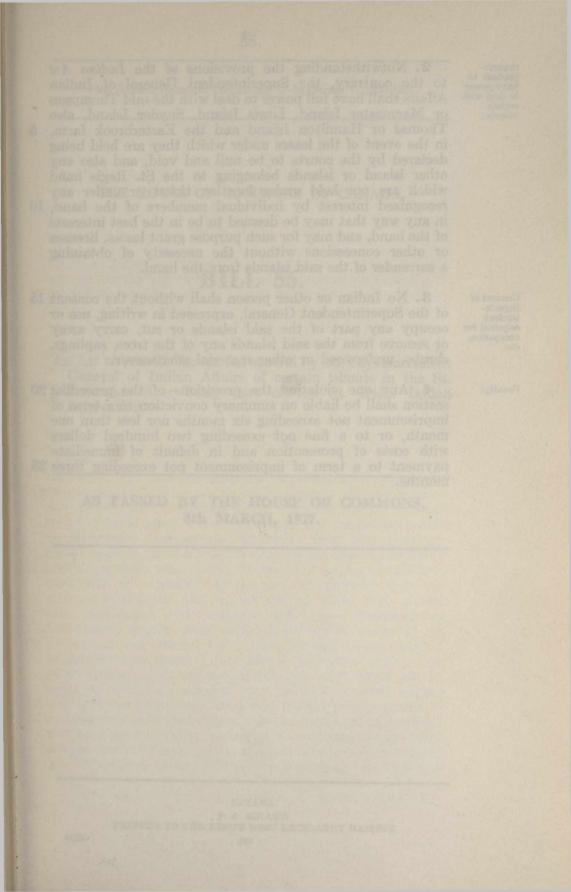
An Act to provide for special control by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of certain islands in the St. Lawrence river being part of the St. Regis Indian reservation.

Preamble.

HEREAS the St. Regis band of Indians situated at the village of St. Regis, in the township of Dundee, county of Huntingdon, in the province of Quebec, hold certain islands in the river St. Lawrence, between the town of Prescott and the village of Lancaster, as part of their 5 Reserve; and whereas over a century ago the chiefs and headmen of the said band purported to grant leases of a number of the said islands, or portions of islands, in consideration of a nominal rental, for terms of ninety-nine years with covenants for renewals of the said leases for 10 further periods of ninety-nine years; and whereas in the interest of the Indians of the said band, the Crown has taken action in the courts to have these alleged leases declared null and void and has already succeeded in recovering what are known as Lewis island, Snyder island 15 and Thompson or Macmaster island; and whereas actions are still pending in respect of Thomas or Hamilton island, and what is known as the Easterbrook farm on Cornwall island; and whereas it is considered that the revenues to be derived from these islands maintained 20 in their scenic beauty and leased for summer resorts or agricultural purposes, would be of much greater benefit to the band than they would derive from having these islands thrown open to the Indians generally resulting in the groves of timber being cut down and removed for 25 firewood, as has happened with many other islands, rendering them non-productive as summer resorts: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the St. Regis Islands Act. 30



Superintendent to have power to deal with certain islands. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Indian Act to the contrary, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have full power to deal with the said Thompson or Macmaster Island, Lewis Island, Snyder Island, also Thomas or Hamilton Island and the Easterbrook farm, 5 in the event of the leases under which they are held being declared by the courts to be null and void, and also any other island or islands belonging to the St. Regis band which are not held under location ticket or under any recognized interest by individual members of the band, 10 in any way that may be deemed to be in the best interests of the band, and may for such purpose grant leases, licenses or other concessions without the necessity of obtaining a surrender of the said islands from the band.

Consent of Superintendent required for occupation, etc. **3.** No Indian or other person shall without the consent 15 of the Superintendent General, expressed in writing, use or occupy any part of the said islands or cut, carry away or remove from the said islands any of the trees, saplings, shrubs, underwood or other material whatsoever.

Penalty.

4. Any one violating the provisions of the preceding 20 section shall be liable on summary conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months nor less than one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars with costs of prosecution and in default of immediate payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three 25 months.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

55.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

An Act to provide for special control by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of certain islands in the St. Lawrence river being part of the St. Regis Indian reservation.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

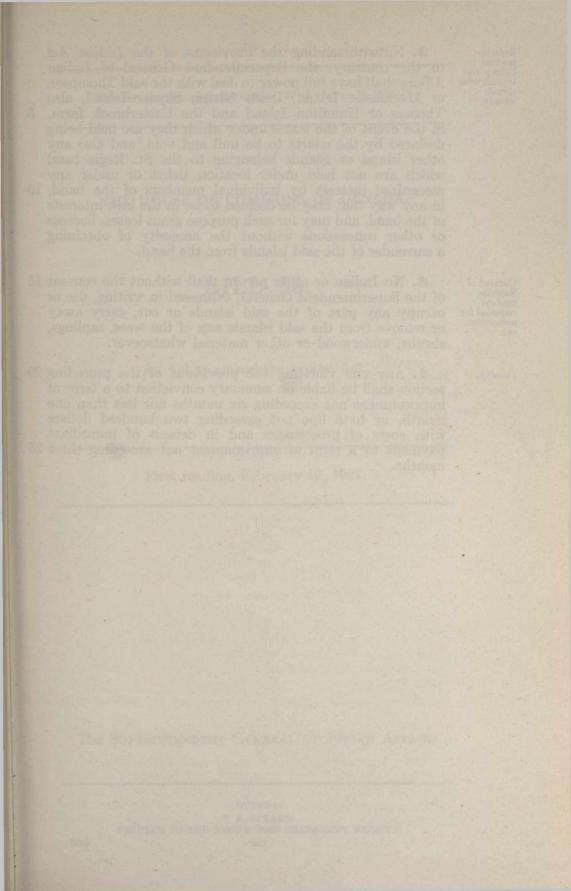
An Act to provide for special control by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of certain islands in the St. Lawrence river being part of the St. Regis Indian reservation.

Preamble.

/HEREAS the St. Regis band of Indians situated at the village of St. Regis, in the township of Dundee, county of Huntingdon, in the province of Quebec, hold certain islands in the river St. Lawrence, between the town of Prescott and the village of Lancaster, as part of their 5 Reserve; and whereas over a century ago the chiefs and headmen of the said band purported to grant leases of a number of the said islands, or portions of islands, in consideration of a nominal rental, for terms of ninety-nine years with covenants for renewals of the said leases for 10 further periods of ninety-nine years; and whereas in the interest of the Indians of the said band, the Crown has taken action in the courts to have these alleged leases declared null and void and has already succeeded in recovering what are known as Lewis island, Snyder island 15 and Thompson or Macmaster island; and whereas actions are still pending in respect of Thomas or Hamilton island, and what is known as the Easterbrook farm on Cornwall island; and whereas it is considered that the revenues to be derived from these islands maintained 20 in their scenic beauty and leased for summer resorts or agricultural purposes, would be of much greater benefit to the band than they would derive from having these islands thrown open to the Indians generally resulting in the groves of timber being cut down and removed for 25 firewood, as has happened with many other islands, rendering them non-productive as summer resorts: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the St. Regis Islands Act. 30



Superintendent to have power to deal with certain islands. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Indian Act to the contrary, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have full power to deal with the said Thompson or Macmaster Island, Lewis Island, Snyder Island, also Thomas or Hamilton Island and the Easterbrook farm, 5 in the event of the leases under which they are held being declared by the courts to be null and void, and also any other island or islands belonging to the St. Regis band which are not held under location ticket or under any recognized interest by individual members of the band, 10 in any way that may be deemed to be in the best interests of the band, and may for such purpose grant leases, licenses or other concessions without the necessity of obtaining a surrender of the said islands from the band.

Consent of Superintendent required for occupation, etc.

Penalty.

3. No Indian or other person shall without the consent 15 of the Superintendent General, expressed in writing, use or occupy any part of the said islands or cut, carry away or remove from the said islands any of the trees, saplings, shrubs, underwood or other material whatsoever.

4. Any one violating the provisions of the preceding 20 section shall be liable on summary conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months nor less than one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars with costs of prosecution and in default of immediate payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three 25 months.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 56.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

The SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 56.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

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

1. Subsection two of section eighty-nine of the Indian Act. chapter eighty-one, of The Revised Statutes of Canada. 5 is amended by adding thereto the following proviso:----

"Provided, however, that where the capital standing to exceed \$2,000, the credit of a band does not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars the Governor in Council may direct and authorize the expenditure of such capital for any purpose which may 10 be deemed to be for the general welfare of the band."

> 2. Subsection one of section ninety-two of the said Act, as amended by section six of chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1914, and by section five of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding 15 thereto the following paragraph:-

(q) Make regulations governing the operation of pool rooms, dance halls and other places of amusement on Indian Reserves."

3. Subsection one of section ninety-four of the said Act 20 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

"94. Life chiefs and councillors or headmen now living may continue to hold rank until death or resignation, or until their removal by the Superintendent General, for dishonesty, intemperance, immorality or incompetency." 25

4. Section ninety-six of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

"96. Any elected or life chief and any councillor or headman, or any chief or councillor or headman chosen according to the custom of any band, may, on the ground 30 of dishonesty, intemperance, immorality or incompetency. be deposed by the Superintendent General and declared

R.S., c. 81; 1910, c. 28; 1911, c. 14; 1914, c. 35; 1918, c. 26; 1919, c. 56; 1920, c. 50; 1922, c. 26; 1924, c. 47.

If capital does not

Regulations.

Operation of pool rooms. etc.

As to present life chiefs.

Grounds on which chief, etc., may be deposed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. In the province of British Columbia alone there are approximately one hundred bands whose capital ranges from \$9.17 to \$2,000.00. The annual interest on such funds is negligible. Many of these bands consist of very few members and in some instances there is no occasion for the expenditures enumerated in the said subsection. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enable the Governor in Council to dispose of small capital accounts among the Indians interested in any way whatever that may be deemed to be for their benefit even to a cash distribution of the account among the members of the band.

2. The Department has received complaints with regard to abuses in connection with the operation of pool rooms, dance halls, and other places of amusement on Indian reserves and it is desired to have authority to regulate such matters.

3. This subsection is amended by striking out the words "Governor in Council" and substituting therefor the words "Superintendent General."

4. Section ninety-six is amended by striking out the words "Governor in Council" and substituting therefor the words "Superintendent General." It is considered that it is unnecessary to burden His Excellency in Council with a matter such as the removal of Indian chiefs and councillors. The appointment and election of these chiefs and councillors is subject only to the confirmation of the Superintendent General and it is thought that the subject only to the confirmation of the Superintendent General and it is thought that like authority should suffice with respect to their removal.

ineligible to hold the office of chief or councillor or headman for a period not exceeding three years."

Confirmation by the Superintendent.

Other cases.

5. Subsection one of section ninety-eight of the said Act is amended by repealing the three first lines thereof and substituting the following therefor:-

5

25

"The chief or chiefs of any band in council may also and subject to confirmation by the Superintendent General make rules and regulations as to,-"

6. Paragraph (c) of subsection one of section ninetyeight of the said Act is repealed and the following is sub- 10 stituted therefor:-

Disorderly conduct.

"(c) The prevention of disorderly conduct and nuisances."

7. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and six thereof :-15

"106A. No title to any Indian grave-house, carved grave-pole, totem-pole, carved house-post or large rock embellished with paintings or carvings on an Indian reserve. shall be acquired by any means whatsoever by any person without the written consent of the Superintendent General 20 of Indian Affairs, and no Indian grave-house, carved gravepole, totem-pole, carved house-post or large rock embellished with paintings or carvings, on an Indian reserve

shall be removed, taken away, mutilated, disfigured, defaced

or destroyed without such written consent. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and any article removed or taken 30 away contrary to the provisions of this section may be seized on the instructions of the Superintendent General and dealt with as he may direct."

S. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and forty-35 six thereof :-

"146A. In any prosecution under this Act the certificate of analysis of a provincial or dominion analyst shall be accepted as evidence of the fact stated therein as to the alcoholic or narcotic content of the sample analyzed." 40

9. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and fortynine thereof:-

"149A. Every person who, without the consent of the Superintendent General expressed in writing, receives, 45 obtains, solicits or requests from any Indian any payment

Acquisition of totem poles, etc., forbidden.

Penalty.

Certificate of analyst to be accepted as evidence.

Receiving money for the prosecution of a claim.

5. Subsection one of section ninety-eight is amended by striking out the words "likewise and subject to such confirmation" and substituting therefor the words "also and subject to confirmation by the Superintendent General."

It is considered unnecessary to burden His Excellency in Council with the con-firmation of rules and regulations by Indian chiefs and councillors. Under part II. of the Indian Act (Indian Advancement) confirmation by the Superintendent General only is required.

6. The paragraph repealed reads as follows:— "(c) the repression of intemperance and profligacy; It is desired to give the Indian Councils power to deal with cases of disorderly conduct and nuisances on their reserves. It is considered that this will better serve their needs than the present verbiage "repression of intemperance and profligacy," which has given rise to some confusion as to the scope and powers of the Councils. The procedure with respect to intoxicants on reserves is fully covered by the clauses of the Indian Act relative thereto. The term "profligacy" is somewhat vague. Offences against morality are dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code which obviates the need of conferring special powers on Indian Councils with respect thereto.

7. Efforts are being made under the auspices of this and other interested departments for the preservation and restoration of Indian totem-poles in the province of British Columbia. In recent years many of these historic relics have been sold and taken out of the country. So far as we are able to estimate there are in all not more than 150 totem-poles of historic interest in British Columbia. The proposed amendment is for the purpose of preventing any further destruction or removal of totem-poles and other articles of that nature.

8. From the reports of the R.C.M. Police officers with respect to prosecutions for selling intoxicants to Indians it appears that from time to time cases have been dismissed by magistrates on the ground that there was no provision made under the Indian Act for the admission as evidence of the certificates of analysts filed by the Police in these cases. It would be a matter of considerable expense to summon the government analyst who gives the certificate to attend court in remote parts of the provinces. This amendment removes the difficulty by making the certificate of a government analyst evidence. There is a similar provision to this in the Inland Revenue Act.

9. For several years past complaints have been made to the department with respect to persons visiting Indian Reserves and collecting money for the purpose of prosecuting some alleged claim. Recently the R.C.M. Police arrested at Caugh-nawaga two Americans and two Canadians who were collecting money for the pro-secution of an alleged claim of the Six Nations Confederacy against the State of New York in respect of lands formerly in the occupation of the Six Nations. Visits Reserve in the province of Ontario, at St. Regis, Caughnawaga, Oka and even at the Reserve of the Huron Indians, in the province of Quebec. All sorts of repre-sentations have been made to these Indians to induce them to contribute and it appears that several thousands of dollars have been collected in this way. The charge laid against these four persons who were recently arrested at Caughnawaga was that of obtaining money from these Indians under false pretence. We are advised, however, that owing to the technicalities of this charge there is a possibility of these people being acquitted, and, if so, they will likely continue the collection of funds as heretofore from many of the most needy and unenlightened Indians of the bands. The purpose of this amendment is to prevent a continuance of taking money from the Indians in this way. or contribution or promise of any payment or contribution for the purpose of raising a fund or providing money for the prosecution of any claim which the tribe or band of Indians to which such Indian belongs, or of which he is a member, has or is represented to have for the recovery 5 of any claim or money for the benefit of the said tribe or band, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction for each such offence to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months." 10

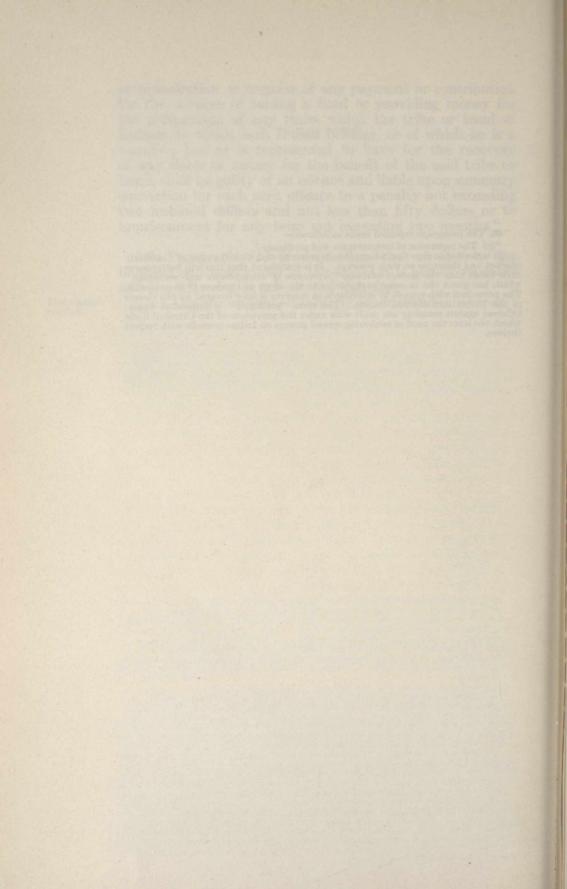
10. Paragraph (c) of subsection two of section one hundred and ninety-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Disorderly conduct. "(c) The prevention of disorderly conduct and nuisances."

10. The paragraph repealed reads as follows:-

"(c) The repression of intemperance and profligacy."

"(c) The repression of intemperance and profligacy." It is desired to give the Indian councils power to deal with the cases of disorderly conduct and nuisances on their reserves. It is considered that this will better serve their needs than the present verbiage "repression of intemperance and profligacy," which has given rise to some confusion as to the scope and powers of the councils. The procedure with respect to intoxicants on reserves is fully covered by the clauses of the Indian Act relative thereto. The term "profligacy" is somewhat vague. Offences against morality are dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code which obviates the need of conferring special powers on Indian councils with respect thereto. thereto.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 56.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 18th FEBRUARY, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 56.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of H the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Subsection two of section eighty-nine of the Indian Act, chapter eighty-one of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 5 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following proviso:-"Provided, however, that where the capital standing to does not exceed \$2,000. the credit of a band does not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars the Governor in Council may direct and authorize the expenditure of such capital for any purpose which may 10 be deemed to be for the general welfare of the band."

2. Subsection one of section ninety-two of the said Act,

as amended by section six of chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1914, and by section five of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding 15

Regulations.

Operation of pool rooms, etc.

thereto the following paragraph:-((q)) Make regulations governing the operation of pool rooms, dance halls and other places of amusement on Indian Reserves."

3. Paragraph (c) of subsection one of section ninety- 20 eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

Disorderly conduct.

"(c) The prevention of disorderly conduct and nuisances."

4. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and six 25 thereof :---

"10GA. No title to any Indian grave-house, carved grave-pole, totem-pole, carved house-post or large rock embellished with paintings or carvings on an Indian reserve,

1911, c. 14; 1914, c. 35; 1918, c. 26; 1919, c. 56; 1920, c. 50; 1922, c. 26; 1924, c. 47.

R.S., c. 81; 1910, c. 28;

If capital

Acquisition of totem poles, etc., forbidden.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. In the province of British Columbia alone there are approximately one hundred bands whose capital ranges from \$9.17 to \$2,000.00. The annual interest on such funds is negligible. Many of these bands consist of very few members and in some instances there is no occasion for the expenditures enumerated in the said subsection. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enable the Governor in Council to dispose of small capital accounts among the Indians interested in any way whatever that may be deemed to be for their benefit even to a cash distribution of the account among the members of the band.

2. The Department has received complaints with regard to abuses in connection with the operation of pool rooms, dance halls, and other places of amusement on Indian reserves and it is desired to have authority to regulate such matters.

3. The paragraph repealed reads as follows:-"(c) the repression of intemperance and profligacy;

It is desired to give the Indian Councils power to deal with cases of disorderly conduct and nuisances on their reserves. It is considered that this will better serve their needs than the present verbiage "repression of intemperance and profligacu," which has given rise to some confusion as to the scope and powers of the Councils. The procedure with respect to intoxicants on reserves is fully covered by the clauses of the Indian Act relative thereto. The term "profligacy" is somewhat vague. Offences against morality are dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code which obviates the need of conferring special powers on Indian Councils with respect thereto.

4. Efforts are being made under the auspices of this and other interested departand the preservation and restoration of Indian totem-poles in the province of British Columbia. In recent years many of these historic relics have been sold and taken out of the country. So far as we are able to estimate there are in all not more than 150 totem-poles of historic interest in British Columbia. The proposed amendment is for the purpose of preventing any further destruction or removal of totem-poles and other articles of that nature.

shall be acquired by any means whatsoever by any person without the written consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and no Indian grave-house, carved gravepole, totem-pole, carved house-post or large rock embellished with paintings or carvings, on an Indian reserve 5 shall be removed, taken away, mutilated, disfigured, defaced or destroyed without such written consent.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution, 10 and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and any article removed or taken away contrary to the provisions of this section may be seized on the instructions of the Superintendent General and dealt with as he may direct."

5. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and forty-six thereof:—

"14GA. In any prosecution under this Act the certificate of analysis of a provincial or dominion analyst shall be 20 accepted as evidence of the fact stated therein as to the alcoholic or narcotic content of the sample analyzed."

6. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and fortynine thereof:—

"149A. Every person who, without the consent of the Superintendent General expressed in writing, receives, obtains, solicits or requests from any Indian any payment or contribution or promise of any payment or contribution for the purpose of raising a fund or providing money for 30 the prosecution of any claim which the tribe or band of Indians to which such Indian belongs, or of which he is a member, has or is represented to have for the recovery of any claim or money for the benefit of the said tribe or band, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary 35 conviction for each such offence to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months."

7. Paragraph (c) of subsection two of section one hundred and ninety-four of the said Act is hereby repealed 40 and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(c) The prevention of disorderly conduct and nuisances."

Penalty.

Certificate of analyst to be accepted as evidence.

Receiving money for the prosecution of a claim.

Disorderly conduct.

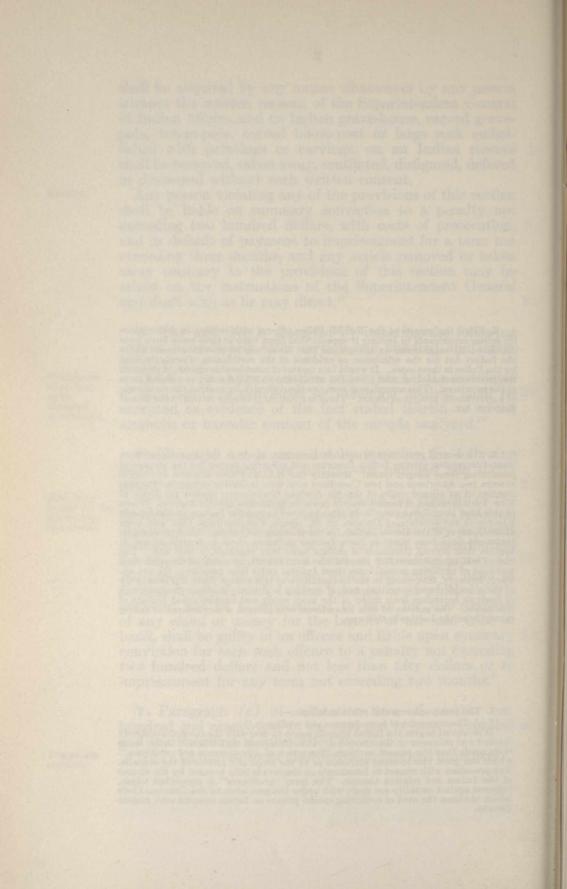
5. From the reports of the R.C.M. Police officers with respect to prosecutions for selling intoxicants to Indians it appears that from time to time cases have been dismissed by magistrates on the ground that there was no provision made under the Indian Act for the admission as evidence of the certificates of analysts filed by the Police in these cases. It would be a matter of considerable expense to summon the government analyst who gives the certificate to attend court in remote parts of the provinces. This amendment removes the difficulty by making the certificate of a government analyst evidence. There is a similar provision to this in the Inland Revenue Act.

6. For several years past complaints have been made to the department with respect to persons visiting Indian Reserves and collecting money for the purpose of prosecuting some alleged claim. Recently the R.C.M. Police arrested at Caughnawaga two Americans and two Canadians who were collecting money for the prosecution of an alleged claim of the Six Nations Confederacy against the State of New York in respect of lands formerly in the occupation of the Six Nations. Visits of this kind have taken place from time to time among the Indians at the Oneida Reserve in the province of Ontario, at St. Regis, Caughnawaga, Oka and even at the Reserve of the Huron Indians, in the province of Quebec. All sorts of representations have been made to these Indians to induce them to contribute and it appears that several thousands of dollars have been collected in this way. The charge laid against these four persons who were recently arrested at Caughnawaga was that of obtaining money from these Indians under false pretnee. We are advised, however, that owing to the technicalities of this charge there is a possibility of these people being acquitted, and, if so, they will likely continue the collection of funds as heretofore from many of the most needy and unenlightened Indians of the bands. The purpose of this amendment is to prevent a continuance of taking money from the same function of taking money from the set of the set

7. The paragraph repealed reads as follows:-

"(c) The repression of intemperance and profligacy."

It is desired to give the Indian councils power to deal with the cases of disorderly conduct and nuisances on their reserves. It is considered that this will better serve their needs than the present verbiage "repression of intemperance and profligacy," which has given rise to some confusion as to the scope and powers of the councils. The procedure with respect to intoxicants on reserves is fully covered by the clauses of the Indian Act relative thereto. The term "profligacy" is somewhat vague. Offences against morality are dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code which obviates the need of conferring special powers on Indian councils with respect thereto.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 57.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and respecting the Canadian National Railways.

First reading, February 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 57.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and respecting the Canadian National Railways.

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 Grand Trunk Pacific

5

Short title.

Securities Act. 1927.

Scheme of arrangement with holders of four per cent Debenture Stock of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, confirmed.

Scheme to be operative upon passing of this Act.

2. Notwithstanding anything in any of the Acts relating to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Pacific Company") or to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the National Company") and except where inconsistent with 10 this Act the Scheme of Arrangement set out in Schedule "A" to this Act, and hereinafter called "the Scheme of Arrangement", to be made with the holders of the four per cent Debenture Stock of the Pacific Company (hereinafter called "Pacific Stock") issued pursuant to chapter 15 one hundred of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1906, and chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1913, is hereby duly confirmed and declared to be valid and binding upon all persons and companies affected thereby, or interested or mentioned therein, 20 in every respect as if the Scheme of Arrangement had been enacted hereby; and the said persons and companies are hereby authorized and required, subject to the provisions of this Act, to observe and carry out all the terms and provisions of such Scheme of Arrangement according to the 25 true intent and meaning thereof.

3. The Scheme of Arrangement having already been assented to in writing by the holders of three-fourths in value of the Pacific Stock, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 9 (a) thereof, shall become operative upon 30

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 2.—This section confirms the Scheme of Arrangement, set out in Schedule "A" to this Act, as in effect somewhat enlarged by section 4.

SECTION 3.—The Scheme of Arrangement is made effective immediately on the passage of this Act, and as more than 75% of the holders have consented to the Scheme of Arrangement this section is for the purpose of binding all of the holders, that is, any objecting minority. Terms to be binding on all holders of Pacific Stock.

Stock deemed to be transferred.

Registers of Pacific Stock to be closed.

Delivery of certificates of Pacific Stock, in exchange for new stock.

Lost or destroyed certificates.

the passage of this Act, and thereupon all the terms and provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement shall be binding on all holders of Pacific Stock, whether assenting to or not assenting to the Scheme of Arrangement, as fully as if such holders were individually named in this Act and 5 declared separately to be bound hereby, and each and every holder of the Pacific Stock shall be bound to give effect to such terms and provisions and shall, upon creation and issue of the stock (hereinafter called the "New Stock") under the provisions of Clause 7 of the said Scheme of 10 Arrangement (and whether or not such holder shall have produced and delivered to the National Company the certificates of the Pacific Stock registered in the name of such holder and received New Stock therefor as provided in Section 4 of this Act) be deemed to have transferred to 15 the National Company the Pacific Stock held by him, with the full benefit of all claims and demands in respect thereof, including all claims in respect of arrears of interest and all claims against the Grand Trunk Railway Company (or the National Company as its successor by amalgamation) 20 under the conditional guarantee of the Pacific Stock given by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. After the date of the issue of the New Stock the registers of the Pacific Stock shall be closed and no further or other transfers of the Pacific Stock shall be registered. No confirmation by 25 the Exchequer Court of Canada of the said Scheme of Arrangement shall be necessary after the passage of this Act.

4. Each holder of Pacific Stock shall upon the issue of the New Stock produce and deliver to the National Com- 30 pany the certificate or certificates of the Pacific Stock registered in the name of such holder, and thereupon the National Company shall deliver to such holder a certificate or certificates of the New Stock for a like amount or the like aggregate amount as the case may require. Certifi- 35 cates of the New Stock which may remain undelivered by reason of the inability of any such holder to produce and deliver such certificate or certificates of Pacific Stock, may be delivered to claimants proving to the satisfaction of the National Company title thereto and that the certifi- 40 cates of Pacific Stock are lost or destroyed and furnishing indemnity satisfactory to the Company. Such undelivered certificates of the New Stock while in the hands of the National Company shall be treated for the purpose of payment of interest, sinking fund and call as if they had 45 been duly delivered to the persons entitled thereto.

SECTION 4.—The provisions of this section are not found in the Scheme of Arrangement and are deemed necessary in order to protect the National Company in issuing the New Stock. The New Stock is to be issued to the holders producing and delivering to the National Company the certificates of Pacific Stock which they own. The stocks are simply exchanged one for the other of the same par value.

35

Certificates of Pacific Stock to be cancelled and cremated.

Order in Council to terminate statutory charge a securing Pacific Stock.

Acts repealed.

Certificates for £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock held as security to be surrendered and cremated.

Power to create and issue new stock not exceeding £7,176,801. 5. All certificates of Pacific Stock coming into the possession of the National Company under the provisions of Section 4 of this Act may be cancelled and cremated in the presence of a representative of the Minister of Finance and of the National Company and the Pacific Company, 5 and certificates of such cremation, signed in triplicate by such representatives, shall be filed with the Minister and the two Companies and shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of such cancellation and cremation.

6. Upon the issue of the New Stock being made, the 10 National Company (as the holders of the Pacific Stock) may request the Governor in Council to pass an Order in Council declaring that the statutory charge upon the properties of the Pacific Company securing the Pacific Stock shall cease and terminate upon a date to be specified in the 15 Order in Council, and upon the date named in such Order in Council (which Order in Council the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to pass) the statutory charge securing such Pacific Stock shall cease and terminate accordingly.

7. For the purpose of preventing any further issue of 20 Pacific Stock, the Acts mentioned in Section 2 of this Act are hereby repealed.

S. The certificates representing £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock held by His Majesty in the right of the Dominion of Canada as collateral security for advances made by His 25 Majesty to the Grand Trunk Railway Company to enable it to retire £2,000,000 of 5 per cent notes of the Pacific Company as referred to in Clause 8 of the Scheme of Arrangement, may be surrendered to the National Company and cancelled and cremated under the provisions of 30 Section 5 of this Act; but such cancellation and cremation shall not affect the obligations of the Pacific Company (as successor by amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company) to His Majesty in respect of the said advances, 35 it being the present intention merely to dispense with the collateral security consisting of the Pacific Stock.

9. Without restricting by the specific terms of this section the general terms of the confirmation of the Scheme of Arrangement, as set forth in Section 2 of this Act, and 40 subject to the provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement and of this Act, the National Company may by by-law approved by the Governor in Council create and issue the New Stock (in the Scheme of Arrangement called "the Stock") provided for in Clause 1 of the Scheme of Arrangement, not 45

SECTION 5.—Most of the certificates of the Pacific Stock are held in England, and since it is not worth while that the surrendered certificates of Pacific Stock should be shipped over to this country arrangements are made to cremate the certificates in England or elsewhere in the presence of representatives of the parties interested.

SECTION 6.—Under the Scheme of Arrangement the New Stock issued by the Canadian National Railway Company takes the place of the old Grand Trunk Pacific Stock. This Grand Trunk Pacific Stock is charged upon the whole of the undertaking of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and as there is no advantage in keeping this charge alive this Section is for the purposes of enabling its discharge.

SECTION 7.- No comment necessary.

SECTION 8.—This provision is to enable the charge on the property of the Pacific Company to be cancelled as mentioned above in connection with Section 6. The certificate of the $\pounds 3,000,000$ of Pacific Stock is merely collateral security to the $\pounds 2,000,-000$ advance made to the old Grand Trunk Railway of Canada which is now the Canadian National Railway Company. The Crown holds the Grand Trunk Railway Company's notes for the $\pounds 2,000,000$ and the certificates of Pacific Stock are of no greater value than the notes, and practically of no value. Provision is therefore made for their cancellation without, however, affecting the indebtedness between the Parties.

SECTION 9.—This Section provides the machinery under which the Scheme of Arrangement will be carried into effect. The National Company will issue the New Stock to the aggregate of £7,176,801 par value. The Stock will be created by a by-law which must be approved by the Governor in Council, and the by-law will also contain various provisions relating to the registration of the New Stock, the management of the sinking fund, etc. This Section provides also for the guarantee by the Crown and confirms the form of guarantee set out in Schedule "B" to this Act. It also provides how the document shall be signed and where the guarantee shall be deposited. Date^{*}and manner of issue.

Guarantee of Dominion of payment of principal and interest.

Form of guarantee.

Signatures.

Deposited in office of High Commissioner.

Receivership of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to terminate.

exceeding in the aggregate £7,176,801 par value, being the par value of the balance of the total issue of £10,176.801 of Pacific Stock now outstanding after deducting from such total issue the £3,000,000 authorized to be cancelled under the provisions of Section 8 of this Act. The Company 5 may in any such by-law or any amendment thereof approved by the Governor in Council fix the date and manner of issue of the New Stock and also all other matters incidental to such issue and its management, not inconsistent, however, with the provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement or 10 of this Act, including without restricting the aforegoing the giving of notices to the registered holders of the New Stock, the making and registration of transfers, the operation, management and application of the sinking fund, the replacement of certificates of the New Stock lost or destroyed, 15 and generally the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement. The Governor in Council may authorize the unconditional guarantee by His Majesty in the right of the Dominion of Canada of the due and punctual payment of the principal and interest of the New 20 Stock and the provision and application of the instalments of the Sinking Fund as mentioned in Clause 3 and other relative clauses of the Scheme of Arrangement. The New Stock and the unconditional guarantee by His Majesty, as herein provided for, shall be in the form, or substantially 25 in the form, set forth in Schedule "B" to this Act. For the purpose of enabling the Minister of Finance to assure himself that the issue of the New Stock shall not exceed the limit above specified, the certificates of the New Stock shall be countersigned on behalf of the Minister of Finance 30 by some person or persons from time to time appointed by the Minister. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance of Canada, or Acting Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada, and such signature 35 shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. The guarantee shall be deposited with the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, for the benefit and information of all parties interested. A copy of the guarantee shall be 40 endorsed or printed upon each certificate of the New Stock as from time to time issued, with an engraved, lithographed or printed facsimile of the signature of the person signing the guarantee.

10. Upon and after the date of issue of the New Stock, 45 the Governor in Council may on such terms and conditions as may be deemed necessary in the public interest declare that the Receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

SECTION 10.—Upon the said Scheme of Arrangement being carried out there will be no longer any reason for the continuing of the Receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and provision is inserted for its termination accordingly.

System is terminated, and upon the making of such Order in Council such Receivership shall be terminated accordingly. Upon such termination the Court may order any monies controlled by it and arising out of such receivership to be forthwith paid over to the proper Company, or to such Trustee lawfully entitled thereto under any Trust Mortgage as the Court may direct.

5

Amalgamation with National System. 11. As soon as the Receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System is terminated under the provisions of Section 10 of this Act, the Pacific Company and any Company included in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 10 System, or any one or more of such Companies, may upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and with the sanction of the Governor in Council, enter into an agreement for amalgamation with the National Company under the provisions of *The Railway Act*, 15 1919, save that no application to or recommendation by the Board of Railway Commissioners shall be necessary.

SCHEDULE "A"

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada, 3 Edw. VII, cap. 122.

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

with the holders of the 4 per cent Debenture Stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company issued pursuant to Acts of the Parliament of Canada, 6 Edw. VII, cap. 100, and 3 and 4 Geo. V, cap. 123.

1. THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY (hereafter referred to as "the Company") incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada (9 & 10 Geo. V, cap. 13) shall validly create an issue of Debenture Stock (hereafter called "the Stock") carrying interest as from 1st July 1926 at the rate of 2% per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year, the first payment of 1% to be made on the 1st January 1927 or as soon as possible after this Scheme has become operative whichever shall be the later date.

2. The Company shall before the 1st July 1927 and before the 1st July in each succeeding year set aside as a sinking fund for redemption of the Stock a sum equal to 2 per cent. upon the total amount of the Stock that shall have been issued whether still outstanding or not plus a sum equal to SECTION 11.—This is a provision enabling the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, or any Company included in that Railway System, to be amalgamated with the National Company upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, with the consent of the Governor in Council.

the interest that would have been payable on any Stock previously redeemed out of the sinking fund had such Stock not been redeemed. The amount so set aside in each year shall for the first ten years from the 1st day of July 1926 be applied in the redemption of Stock by purchase (by tender only) at a price (including a half-year's interest to the next following 1st July) of not less than £60 and not more than £100 per £100 of Stock. After the expiration of the said ten years the Stock shall be redeemed by drawings at par only. The Company shall before the month of May in each of the said first ten years commencing with the year 1927 invite the Debenture Stockholders to send in sealed tenders of their Stock for redemption such tenders to be lodged on or before the 15th May in each year at places to be specified by the Company and to be opened in the presence of a Notary Public. The Stock included in accepted tenders shall be paid for on the next succeeding 1st day of July and the Company shall apply the sinking fund in paying for such Stock tenders of which have been accepted.

The Company shall in the last week of the month of May in each year cause a drawing to be made in the presence of a Notary Public of a sufficient amount of the Stock to exhaust at par the sinking fund moneys available for redemption of Stock after deducting in each of the first ten years the amount to be applied in purchasing Stock as above. Immediately after such drawing the Company shall send notice in writing to the holders of all Stock drawn for redemption notifying them of the fact and such Stock shall become payable at par on the next following 1st July against surrender of the Stock. The Company shall pay interest to the said 1st July on the Stock so drawn but the same shall cease to carry interest as from the said 1st July unless default be made by the Company in payment of the Stock. All Stock purchased or redeemed out of the sinking fund shall be cancelled and shall not be re-issued.

3. The due and punctual payment of the principal and interest and the provision and application of the instalments of the sinking fund as above mentioned shall be unconditionally guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The Company shall have the right of any 1st January or 1st July on giving not less than three months' written notice to the holders of the Stock to redeem the whole of the Stock outstanding at par.

5. The provisions as to the keeping of the registers of the Stock and transfer thereof shall be similar to those now applying to the 4 per cent. Debenture Stock of the

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. (hereafter called "the Pacific Block.").

a, the amount of prose to be autherized and evented shall be limited to such an aynount as is necessary to emble the exchange of the Stock for the Pacific Stock to be carried out as below provided.

, rue Company was cover of the Pacific Stock on the shall be registered as holders of the Pacific Stock on the meminal value of the Stock guaranteed as aforearing for each £100 nominal value of the Pacific Stock of which they are then the registered holders and so in proportion for fractions of £100 and each holder of Pacific Stock shall thereupon be deemed to have transferred to the Company the Pacific Stock held by hun with the full benefit of all the Pacific Stock held by hun with the full benefit of all the Pacific Stock held by hun with the full benefit of all the Pacific Stock held by hun with the full benefit of all the Pacific Stock of interest and all claims against the claims and demands in respect thereof including all claims in respect of arrears of interest and all claims against the Grand Truck Raises? Company (or the Company as its successor) under the conditional guarantee of the Pacific

S. This Scheme shall not apply to the £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock which was originally issued as collateral sestirity for the 5% Notes of the Grand Trunk Pacific Ballway Company and which is now held by the Government of Canada as collateral security for advances made to the Grand Trunk Rallway Company.

(a) The same has been assented to in writing by the holders of three-fourths in value of the Pacific Stock: (b) The same has been confirmed by the Exchequer Court of Cauada if such confirmation shall be

c) An Act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed approving this Scheme and authorizing the Company to create and issue the Stock and authorizing the guarantee above mentioned to be given.

er Cansdian National Raiway Company, HENRY W, THORNTON, Chairman and Pravilinal

Jated August 96th T998

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company (hereafter called "the Pacific Stock").

6. The amount of Stock to be authorized and created shall be limited to such an amount as is necessary to enable the exchange of the Stock for the Pacific Stock to be carried out as below provided.

7. The Company shall issue to those persons who shall be registered as holders of the Pacific Stock on the thirtieth day after this Scheme becomes operative £100 nominal value of the Stock guaranteed as aforesaid for each £100 nominal value of the Pacific Stock of which they are then the registered holders and so in proportion for fractions of £100 and each holder of Pacific Stock shall thereupon be deemed to have transferred to the Company the Pacific Stock held by him with the full benefit of all claims and demands in respect thereof including all claims in respect of arrears of interest and all claims against the Grand Trunk Railway Company (or the Company as its successor) under the conditional guarantee of the Pacific Stock given by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

8. This Scheme shall not apply to the £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock which was originally issued as collateral security for the 5% Notes of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and which is now held by the Government of Canada as collateral security for advances made to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

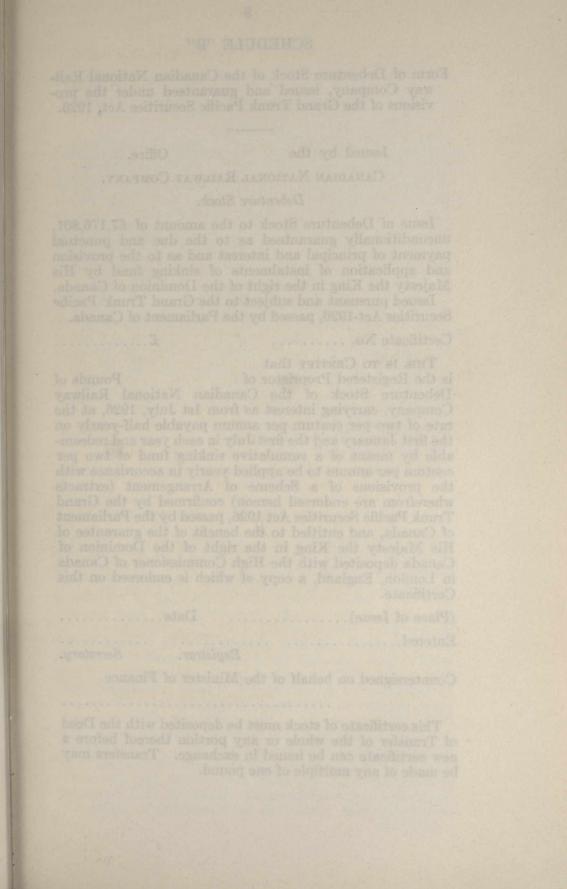
9. This Scheme shall only become operative when:

- (a) The same has been assented to in writing by the holders of three-fourths in value of the Pacific Stock:
- (b) The same has been confirmed by the Exchequer Court of Canada if such confirmation shall be required by the company:
- (c) An Act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed approving this Scheme and authorizing the Company to create and issue the Stock and authorizing the guarantee above mentioned to be given.

For Canadian National Railway Company, HENRY W. THORNTON, Chairman and President.

> C. J. SMITH, European Vice-President.

Dated August 26th, 1926.



SCHEDULE "B"

Form of Debenture Stock of the Canadian National Railway Company, issued and guaranteed under the provisions of the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act, 1926.

Issued by the

Office.

£....

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Debenture Stock.

Issue of Debenture Stock to the amount of £7,176,801, unconditionally guaranteed as to the due and punctual payment of principal and interest and as to the provision and application of instalments of sinking fund by His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada.

Issued pursuant and subject to the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act 1926, passed by the Parliament of Canada.

Certificate No.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that is the Registered Proprietor of

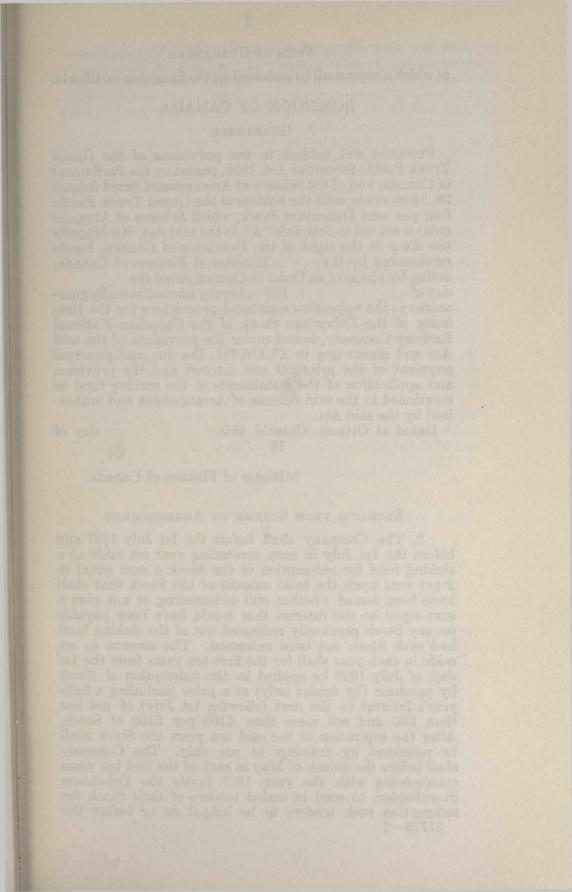
is the Registered Proprietor of Pounds of Debenture Stock of the Canadian National Railway Company, carrying interest as from 1st July, 1926, at the rate of two per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the first January and the first July in each year and redeemable by means of a cumulative sinking fund of two per centum per annum to be applied yearly in accordance with the provisions of a Scheme of Arrangement (extracts wherefrom are endorsed hereon) confirmed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act 1926, passed by the Parliament of Canada, and entitled to the benefit of the guarantee of His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada deposited with the High Commissioner of Canada in London, England, a copy of which is endorsed on this Certificate.

Entered	Regis		Secretar	
(Place of Issue)	••••	Date.		• •

Countersigned on behalf of the Minister of Finance

.........

This certificate of stock must be deposited with the Deed of Transfer of the whole or any portion thereof before a new certificate can be issued in exchange. Transfers may be made of any multiple of one pound.



FORM OF GUARANTEE

of which a copy shall be endorsed on the foregoing certificate.

DOMINION OF CANADA

GUARANTEE

Pursuant and subject to the provisions of the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act, 1926, passed by the Parliament of Canada, and of the Scheme of Arrangement dated August 26, 1926, made with the holders of the Grand Trunk Pacific four per cent Debenture Stock, which Scheme of Arrangement is set out in Schedule "A" to the said Act. His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada, herein represented by the Minister of Finance of Canada. acting by virtue of an Order in Council dated the day of 192, hereby unconditionally guar-

antees to the respective registered proprietors for the time being of the Debenture Stock of the Canadian National Railway Company, issued under the provisions of the said Act and amounting to £7,176,801. the due and punctual payment of the principal and interest and the provision and application of the instalments of the sinking fund as mentioned in the said Scheme of Arrangement and authorized by the said Act.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this

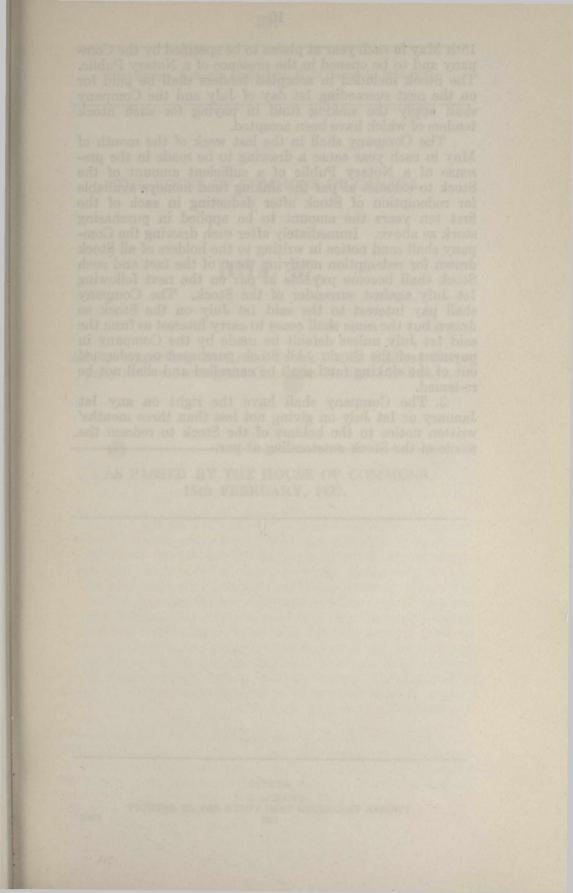
day of

19

Minister of Finance of Canada.

EXTRACTS FROM SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

2. The Company shall before the 1st July 1927 and before the 1st July in each succeeding year set aside as a sinking fund for redemption of the Stock a sum equal to 2 per cent upon the total amount of the Stock that shall have been issued whether still outstanding or not plus a sum equal to the interest that would have been payable on any Stock previously redeemed out of the sinking fund had such Stock not been redeemed. The amount so set aside in each year shall for the first ten years from the 1st day of July 1926 be applied in the redemption of Stock by purchase (by tender only) at a price (including a halfyear's interest to the next following 1st July) of not less than £60 and not more than £100 per £100 of Stock. After the expiration of the said ten years the Stock shall be redeemed by drawings at par only. The Company shall before the month of May in each of the first ten years commencing with the year 1927 invite the Debenture Stockholders to send in sealed tenders of their Stock for redemption such tenders to be lodged on or before the 31775 - 2



15th May in each year at places to be specified by the Company and to be opened in the presence of a Notary Public. The Stock included in accepted tenders shall be paid for on the next succeeding 1st day of July and the Company shall apply the sinking fund in paying for such Stock tenders of which have been accepted.

The Company shall in the last week of the month of May in each year cause a drawing to be made in the presence of a Notary Public of a sufficient amount of the Stock to exhaust at par the sinking fund moneys available for redemption of Stock after deducting in each of the first ten years the amount to be applied in purchasing stock as above. Immediately after such drawing the Company shall send notice in writing to the holders of all Stock drawn for redemption notifying them of the fact and such Stock shall become payable at par on the next following 1st July against surrender of the Stock. The Company shall pay interest to the said 1st July on the Stock so drawn but the same shall cease to carry interest as from the said 1st July unless default be made by the Company in payment of the Stock. All Stock purchased or redeemed out of the sinking fund shall be cancelled and shall not be re-issued.

3. The Company shall have the right on any 1st January or 1st July on giving not less than three months' written notice to the holders of the Stock to redeem the whole of the Stock outstanding at par. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 57.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and respecting the Canadian National Railways.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 15th FEBRUARY, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

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1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 57.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and respecting the Canadian National Railways.

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

Short title.

Scheme of arrangement with holders of four per cent Debenture Stock of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company confirmed.

Securities Act. 1927. 2. Notwithstanding anything in any of the Acts relating to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Pacific Company") or to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the National Company") and except where inconsistent with 10

1. This Act may be cited as the Grand Trunk Pacific

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this Act the Scheme of Arrangement set out in Schedule "A" to this Act, and hereinafter called "the Scheme of Arrangement", to be made with the holders of the four per cent Debenture Stock of the Pacific Company (hereinafter called "Pacific Stock") issued pursuant to chapter 15 one hundred of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1906. and chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1913, is hereby duly confirmed and declared to be valid and binding upon all persons and companies affected thereby, or interested or mentioned therein, 20 in every respect as if the Scheme of Arrangement had been enacted hereby; and the said persons and companies are hereby authorized and required, subject to the provisions of this Act, to observe and carry out all the terms and provisions of such Scheme of Arrangement according to the 25 true intent and meaning thereof.

Scheme to be operative upon passing of this Act.

3. The Scheme of Arrangement having already been assented to in writing by the holders of three-fourths in value of the Pacific Stock, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 9 (a) thereof, shall become operative upon 30

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 2.—This section confirms the Scheme of Arrangement, set out in Schedule "A" to this Act, as in effect somewhat enlarged by section 4.

SECTION 3.—The Scheme of Arrangement is made effective immediately on the passage of this Act, and as more than 75% of the holders have consented to the Scheme of Arrangement this section is for the purpose of binding all of the holders, that is, any objecting minority. Stock deemed to be transferred.

Registers of Pacific Stock to be closed.

Delivery of certificates of Pacific Stock, in exchange for new stock.

Lost or destroyed certificates.

the passage of this Act, and thereupon all the terms and provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement shall be binding on all holders of Pacific Stock, whether assenting to or not assenting to the Scheme of Arrangement, as fully as if such holders were individually named in this Act and 5 declared separately to be bound hereby, and each and every holder of the Pacific Stock shall be bound to give effect to such terms and provisions and shall, upon creation and issue of the stock (hereinafter called the "New Stock") under the provisions of Clause 7 of the said Scheme of 10 Arrangement (and whether or not such holder shall have produced and delivered to the National Company the certificates of the Pacific Stock registered in the name of such holder and received New Stock therefor as provided in Section 4 of this Act) be deemed to have transferred to 15 the National Company the Pacific Stock held by him, with the full benefit of all claims and demands in respect thereof, including all claims in respect of arrears of interest and all claims against the Grand Trunk Railway Company (or the National Company as its successor by amalgamation) 20 under the conditional guarantee of the Pacific Stock given by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. After the date of the issue of the New Stock the registers of the Pacific Stock shall be closed and no further or other transfers of the Pacific Stock shall be registered. No confirmation by 25 the Exchequer Court of Canada of the said Scheme of Arrangement shall be necessary after the passage of this Act.

4. Each holder of Pacific Stock shall upon the issue of the New Stock produce and deliver to the National Com- 30 pany the certificate or certificates of the Pacific Stock registered in the name of such holder, and thereupon the National Company shall deliver to such holder a certificate or certificates of the New Stock for a like amount or the like aggregate amount as the case may require. Certifi-35 cates of the New Stock which may remain undelivered by reason of the inability of any such holder to produce and deliver such certificate or certificates of Pacific Stock, may be delivered to claimants proving to the satisfaction of the National Company title thereto and that the certifi-40 cates of Pacific Stock are lost or destroyed and furnishing indemnity satisfactory to the Company. Such undelivered certificates of the New Stock while in the hands of the National Company shall be treated for the purpose of payment of interest, sinking fund and call as if the had 45 been duly delivered to the persons entitled thereto.

SECTION 4.—The provisions of this section are not found in the Scheme of Arrangement and are deemed necessary in order to protect the National Company in issuing the New Stock. The New Stock is to be issued to the holders producing and delivering to the National Company the certificates of Pacific Stock which they own. The stocks are simply exchanged one for the other of the same par value. Certificates of Pacific Stock to be cancelled and cremated.

Order in Council to terminate statutory charge 4 securing Pacific Stock.

Acts repealed.

Certificates for £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock held as security to be # surrendered } and cremated.

Power to create and issue new stock not exceeding £7,176,801. 5. All certificates of Pacific Stock coming into the possession of the National Company under the provisions of Section 4 of this Act may be cancelled and cremated in the presence of a representative of the Minister of Finance and of the National Company and the Pacific Company, 5 and certificates of such cremation, signed in triplicate by such representatives, shall be filed with the Minister and the two Companies and shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of such cancellation and cremation.

6. Upon the issue of the New Stock being made, the 10 National Company (as the holders of the Pacific Stock) may request the Governor in Council to pass an Order in Council declaring that the statutory charge upon the properties of the Pacific Company securing the Pacific Stock shall cease and terminate upon a date to be specified in the 15 Order in Council, and upon the date named in such Order in Council (which Order in Council the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to pass) the statutory charge securing such Pacific Stock shall cease and terminate accordingly.

7. For the purpose of preventing any further issue of 20 Pacific Stock, the Acts mentioned in Section 2 of this Act are hereby repealed.

S. The certificates representing £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock held by His Majesty in the right of the Dominion of Canada as collateral security for advances made by His 25 Majesty to the Grand Trunk Railway Company to enable it to retire £2,000,000 of 5 per cent notes of the Pacific Company as referred to in Clause 8 of the Scheme of Arrangement, may be surrendered to the National Company and cancelled and cremated under the provisions of 30 Section 5 of this Act; but such cancellation and cremation shall not affect the obligations of the Pacific Company (as successor by amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company) to His Majesty in respect of the said advances, 35 it being the present intention merely to dispense with the collateral security consisting of the Pacific Stock.

9. Without restricting by the specific terms of this section the general terms of the confirmation of the Scheme of Arrangement, as set forth in Section 2 of this Act, and 40 subject to the provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement and of this Act, the National Company may by by-law approved by the Governor in Council create and issue the New Stock (in the Scheme of Arrangement called "the Stock") provided for in Clause 1 of the Scheme of Arrangement, not **45**

SECTION 5.—Most of the certificates of the Pacific Stock are held in England, and since it is not worth while that the surrendered certificates of Pacific Stock should be shipped over to this country arrangements are made to cremate the certificates in England or elsewhere in the presence of representatives of the parties interested.

SECTION 6.—Under the Scheme of Arrangement the New Stock issued by the Canadian National Railway Company takes the place of the old Grand Trunk Pacific Stock. This Grand Trunk Pacific Stock is charged upon the whole of the undertaking of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and as there is no advantage in keeping this charge alive this Section is for the purposes of enabling its discharge.

SECTION 7.- No comment necessary.

SECTION 8.—This provision is to enable the charge on the property of the Pacific Company to be cancelled as mentioned above in connection with Section 6. The certificate of the £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock is merely collateral security to the £2,000, 000 advance made to the old Grand Trunk Railway of Canada which is now the Canadian National Railway Company. The Crown holds the Grand Trunk Railway Company's notes for the £2,000,000 and the certificates of Pacific Stock are of no greater value than the notes, and practically of no value. Provision is therefore made for their cancellation without, however, affecting the indebtedness between the Parties.

SECTION 9.—This Section provides the machinery under which the Scheme of Arrangement will be carried into effect. The National Company will issue the New Stock to the aggregate of £7,176,801 par value. The Stock will be created by a by-law which must be approved by the Governor in Council, and the by-law will also contain various provisions relating to the registration of the New Stock, the management of the sinking fund, etc. This Section provides also for the guarantee by the Crown and confirms the form of guarantee set out in Schedule "B" to this Act. It also provides how the document shall be signed and where the guarantee shall be deposited. Date and manner of issue.

Guarantee of Dominion of payment of principal and interest.

Form of guarantee.

Signatures.

Deposited in office of High Commissioner.

Receivership of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to terminate.

exceeding in the aggregate £7.176.801 par value, being the par value of the balance of the total issue of £10,176,801 of Pacific Stock now outstanding after deducting from such total issue the £3,000,000 authorized to be cancelled under the provisions of Section 8 of this Act. The Company 5 may in any such by-law or any amendment thereof approved by the Governor in Council fix the date and manner of issue of the New Stock and also all other matters incidental to such issue and its management, not inconsistent, however, with the provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement or 10 of this Act, including without restricting the aforegoing the giving of notices to the registered holders of the New Stock, the making and registration of transfers, the operation, management and application of the sinking fund, the replacement of certificates of the New Stock lost or destroyed. 15 and generally the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement. The Governor in Council may authorize the unconditional guarantee by His Majesty in the right of the Dominion of Canada of the due and punctual payment of the principal and interest of the New 20 Stock and the provision and application of the instalments of the Sinking Fund as mentioned in Clause 3 and other relative clauses of the Scheme of Arrangement. The New Stock and the unconditional guarantee by His Majesty, as herein provided for, shall be in the form, or substantially 25 in the form, set forth in Schedule "B" to this Act. For the purpose of enabling the Minister of Finance to assure himself that the issue of the New Stock shall not exceed the limit above specified, the certificates of the New Stock shall be countersigned on behalf of the Minister of Finance 30 by some person or persons from time to time appointed by the Minister. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance of Canada, or Acting Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada, and such signature 35 shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. The guarantee shall be deposited with the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, for the benefit and information of all parties interested. A copy of the guarantee shall be 40 endorsed or printed upon each certificate of the New Stock as from time to time issued, with an engraved, lithographed or printed facsimile of the signature of the person signing the guarantee.

10. Upon and after the date of issue of the New Stock, 45 the Governor in Council may on such terms and conditions as may be deemed necessary in the public interest declare that the Receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

SECTION 10.—Upon the said Scheme of Arrangement being carried out there will be no longer any reason for the continuing of the Receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and provision is inserted for its termination accordingly.

SCREWE OF ABRANGRANN

System is terminated, and upon the making of such Order in Council such Receivership shall be terminated accordingly. Upon such termination the Court may order any monies controlled by it and arising out of such receivership to be forthwith paid over to the proper Company, or to such Trustee lawfully entitled thereto under any Trust Mortgage as the Court may direct.

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Amalgamation with National System. 11. As soon as the Receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System is terminated under the provisions of Section 10 of this Act, the Pacific Company and any Company included in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 10 System, or any one or more of such Companies, may upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and with the sanction of the Governor in Council, enter into an agreement for amalgamation with the National Company under the provisions of *The Railway Act*, 15 1919, save that no application to or recommendation by the Board of Railway Commissioners shall be necessary.

SCHEDULE "A"

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada, 3 Edw. VII, cap. 122.

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

with the holders of the 4 per cent Debenture Stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company issued pursuant to Acts of the Parliament of Canada, 6 Edw. VII, cap. 100, and 3 and 4 Geo. V, cap. 123.

1. THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY (hereafter referred to as "the Company") incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada (9 & 10 Geo. V, cap. 13) shall validly create an issue of Debenture Stock (hereafter called "the Stock") carrying interest as from 1st July 1926 at the rate of 2% per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year, the first payment of 1% to be made on the 1st January 1927 or as soon as possible after this Scheme has become operative whichever shall be the later date.

2. The Company shall before the 1st July 1927 and before the 1st July in each succeeding year set aside as a sinking fund for redemption of the Stock a sum equal to 2 per cent. upon the total amount of the Stock that shall have been issued whether still outstanding or not plus a sum equal to SECTION 11.—This is a provision enabling the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, or any Company included in that Railway System, to be amalgamated with the National Company upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, with the consent of the Governor in Council.

3. The due and punctual payment of the principal and interest and the provision and application of the instalments of the sinking fund as above mentioned shall be accorditionally guaranteed by the Covernment of the Dominion of Canada.

or istability on giving not less than three months' written notice to the holders of the Stock to redeem the whole of the Stock outstanding at par-

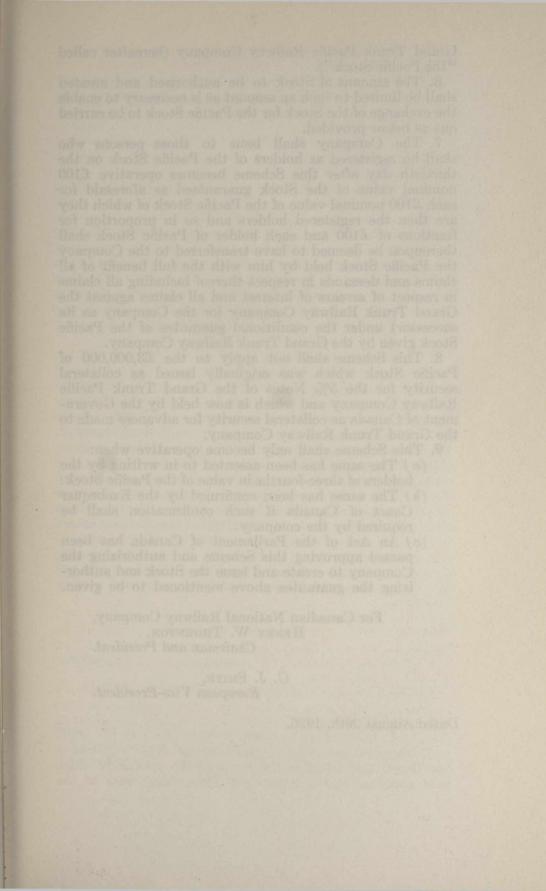
the Stock and transfer thereof shall be similar to those now applying to the 4 per cent. Debenture Stock of the the interest that would have been pavable on any Stock previously redeemed out of the sinking fund had such Stock not been redeemed. The amount so set aside in each year shall for the first ten years from the 1st day of July 1926 be applied in the redemption of Stock by purchase (by tender only) at a price (including a half-year's interest to the next following 1st July) of not less than £60 and not more than £100 per £100 of Stock. After the expiration of the said ten years the Stock shall be redeemed by drawings at par only. The Company shall before the month of May in each of the said first ten years commencing with the year 1927 invite the Debenture Stockholders to send in sealed tenders of their Stock for redemption such tenders to be lodged on or before the 15th May in each year at places to be specified by the Company and to be opened in the presence of a Notary Public. The Stock included in accepted tenders shall be paid for on the next succeeding 1st day of July and the Company shall apply the sinking fund in paying for such Stock tenders of which have been accepted.

The Company shall in the last week of the month of May in each year cause a drawing to be made in the presence of a Notary Public of a sufficient amount of the Stock to exhaust at par the sinking fund moneys available for redemption of Stock after deducting in each of the first ten years the amount to be applied in purchasing Stock as above. Immediately after such drawing the Company shall send notice in writing to the holders of all Stock drawn for redemption notifying them of the fact and such Stock shall become payable at par on the next following 1st July against surrender of the Stock. The Company shall pay interest to the said 1st July on the Stock so drawn but the same shall cease to carry interest as from the said 1st July unless default be made by the Company in payment of the Stock. All Stock purchased or redeemed out of the sinking fund shall be cancelled and shall not be re-issued.

3. The due and punctual payment of the principal and interest and the provision and application of the instalments of the sinking fund as above mentioned shall be unconditionally guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

4. The Company shall have the right of any 1st January or 1st July on giving not less than three months' written notice to the holders of the Stock to redeem the whole of the Stock outstanding at par.

5. The provisions as to the keeping of the registers of the Stock and transfer thereof shall be similar to those now applying to the 4 per cent. Debenture Stock of the



Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company (hereafter called "the Pacific Stock").

6. The amount of Stock to be authorized and created shall be limited to such an amount as is necessary to enable the exchange of the Stock for the Pacific Stock to be carried out as below provided.

7. The Company shall issue to those persons who shall be registered as holders of the Pacific Stock on the thirtieth day after this Scheme becomes operative £100 nominal value of the Stock guaranteed as aforesaid for each £100 nominal value of the Pacific Stock of which they are then the registered holders and so in proportion for fractions of £100 and each holder of Pacific Stock shall thereupon be deemed to have transferred to the Company the Pacific Stock held by him with the full benefit of all claims and demands in respect thereof including all claims in respect of arrears of interest and all claims against the Grand Trunk Railway Company (or the Company as its successor) under the conditional guarantee of the Pacific Stock given by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

8. This Scheme shall not apply to the £3,000,000 of Pacific Stock which was originally issued as collateral security for the 5% Notes of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and which is now held by the Government of Canada as collateral security for advances made to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

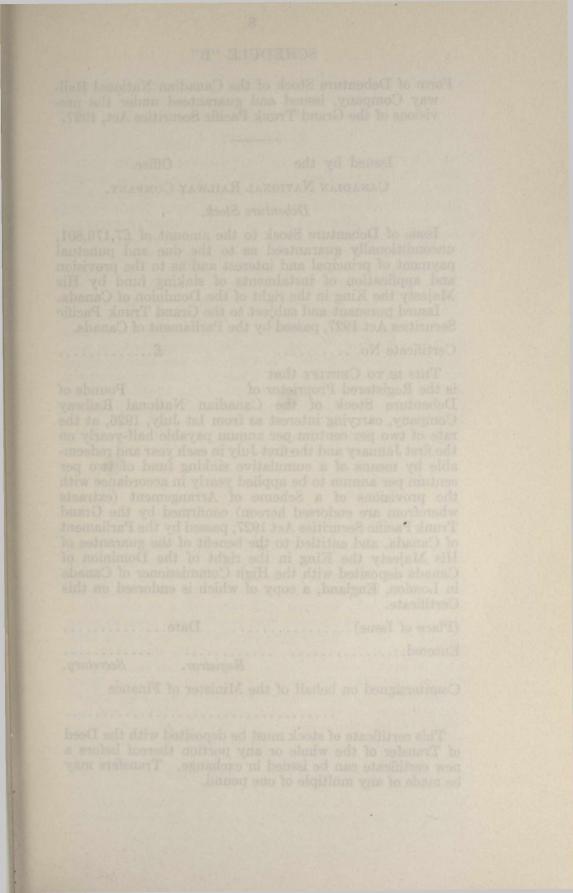
9. This Scheme shall only become operative when:

- (a) The same has been assented to in writing by the holders of three-fourths in value of the Pacific Stock:
- (b) The same has been confirmed by the Exchequer Court of Canada if such confirmation shall be required by the company:
- (c) An Act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed approving this Scheme and authorizing the Company to create and issue the Stock and authorizing the guarantee above mentioned to be given.

For Canadian National Railway Company, HENRY W. THORNTON, Chairman and President.

> C. J. SMITH, European Vice-President.

Dated August 26th, 1926.



SCHEDULE "B"

Form of Debenture Stock of the Canadian National Railway Company, issued and guaranteed under the provisions of the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act, 1927.

Issued by the

Office.

£

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Debenture Stock.

Issue of Debenture Stock to the amount of $\pounds 7,176,801$, unconditionally guaranteed as to the due and punctual payment of principal and interest and as to the provision and application of instalments of sinking fund by His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada.

Issued pursuant and subject to the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act 1927, passed by the Parliament of Canada.

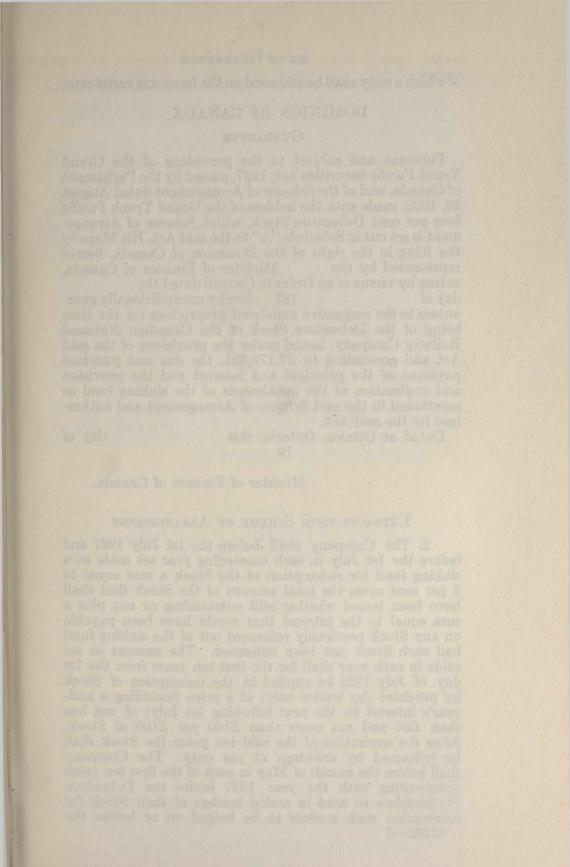
Certificate No.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that is the Registered Proprietor of Pounds of Debenture Stock of the Canadian National Railway Company, carrying interest as from 1st July, 1926, at the rate of two per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the first January and the first July in each year and redeemable by means of a cumulative sinking fund of two per centum per annum to be applied yearly in accordance with the provisions of a Scheme of Arrangement (extracts wherefrom are endorsed hereon) confirmed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act 1927, passed by the Parliament of Canada, and entitled to the benefit of the guarantee of His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada deposited with the High Commissioner of Canada in London, England, a copy of which is endorsed on this Certificate.

Registrar.		Secretary.			
Entered					
(Place of Issue)	Date.				

Countersigned on behalf of the Minister of Finance

This certificate of stock must be deposited with the Deed of Transfer of the whole or any portion thereof before a new certificate can be issued in exchange. Transfers may be made of any multiple of one pound.



RM OF GUARANTEE

of which a copy shall be endorsed on the foregoing certificate.

DOMINION OF CANADA

GUARANTEE

Pursuant and subject to the provisions of the Grand Trunk Pacific Securities Act, 1927, passed by the Parliament of Canada, and of the Scheme of Arrangement dated August 26, 1926, made with the holders of the Grand Trunk Pacific four per cent Debenture Stock, which Scheme of Arrangement is set out in Schedule "A" to the said Act, His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada, herein represented by the Minister of Finance of Canada, acting by virtue of an Order in Council dated the

day of 192 , hereby unconditionally guarantees to the respective registered proprietors for the time being of the Debenture Stock of the Canadian National Railway Company, issued under the provisions of the said Act and amounting to $\pounds7,176,801$. the due and punctual payment of the principal and interest and the provision and application of the instalments of the sinking fund as mentioned in the said Scheme of Arrangement and authorized by the said Act.

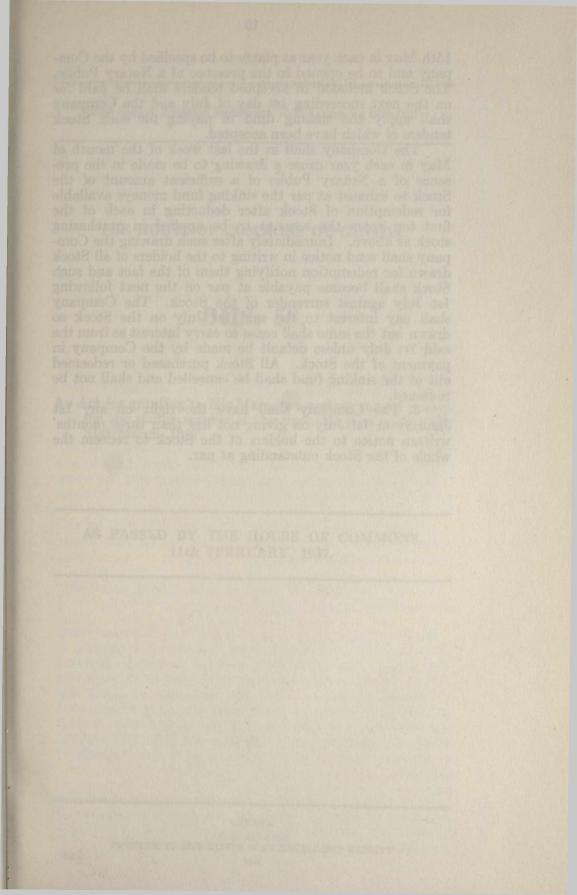
Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this 19

day of

Minister of Finance of Canada.

EXTRACTS FROM SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

2. The Company shall before the 1st July 1927 and before the 1st July in each succeeding year set aside as a sinking fund for redemption of the Stock a sum equal to 2 per cent upon the total amount of the Stock that shall have been issued whether still outstanding or not plus a sum equal to the interest that would have been payable on any Stock previously redeemed out of the sinking fund had such Stock not been redeemed. The amount so set aside in each year shall for the first ten years from the 1st day of July 1926 be applied in the redemption of Stock by purchase (by tender only) at a price (including a halfyear's interest to the next following 1st July) of not less than £60 and not more than £100 per £100 of Stock. After the expiration of the said ten years the Stock shall be redeemed by drawings at par only. The Company shall before the month of May in each of the first ten years commencing with the year 1927 invite the Debenture Stockholders to send in sealed tenders of their Stock for redemption such tenders to be lodged on or before the 32202 - 2



15th May in each year at places to be specified by the Company and to be opened in the presence of a Notary Public. The Stock included in accepted tenders shall be paid for on the next succeeding 1st day of July and the Company shall apply the sinking fund in paying for such Stock tenders of which have been accepted.

The Company shall in the last week of the month of May in each year cause a drawing to be made in the presence of a Notary Public of a sufficient amount of the Stock to exhaust at par the sinking fund moneys available for redemption of Stock after deducting in each of the first ten years the amount to be applied in purchasing stock as above. Immediately after such drawing the Company shall send notice in writing to the holders of all Stock drawn for redemption notifying them of the fact and such Stock shall become payable at par on the next following 1st July against surrender of the Stock. The Company shall pay interest to the said 1st July on the Stock so drawn but the same shall cease to carry interest as from the said 1st July unless default be made by the Company in payment of the Stock. All Stock purchased or redeemed out of the sinking fund shall be cancelled and shall not be re-issued.

3. The Company shall have the right on any 1st January or 1st July on giving not less than three months' written notice to the holders of the Stock to redeem the whole of the Stock outstanding at par. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 58.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1927.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 11th FEBRUARY, 1927.

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 58.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1927.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the **5** public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be **10** it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that: —

Short title.

\$21,400,000 granted for 1926-27. 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1926-27.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty-one million, four hundred thousand dollars towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one 20 thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twentyseven, not otherwise provided for, and being the amount of each of the several items set forth in the Schedule to this Act. 25

Account to be rendered in detail. **3.** A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

15

SCHEDULE

Based on Estimates, 1926-27. The amount hereby granted is. \$21,400,000.00.

Strue gratted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1927, and the purposes for which they are granted.

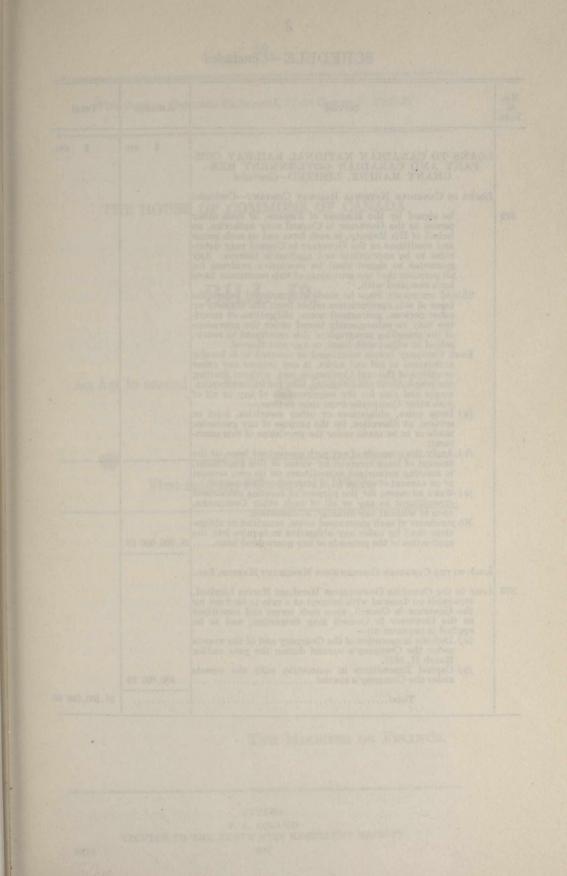
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SCHEDULE

Based on Estimates, 1926-27. The amount hereby granted is \$21,400,000.00.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1927, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote Service Amount \$ cts. \$ cts. IOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COM- PANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MER- CHANT MARINE, LIMITED \$ cts. IOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY 372 Amount not exceeding \$21,000,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating income or investments may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Com- pany, herein called "THE COMPANY", or any Company specified or referred to in Chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, and Chapter 13 of 1920 or now or hereafter comprised in the Canadian National Railways or by the Company in respect of any railways, properties and works entrusted to it from time to time under the provisions of Section 11 of Chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, or any one or more of such Companies, or any or all of the following accounts, such expenditures:- inere in called authorized expenditures:-				
 LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COM- PANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MER- CHANT MARINE, LIMITED LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY 372 Amount not exceeding \$21,000,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating income or investments may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Com- pany, herein called "THE COMPANY", or any Company specified or referred to in Chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, and Chapter 13 of 1920 or now or hereafter comprised in the Canadian National Railways or by the Company in respect of any railways, properties and works entrusted to it from time to time under the provisions of Section 11 of Chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, or any one or more of such Companies, or any or all of the following accounts, such expenditures or indebtedness being 	Total	Amount	Service	of
 (a) Interest on securities, notes and other obligations; rentals for lease of lines; (b) Equipment Principal Payments; Sinking Funds; Miscellaneous Maturing or Matured notes and other obligations secured or unsecured; (c) Operating Income deficit, whenever incurred or ascertained; (d) Construction and betterments, including co-ordinations; acquisitions of real or personal property. The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time to meet authorized expenditures, in the discretion of the Governor in Council.— (a) In respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the Company as aforesaid; (b) In respect of railways, properties and works not so entrusted by way of loans in cash, or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other, subject, however, as follows:— If by way of loans from His Majesty the amount or amounts advanced to any one or more of the said Companies shall be repayable on demand, with interest payable half-yearly at the rate fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council secured if and when directed by the Governor in Council may approve. If b, way of loans from persons other than His Majesty (without the guarantee of His Majesty) the amounts, as the Governor in Council may approve. If b, way of guarantee of His Majesty the to time as the Governor in Council may approve. If b, way of guarantee of His Majesty be either and conditions of such loans shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve. If b, way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be either a general guarantee covering the total amount of the issue, or by a separate guarantee endorsed on each obligation, and may be of the principal, interest and sinking funds (if any) of the notes, obligations or securities 	Total \$ ct		 IOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANY AND CANADIAN MATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY INTERCIPANT MARINE, LIMITED LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY Amount not exceeding \$21,000,000,00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating income or investments may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, herein called "THE COMPANY", or any Company specified or referred to in Chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, and Chapter 13 of 120 or now or hereafter comprised in the Canadian National Railways or by the Company in respect of any railways, properties and works entrusted to i from time to time under the provisions of Section 11 of Chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, or any one or more of such Companies or indebtedness being herein called authorized expenditures; — (a) Interest on securities, notes and other obligations; rentals for lease of lines; (b) Equipment Principal Payments; Sinking Funds; Miscellaneous Maturing or Matured notes and other obligations; acquisitions of real or personal property. (c) Construction and betterments, including co-ordinations; acquisitions of real or personal property. (c) In respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the Covernor in Council.— (a) In respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the Company as aforessid. (b) In respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the Company as aforessid. (c) In respect of railways, properties and works not so the Covernor in Council.— (d) In respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the covernor in Council. (e) In respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the covernor in Council secured if and when directed by the Governor in Council secur	of Vote



SCHEDULE -Concluded

No. of ote	Service	Amount	Total
	LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COM- PANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MER- CHANT MARINE, LIMITED—Concluded	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY-Concluded		
372	be signed by the Minister of Finance, or such other person as the Governor in Council may authorize, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may deter- mine to be appropriate and applicable thereto. Any guarantee so signed shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this enactment have		
	 been complied with. Should temporary loans be made or negotiated before the lapse of this appropriation either from His Majesty or other persons, guaranteed notes, obligations or securities may be subsequently issued under the provisions of the preceding paragraph of this enactment to renew, refund or adjust such loans, or any part thereof. Each Company herein mentioned or referred to is hereby authorized to aid and assist, in any manner any other or others of the said Companies, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may for its own require- 		
	 ments and also for the requirements of any or all of such other Companies from time to time:— (a) Issue notes, obligations or other securities, joint or several, at discretion, for the purpose of any guarantee made or to be made under the provisions of this enactment; (b) Apply the proceeds of any such guaranteed issue, or the amount of loans received by virtue of this enactment, in meeting authorized expenditures on its own account 		
	 or on account of any or all of such other Companies; (c) Make advances for the purpose of meeting authorized expenditures to any or all of such other Companies, upon or without any security, at discretion. No purchaser of such guaranteed notes, securities or obligations shall be under any obligation to inquire into the application of the proceeds of any guaranteed issue 	21,000,000 00	
	LOAN TO THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD.		
373	 Loan to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, and to be applied in payment of:— (a) Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ending March 31, 1927. (b) Capital Expenditure in connection with the vessels 	11.11	
	under the Company's control	400,000 00	
	Total		21,400,000 0

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 59.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

First reading, February 11, 1927.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927 1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 59.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act. 1915.

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

1. Subsection five of section thirteen of The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, is repealed and the following substituted 5 therefor:-

"(5) On every post card for transmission by post for any distance within Canada and on every letter and post card posted at and intended for delivery through the same post office, there shall be levied and collected a tax of one cent 10 in addition to postage payable in the form of a postage stamp to be affixed thereto at or before the time of posting the letter or post card: but such tax shall not be levied or collected on any letter or post card entitled to the privilege of free transmission under the provisions of the Post Office 15 The stamp so affixed shall be cancelled by the Post-Act. master or other officer of the Post Office Department whose duty it is to cancel the postage stamps affixed to such letters or post cards in prepayment of postage."

Stamp tax on receipts.

2. Section fourteen of the said Act, as enacted by section 20 ten of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1922, and amended by section three of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, and by section six of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1925, is repealed.

3. Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section nineteen 25 BB of the said Act as enacted by chapter fifty of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

"(a) A tax on playing cards for every fifty-four cards or fraction of fifty-four in each package,—ten cents per pack."

4. Section nineteen BBB of the said Act is amended oy adding after subsection two thereof the following as subsection two A:-

1915, c. 8; 1918, c. 46; 1920, c. 71; 1921, c. 50; 1922, c. 47; 1923, c. 70; 1924, c. 68; 1925, c. 26 1925, c. 26. Stamp tax on letters and post cards.

Exception.

removed.

Excise tax on playing cards.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 1.—This section removes the one cent additional postage on letters for transmission by post for any distance within Canada. The additional cent will remain payable on "drop" letters and on post cards as heretofore.

SECTION 2.—This section removes the stamp tax on receipts.

SECTION 4.—The purpose of this section is to remove doubt as to whether goods are liable to the sales tax when sold under process of law, or under a lien, etc.

Tax on sales by operation of law, etc.

Excepted articles not liable to tax.

Fifty per cent of tax on canned fish.

Excise tax on carbonic acid gas removed.

Refunds of tax paid on ships stores.

Excise tax on passenger automobiles not to apply on cars valued at not more than \$1,200.

"(2A) In case any person other than the manufacturer or producer or importer or transferee or licensed wholesaler or jobber hereinbefore mentioned acquires from or against any one of these persons the right to sell any goods, whether as a result of the operation of law or of any transaction not 5 taxable under this section, the sale of such goods by him shall be taxable as if made by the manufacturer or producer or importer or transferee or licensed wholesaler or jobber as the case may be and the person so selling shall be liable to pay the tax."

5. Subsection four of section nineteen BBB of the said Act, being the list of excepted articles not liable to the consumption or sales tax, is amended by adding thereto the following:-

"pot barley; pearl barley; split peas; goods enumerated 15 in Customs Tariff items 469b, 700, 701, 702, 703 and 704; articles and materials, not to include permanent equipment, which enter into the cost of manufacture or production of goods manufactured or produced by a licensed manufacturer or producer; wrought, seamless, or lap-welded iron or steel 20 tubing, less than four inches in diameter, threaded and coupled, or not, when used only in oil wells, and materials used in the manufacture of such tubing; machinery and apparatus used only in the pumping of crude oil out of wells, and articles and materials used in the manufacture 25 of such machinery or apparatus."

6. Subsection five of section nineteen BBB of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following items:-"fish, or products thereof, canned but not medicated; apples, dried, desiccated or evaporated; goods enumerated 30 in customs tariff item 105a."

7. Schedule Two to the said Act is amended by striking thereout the last five lines respecting carbonic acid gas which were added to the said schedule by section twelve of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923. 35

S. A refund of the amount of taxes paid under sections sixteen A, nineteen B, nineteen BB, and nineteen BBB of the said Act may be granted to a manufacturer, producer, wholesaler, jobber, or other dealer on goods hereafter sold as ships' stores.

9. (1) Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section nineteen B of the said Act, as enacted by section fourteen of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1922, is amended by adding thereto the following proviso:-

"Provided that the said excise tax shall not be imposed, 45 levied or collected on automobiles specified in item (a) of

40

SECTION 5.—This section excepts the articles specified therein from consumption or sales tax.

Customs Tariff Item 469b—Machinery for extracting oil and fertilizer from shales. ""700 —Articles for exhibition. ""701 —Menageries, etc. ""702 —Carriages for travellers. ""703 —Travellers' baggage. ""704 —Heirlooms left by bequest.

These items are excepted for administrative purposes.

Articles and materials not permanent equipment, tubing used in oil wells, and machinery and apparatus used in pumping of crude oil, are also exempted.

SECTION 6.—This section adds canned fish, dried apples and canned pineapples to the list of articles which are subject to only 50% of the sales tax.

SECTION 7.—The revenue produced from this tax has been so small and the tax so difficult to administer that it is proposed to abolish it.

SECTION 8.—The purpose of this section is to encourage vessels to fit out in Canadian ports and to enable dealers to sell ships' stores on the same terms as a manufacturer or wholesaler. said Schedule I adapted or adaptable for passenger use valued at not more than twelve hundred dollars each:

"(ia) when such automobiles are imported into Canada before the first day of April, 1927, from any British country the goods of which are admitted to the benefit of the British 5 Preferential Tariff, when at least forty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in such British country: or

"(ib) when such automobiles are imported into Canada on and after the first day of April, 1927, from any British 10 country the goods of which are admitted to the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff, when at least fifty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in such British country: or

"(iia) when such automobiles are imported into Canada 15 before the first day of April, 1927, from any foreign country the goods of which when imported into Canada enjoy mostfavoured-nation treatment under the provisions of a treaty or convention, when at least forty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in 20 such foreign country; or

"(iib) when such automobiles are imported into Canada on and after the first day of April, 1927, from any foreign country the goods of which when imported into Canada enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment under the provisions 25 of a treaty or convention, when at least fifty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in such foreign country; or

"(iiia) when such automobiles are produced or manufactured in Canada before the first day of April, 1927, 30 when at least forty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in Canada: or

"(iiib) when such automobiles are produced or manufactured in Canada on and after the first day of April, 1927, when at least fifty per cent of the cost of producing the 35 finished automobile has been incurred in Canada.

"Provided further that there may be paid to the autoon such autos mobile dealer or agent a refund equal to the amount of excise tax actually paid by the dealer or agent under the provisions of this subsection on such automobiles new, 40 unused and unsold in the possession of the dealer or agent on the eighth day of June, 1926."

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into force on the eighth day of June, 1926, and to have applied to all automobiles described in this section imported or taken 45 out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

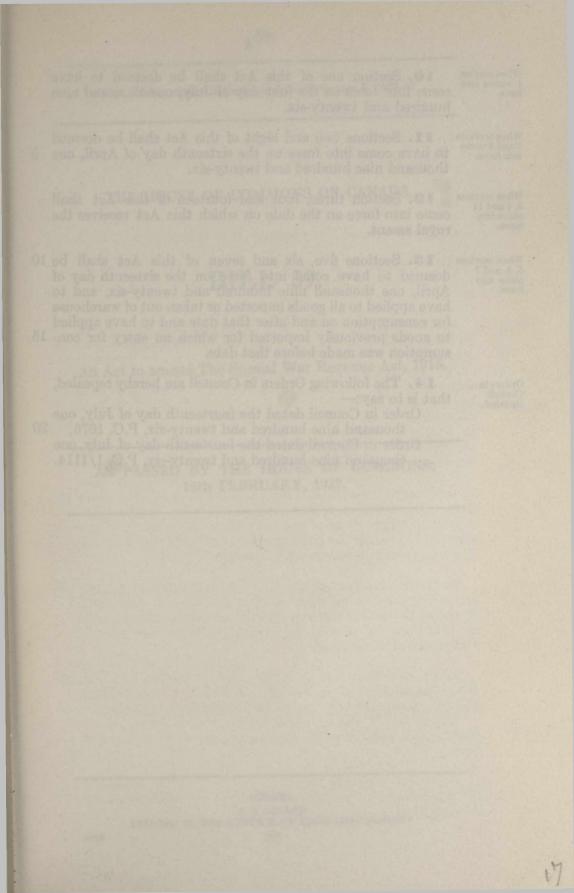
Imported under British preferential tariff.

Imported from countries enjoying mostfavourednation treatment.

Manufactured in Canada.

Refund of excise tax in possession of dealer or agent on 8th June, 1926.

When section comes into force.



When section 1 comes into force.

When sections 2 and 8 come into force.

3, 4 and 14

come into force.

11. Sections two and eight of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the sixteenth day of April, one 5 thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

When sections 12. Section three, four and fourteen of this Act shall come into force on the date on which this Act receives the roval assent.

When sections 5, 6, and 7 come into force.

hundred and twenty-six.

13. Sections five, six and seven of this Act shall be 10 deemed to have come into force on the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for con-15 sumption was made before that date.

Orders in Council repealed.

14. The following Orders in Council are hereby repealed, that is to say:-

Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, P.C. 1076; 20 Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, P.C. 1/1114.

4

come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine

10. Section one of this Act shall be deemed to have

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 59.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 15th FEBRUARY, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 59.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

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

1. Subsection five of section thirteen of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, is repealed and the following substituted 5 therefor:—

"(5) On every post card for transmission by post for any distance within Canada and on every letter and post card posted at and intended for delivery through the same post office, there shall be levied and collected a tax of one cent 10 in addition to postage payable in the form of a postage stamp to be affixed thereto at or before the time of posting the letter or post card; but such tax shall not be levied or collected on any letter or post card entitled to the privilege of free transmission under the provisions of the *Post Office* 15 *Act.* The stamp so affixed shall be cancelled by the Postmaster or other officer of the Post Office Department whose duty it is to cancel the postage stamps affixed to such letters or post cards in prepayment of postage."

Stamp tax on receipts. removed. 2. Section fourteen of the said Act, as enacted by section 20 ten of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1922, and amended by section three of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, and by section six of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1925, is repealed.

3. Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section nineteen 25 BB of the said Act as enacted by chapter fifty of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(a) A tax on playing cards for every fifty-four cards or fraction of fifty-four in each package,—ten cents per pack."

4. Section nineteen BBB of the said Act is amended oy adding after subsection two thereof the following as subsection two A:—

1915, c. 8; 1918, c. 46; 1920, c. 71; 1921, c. 50; 1922, c. 47; 1923, c. 70; 1924, c. 68; 1925, c. 26. tamp tax n letters nd post (ards.

Exception.

Excise tax on playing cards.

by optimition

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 1.—This section removes the one cent additional postage on letters for transmission by post for any distance within Canada. The additional cent will remain payable on "drop" letters and on post cards as heretofore.

SECTION 2.—This section removes the stamp tax on receipts.

SECTION 4.—The purpose of this section is to remove doubt as to whether goods are liable to the sales tax when sold under process of law, or under a lien, etc.

Tax on sales by operation of law, etc.

Excepted articles not liable to tax.

Fifty per cent of tax on canned fish.

Excise tax on carbonic acid gas removed.

Refunds of tax paid on ships' stores.

Excise tax on passenger automobiles not to apply on cars valued at not more than \$1,200.

"(2A) In case any person other than the manufacturer or producer or importer or transferee or licensed wholesaler or jobber hereinbefore mentioned acquires from or against any one of these persons the right to sell any goods, whether as a result of the operation of law or of any transaction not taxable under this section, the sale of such goods by him shall be taxable as if made by the manufacturer or producer or importer or transferee or licensed wholesaler or jobber as the case may be and the person so selling shall be liable to pay the tax." 10

5. Subsection four of section nineteen BBB of the said Act, being the list of excepted articles not liable to the consumption or sales tax, is amended by adding thereto the following:-

"pot barley; pearl barley; split peas; goods enumerated 15 in Customs Tariff items 469b, 700, 701, 702, 703 and 704; articles and materials, not to include permanent equipment, which enter into the cost of manufacture or production of goods manufactured or produced by a licensed manufacturer or producer; wrought, seamless, or lap-welded iron or steel 20 tubing, less than four inches in diameter, threaded and coupled, or not, when used only in oil wells, and materials used in the manufacture of such tubing; machinery and apparatus used only in the pumping of crude oil out of wells, and articles and materials used in the manufacture 25 of such machinery or apparatus."

6. Subsection five of section nineteen BBB of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following items:-"fish, or products thereof, canned but not medicated; apples, dried, desiccated or evaporated; goods enumerated 30 in customs tariff item 105a."

7. Schedule Two to the said Act is amended by striking thereout the last five lines respecting carbonic acid gas which were added to the said schedule by section twelve of 35 chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923.

S. A refund of the amount of taxes paid under sections sixteen A, nineteen B, nineteen BB, and nineteen BBB of the said Act may be granted to a manufacturer, producer, wholesaler, jobber, or other dealer on goods hereafter sold as ships' stores.

9. (1) Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section nineteen B of the said Act, as enacted by section fourteen of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1922, is amended by adding thereto the following proviso:-

"Provided that the said excise tax shall not be imposed, 45 levied or collected on automobiles specified in item (a) of

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SECTION 5.—This section excepts the articles specified therein from consumption or sales tax.

Customs Tariff Item 469b-Machinery for extracting oil and fertilizer from shales. 66 66 700 — Articles for exhibition. " " 701 -Menageries, etc. 702 — Carriages for travellers. 703 — Travellers' baggage. 704 — Heirlooms left by bequest. " " " " " "

These items are excepted for administrative purposes. Articles and materials not permanent equipment, tubing used in oil wells, and machinery and apparatus used in pumping of crude oil, are also exempted.

SECTION 6.—This section adds canned fish, dried apples and canned pineapples to the list of articles which are subject to only 50% of the sales tax.

SECTION 7.-The revenue produced from this tax has been so small and the tax so difficult to administer that it is proposed to abolish it.

SECTION 8.—The purpose of this section is to encourage vessels to fit out in Cana-dian ports and to enable dealers to sell ships' stores on the same terms as a manufacturer or wholesaler.

said Schedule I adapted or adaptable for passenger use valued at not more than twelve hundred dollars each:

"(ia) when such automobiles are imported into Canada before the first day of April, 1927, from any British country the goods of which are admitted to the benefit of the British 5 Preferential Tariff, when at least forty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in such British country; or

"(ib) when such automobiles are imported into Canada on and after the first day of April, 1927, from any British 10 country the goods of which are admitted to the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff, when at least fifty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in such British country; or

"(iia) when such automobiles are imported into Canada 15 before the first day of April, 1927, from any foreign country the goods of which when imported into Canada enjoy mostfavoured-nation treatment under the provisions of a treaty or convention, when at least forty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in 20 such foreign country; or

"(iib) when such automobiles are imported into Canada on and after the first day of April, 1927, from any foreign country the goods of which when imported into Canada enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment under the provisions 25 of a treaty or convention, when at least fifty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in such foreign country; or

"(iiia) when such automobiles are produced or manufactured in Canada before the first day of April, 1927, 30 when at least forty per cent of the cost of producing the finished automobile has been incurred in Canada: or

"(iiib) when such automobiles are produced or manufactured in Canada on and after the first day of April, 1927, when at least fifty per cent of the cost of producing the 35 finished automobile has been incurred in Canada.

"Provided further that there may be paid to the autoon such autos mobile dealer or agent a refund equal to the amount of excise tax actually paid by the dealer or agent under the provisions of this subsection on such automobiles new, 40 unused and unsold in the possession of the dealer or agent on the eighth day of June, 1926."

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into force on the eighth day of June, 1926, and to have applied to all automobiles described in this section imported or taken 45 out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

Imported from countries enjoving mostfavourednation treatment.

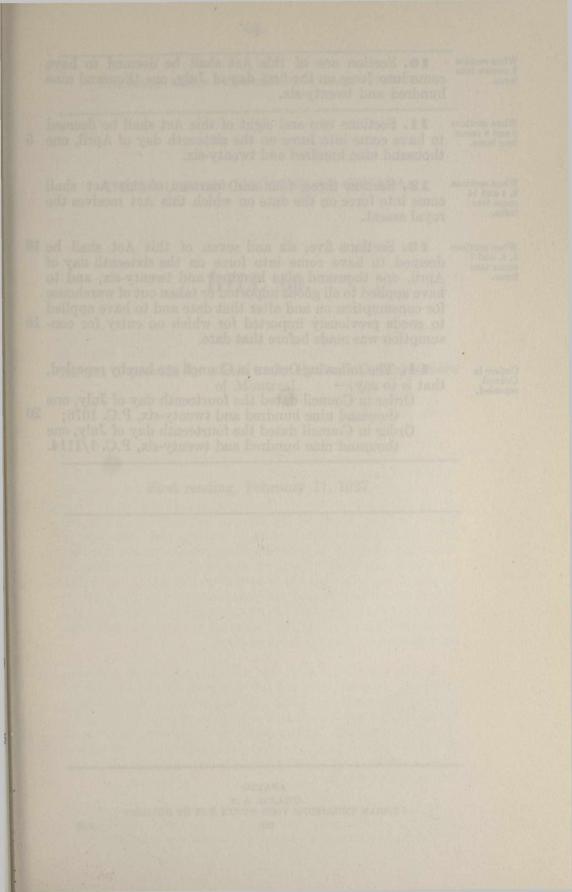
Imported under British

preferential tariff.

Manufactured in Canada.

Refund of excise tax in possession of dealer or agent on 8th June, 1926.

When section comes into force.



When section 1 comes into force.

When sections 2 and 8 come into force.

When sections 3, 4 and 14 come into force.

When sections 5, 6, and 7 come into force.

Orders in Council repealed. 10. Section one of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

11. Sections two and eight of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the sixteenth day of April, one 5 thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

12. Section three, four and fourteen of this Act shall come into force on the date on which this Act receives the royal assent.

13. Sections five, six and seven of this Act shall be 10 deemed to have come into force on the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for con-15 sumption was made before that date.

14. The following Orders in Council are hereby repealed, that is to say:—

Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, P.C. 1076; 20 Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, P.C. 1/1114.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to provide for a loan to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

First reading, February 11, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to provide for a loan to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as

1918, c. 5; 1919, c. 53; 1921, c. 11; 1922, c. 33; 1923, c. 59.

follows:-

Short title.

Loan of \$12,000,000 to Corporation.

For construction of terminal facilities.

No loan until plans approved.

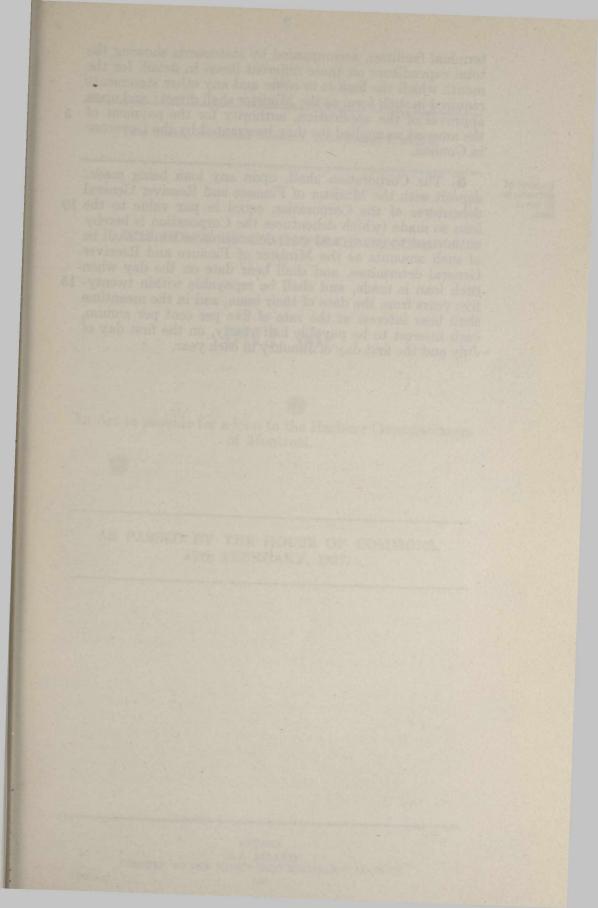
Monthly applications for a loan. **1.** This Act may be cited as The Montreal Harbour Loan Act, 1927.

5

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, loan to the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys, if any, heretofore authorized to be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by any Act, 10 and which have not at the date of the passing of this Act been so advanced, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of twelve million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of terminal facilities in the harbour of Montreal for which 15 plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port.

3. No such loan shall be paid in respect of the con-20 struction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications, and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be loaned is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved 25 by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

4. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for loans on account of the different items of construction of 30



terminal facilities, accompanied by statements showing the total expenditure on these different items in detail, for the month which the loan is to cover and any other statements required in such form as the Minister shall direct; and upon approval of the application, authority for the payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

5

Deposit of debentures to cover loan. 5. The Corporation shall, upon any loan being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the 10 loan so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such loan is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-15 five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, such interest to be payable half yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to provide for a loan to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 17th FEBRUARY, 1927.

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to provide for a loan to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

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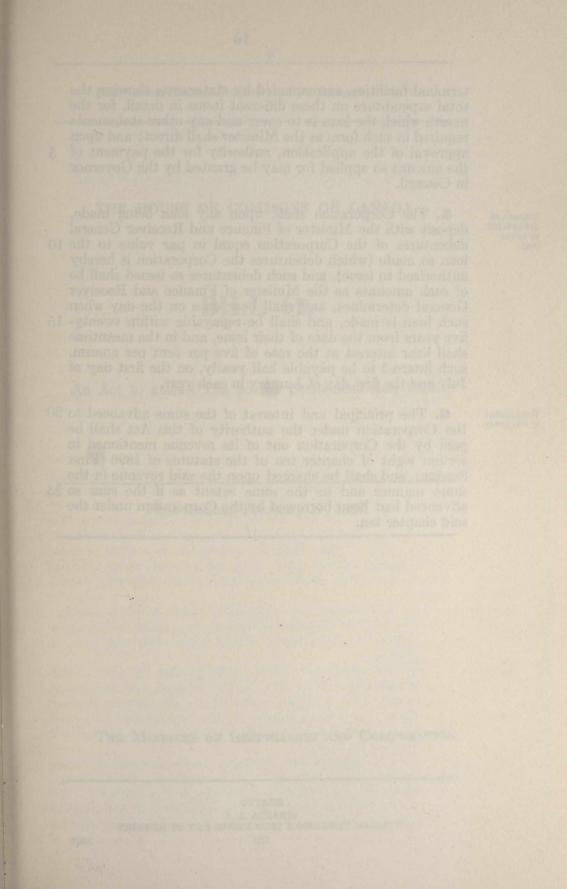
No loan until plans approved.

Monthly applications for a loan. Loan Act, 1927. 5 2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, loan to the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys, if any, heretofore authorized to be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by any Act, 10 and which have not at the date of the passing of this Act been so advanced, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of twelve million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of

terminal facilities in the harbour of Montreal for which 15 plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port.

3. No such loan shall be paid in respect of the con-20 struction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications, and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be loaned is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved 25 by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

4. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for loans on account of the different items of construction of 30



terminal facilities, accompanied by statements showing the total expenditure on these different items in detail, for the month which the loan is to cover and any other statements required in such form as the Minister shall direct; and upon approval of the application, authority for the payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

Deposit of debentures to cover loan. 5. The Corporation shall, upon any loan being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the 10 loan so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such loan is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-15 five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, such interest to be payable half yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Repayment of advances. **6.** The principal and interest of the sums advanced to 20 the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be paid by the Corporation out of its revenue mentioned in section eight of chapter ten of the statutes of 1896 (First Session), and shall be charged upon the said revenue in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sum so 25 advanced had been borrowed by the Corporation under the said chapter ten.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 61.

An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

First reading, February 11, 1927.

THE MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 61.

An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

1919, c. 71; 1920, c. 19; 1922, c. 46; 1925, c. 53. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1919 (first session) as amended by chapter 5 nineteen of the statutes of 1920, and by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1922 and by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1925, is further amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"68. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a settler 10 who has agreed to purchase any land from the Board, who has not assigned or transferred his interest in his land, whose agreement with the Board has not been terminated or rescinded, who has not repaid his indebtedness to the Board, and who claims that there has been a depreciation 15 in the value of such land not the result of neglect or mismanagement on his part, may make application for the revaluation of the said land subject to the following conditions:—

Conditions. Application to District Superintendent.

Affidavits.

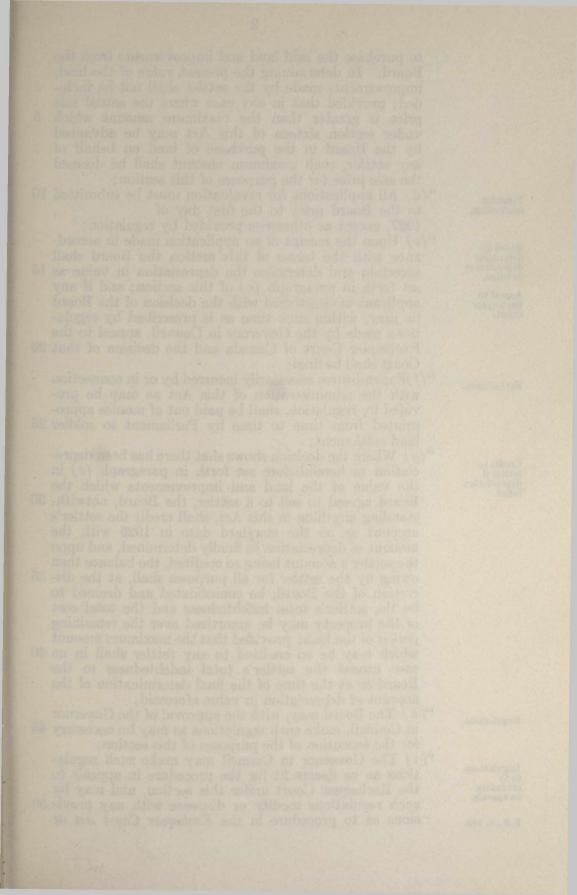
How depreciation shall be computed.

- "(a) Application for revaluation shall be submitted to 20 the District Superintendent of the Soldier Settlement Board for the district within which the said land is situate;
- "(b) The application shall be supported by a statutory declaration setting out, (i) the original purchase price 25 of the land and the value of improvements effected since the establishment of the settler thereon, and (ii) his belief as to present value of the land and his reasons therefor;

"(c) The depreciation in value to be determined shall 30 be the diminution, not due to neglect or mismanagement on the part of the settler, in the present value of the land and the improvements sold to the settler, as compared with the price at which the settler agreed

Revaluation of land sold to settlers.

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to purchase the said land and improvements from the Board. In determining the present value of the land, improvements made by the settler shall not be included; provided that in any case where the actual sale price is greater than the maximum amount which 5 under section sixteen of this Act may be advanced by the Board in the purchase of land on behalf of any settler, such maximum amount shall be deemed the sale price for the purposes of this section;

"(d) All applications for revaluation must be submitted 10 to the Board prior to the first day of ,

1927, except as otherwise provided by regulation; "(e) Upon the receipt of an application made in accordance with the terms of this section the Board shall ascertain and determine the depreciation in value as 15 set forth in paragraph (c) of this section; and if any applicant is dissatisfied with the decision of the Board he may, within such time as is prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Council, appeal to the Exchequer Court of Canada and the decision of that 20 Court shall be final;

"(f)Expenditures necessarily incurred by or in connection with the administration of this Act as may be provided by regulation, shall be paid out of monies appropriated from time to time by Parliament to soldier 25 land settlement;

"(q) Where the decision shows shat there has been depreciation as hereinbefore set forth in paragraph (c) in the value of the land and improvements which the Board agreed to sell to a settler, the Board, notwith- 30 standing anything in this Act, shall credit the settler's account as on the standard date in 1926 with the amount of depreciation as finally determined, and upon the settler's account being so credited, the balance then owing by the settler for all purposes shall, at the dis- 35 cretion of the Board, be consolidated and deemed to be the settler's total indebtedness and the total cost of the property may be amortized over the remaining period of the loan; provided that the maximum amount which may be so credited to any settler shall in no 40 case exceed the settler's total indebtedness to the Board as at the time of the final determination of the amount of depreciation in value aforesaid;

"(h) The Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make such regulations as may be necessary 45 for the execution of the purposes of this section;

"(i) The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems fit for the procedure in appeals to the Exchequer Court under this section, and may by such regulations modify or dispense with any provi- 50 sions as to procedure in the *Exchequer Court Act* or

Time for application.

Board to determine depreciation in value.

Appeal to Exchequer Court.

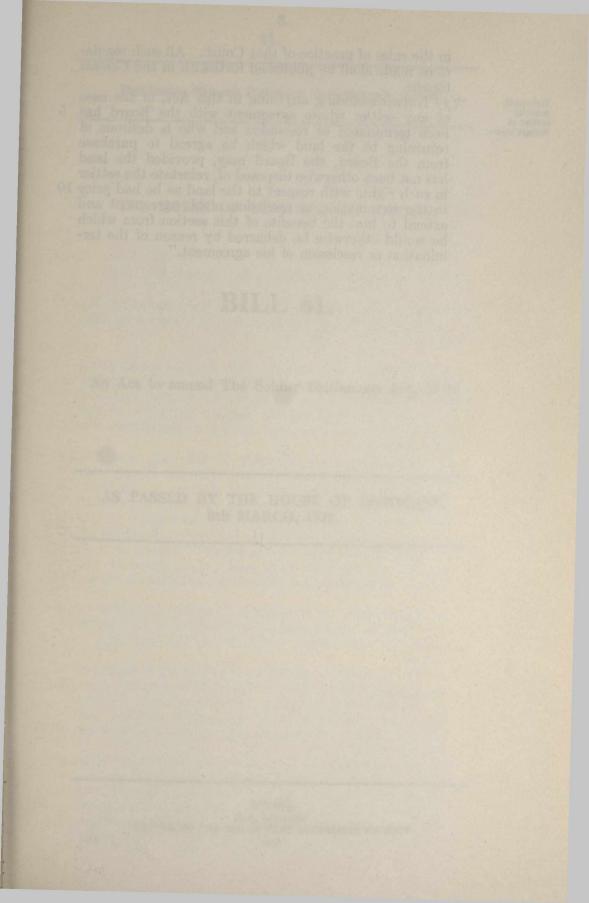
Expenditure.

Credit to settler if depreciation found.

Regulations.

Regulations as to procedure on appeals.

R.S., c. 140.



in the rules of practice of that Court. All such regulations made shall be published forthwith in the *Canada Gazette*.

Reinstatement of settler in certain cases, "(j) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, in the case of any settler whose agreement with the Board has 5 been terminated or rescinded and who is desirous of returning to the land which he agreed to purchase from the Board, the Board may, provided the land has not been otherwise disposed of, reinstate the settler in such rights with respect to the land as he had prior 10 to the termination or rescission of his agreement and extend to him the benefits of this section from which he would otherwise be debarred by reason of the termination or rescission of his agreement."

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 61.

An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 61.

An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

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

1. The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1919 (first session) as amended by chapter 5 nineteen of the statutes of 1920, and by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1922 and by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1925, is further amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"68. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a settler 10 who has agreed to purchase any land from the Board, who has not assigned or transferred his interest in his land, whose agreement with the Board has not been terminated or rescinded, who has not repaid his indebtedness to the Board, and who claims that there has been a depreciation 15 in the value of such land not the result of neglect or mismanagement on his part, may make application for the revaluation of the said land subject to the following conditions:—

"(a) Application for revaluation shall be submitted to 20 the District Superintendent of the Soldier Settlement Board for the district within which the said land is situate;

(b) The application shall be supported by a statutory declaration setting out, (i) the original purchase price 25 of the land and the value of improvements effected since the establishment of the settler thereon, and (ii) his belief as to present value of the land and his reasons therefor;

"(c) The depreciation in value to be determined shall 30 be the amount by which, through no neglect or mismanagement on the part of the settler, the price at which the Board agreed to sell the land and improvements to the settler exceeds the amount representing the present value of the said land and improvements. 35

1919, c. 71;

1920, c. 19; 1922, c. 46;

1925, c. 53.

Revaluation of land sold to settlers.

Conditions.

Application to District Superintendent

Affidavits.

How depreciation shall be computed.

In determining the present value of the hard, improvements made by the settler shall not be tockeded, provided that in any case where the actual sale price is greater then the maximum amount which under section sixteen of this Act may be advanced by the Board in the purchase of land on behalf of any selfler, such maximum amount shall be deemed the sale price for the purposes of this section:

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c) Upon the receipt of an application made in accordance with the receipt of an application made in accordance and this section the Board shall ascertain and determine the depreciation in value as the forth in paragraph (c) of this section; and unloss the Board and the settier agree within one month thereafter we are amount of the depreciation in value as an arbitration (committee appointed by the Minister and selected as follows: The Chairman shall be the 2 pairs of the Coenty or District Court or in the Provements of the judicial district in which the land is situate, one is allowed in writing by the Settler and one income the section in the provement of the proving jurisdiction in writing by the Settler and one is previous of the fourth of the settler and the provement of the proving jurisdiction in writing by the Settler and one is the individual district in writing by the Settler and one is the individual district in writing by the Settler and one is previous of the Arbitration Committee, when an application is writing by the Settler and the sett

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the value of the load not improvements which the Board agreed to sell to a setting, the Board, notwithstanding anything in the Not, spirit credit the settier's around of deprecision as thally determined, and upon the settler's account being so created, the balance then eveng by the settler for all purposes shall, at the discretion of the Board, be consolidated and decuted to be the settler's total indefredness and the total cost of the property may be amortised over the remaining 45 period of the loan; provided that the maximum amount which may be so credited to any settler shall in no case exceed the settler's total decuted to be an exceed the settler's total over the maximum custof of depressivities to any settler shall in no be anount of depressivities to any settler shall in the period of the loan; provided the the maximum amount of the property may be an effect to any settler shall in no which may be so credited to any settler shall in no case exceed the settler's total decreased; Board as at the time of the final determination of the amount of depressivition in value aforesaid; In determining the present value of the land, improvements made by the settler shall not be included; provided that in any case where the actual sale price is greater than the maximum amount which under section sixteen of this Act may be advanced by the **5** Board in the purchase of land on behalf of any settler, such maximum amount shall be deemed the sale price for the purposes of this section;

"(d) All applications for revaluation must be submitted to the Board prior to the first day of October, 1927, 10 except as otherwise provided by regulation;

"(e) Upon the receipt of an application made in accordance with the terms of this section the Board shall ascertain and determine the depreciation in value as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section; and unless 15 the Board and the settler agree within one month thereafter on the amount of the depreciation in value such amount shall be finally fixed and determined by an Arbitration Committee appointed by the Minister and selected as follows: The Chairman shall be the 20 Judge of the County or District Court or in the Province of Quebec the Superior Court having jurisdiction in the judicial district in which the land is situate, one member nominated in writing by the Settler and one member nominated in writing by the Board, and the 25 members of the Arbitration Committee, when appointed, shall have all the powers and authority of a Commissioner under the Inquiries Act.

"(f)Expenditures necessarily incurred by or in connection with the administration of this Act as may be pro- 30 vided by regulation, shall be paid out of monies appropriated from time to time by Parliament to soldier land settlement;

(q) Where the decision shows shat there has been depreciation as hereinbefore set forth in paragraph (c) in 35 the value of the land and improvements which the Board agreed to sell to a settler, the Board, notwithstanding anything in this Act, shall credit the settler's account as on the standard date in 1925 with the amount of depreciation as finally determined, and upon 40 the settler's account being so credited, the balance then owing by the settler for all purposes shall, at the discretion of the Board, be consolidated and deemed to be the settler's total indebtedness and the total cost of the property may be amortized over the remaining 45 period of the loan; provided that the maximum amount which may be so credited to any settler shall in no case exceed the settler's total indebtedness to the Board as at the time of the final determination of the 50 amount of depreciation in value aforesaid;

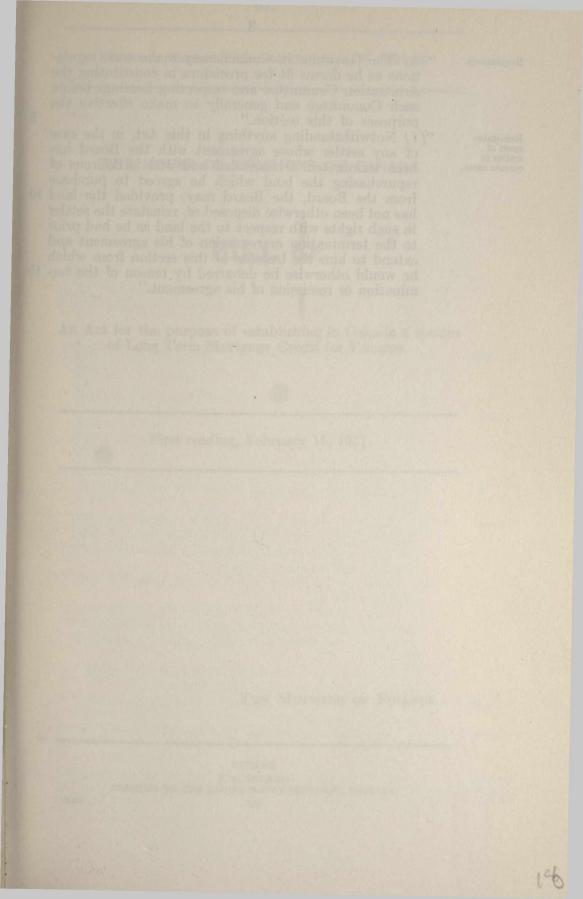
Time for application.

Board to determine depreciation in value.

Arbitration Committee.

Expenditure.

Credit to settler if depreciation found.



Reinstatement of settler in certain cases, ((h)) The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems fit for procedure in constituting the Arbitration Committee and respecting hearings before such Committee and generally to make effective the purposes of this section."

"(i) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, in the case of any settler whose agreement with the Board has been terminated or rescinded and who is desirous of repurchasing the land which he agreed to purchase from the Board, the Board may, provided the land 10 has not been otherwise disposed of, reinstate the settler in such rights with respect to the land as he had prior to the termination or rescission of his agreement and extend to him the benefits of this section from which he would otherwise be debarred by reason of the ter- 15 mination or rescission of his agreement."

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 62.

An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Farmers.

First reading, February 11, 1927.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 62.

An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Farmers.

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

Short	title.	
		1

1. This Act may be cited as "The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927."

5

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Board" means the Canadian Farm Loan Board established by this Act;
- (b) "Borrower" means a farmer who has obtained a loan under the provisions of this Act; 10
 - (c) "Commissioner" means the Canadian Farm Loan Commissioner appointed under the provisions of this Act;
 - (d) "Farmer" means any person whose business is that of farming and who owns and occupies a farm, or 15 who proposes to acquire a farm for immediate occupation and cultivation by him;
 - (e) "Farming" includes stock raising, dairying and the tillage of the soil;
 - (f) "Farm Land" or "Farm" means land under occupa- 20 tion and cultivation by a farmer or land purchased by a farmer for immediate occupation and cultivation by him;
 - (g) "Farm Loan" or "Loan" means a loan made to a farmer under the provisions of this Act; 25
 - (h) "Farm Loan bond" means a bond issued under the authority of this Act;
 - (i) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance for the time being.

3. (1) There shall be a board, known as the Canadian **30** Farm Loan Board, which shall be a body politic and cor-

"Board."

"Borrower."

"Commissioner."

"Farmer."

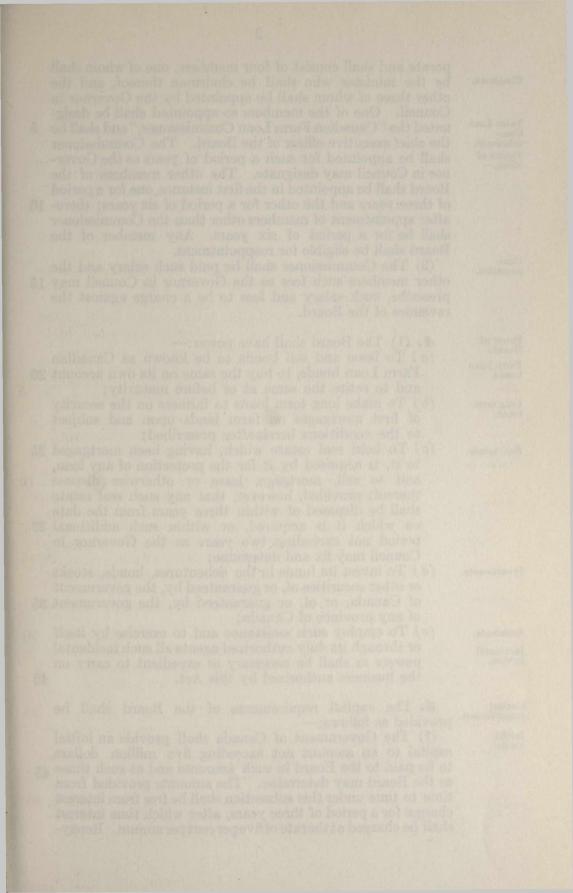
"Farming."

"Farm Land."

"Farm Loan." "Loan." "Farm Loan bond."

"Minister."

Canadian Farm Loan Board.



Chairman.

Farm Loan Commissioner. Tenure of office.

Compensation.

Power of Board. Farm Loan bonds.

Long term loans.

Real estate.

Investments.

Assistants.

Incidental powers.

Capital requirements.

Initial capital. porate and shall consist of four members, one of whom shall be the minister who shall be chairman thereof, and the other three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor in Council. One of the members so appointed shall be designated the "Canadian Farm Loan Commissioner," and shall be 5 the chief executive officer of the Board. The Commissioner shall be appointed for such a period of years as the Governor in Council may designate. The other members of the Board shall be appointed in the first instance, one for a period of three years and the other for a period of six years; there- 10 after appointment of members other than the Commissioner shall be for a period of six years. Any member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment.

(2) The Commissioner shall be paid such salary and the other members such fees as the Governor in Council may 15 prescribe, such salary and fees to be a charge against the revenues of the Board.

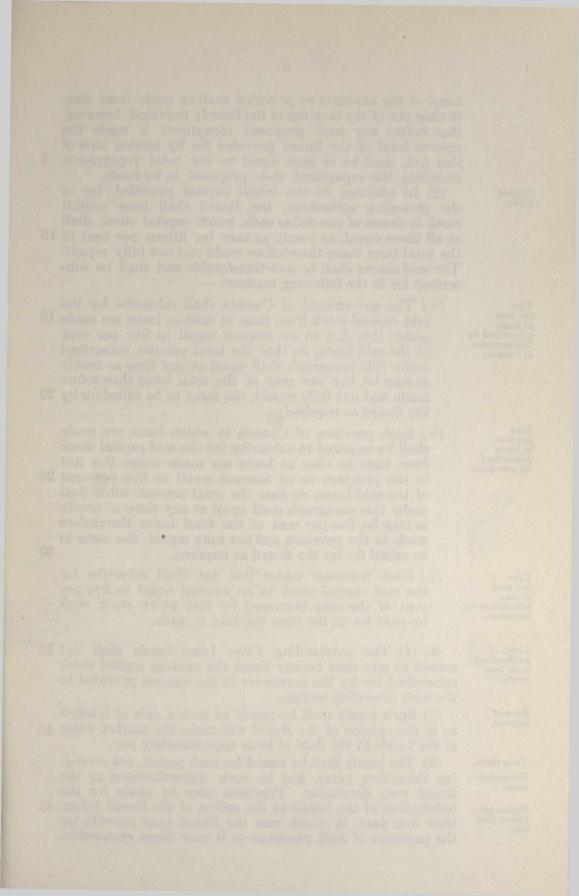
4. (1) The Board shall have power:-

(a) To issue and sell bonds to be known as Canadian Farm Loan bonds, to buy the same on its own account 20 and to retire the same at or before maturity;

- (b) To make long term loans to farmers on the security of first mortgages on farm lands upon and subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed;
- (c) To hold real estate which, having been mortgaged 25 to it, is acquired by it for the protection of any loan, and to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof: provided, however, that any such real estate shall be disposed of within three years from the date on which it is acquired, or within such additional 30 period not exceeding two years as the Governor in Council may fix and determine;
- (d) To invest its funds in the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of, or guaranteed by, the government of Canada, or of, or guaranteed by, the government 35 of any province of Canada;
- (e) To employ such assistance and to exercise by itself or through its duly authorized agents all such incidental powers as shall be necessary or expedient to carry on the business authorized by this Act.

5. The capital requirements of the Board shall be provided as follows:—

(1) The Government of Canada shall provide an initial capital to an amount not exceeding five million dollars to be paid to the Board in such amounts and at such times 45 as the Board may determine. The amounts provided from time to time under this subsection shall be free from interest charges for a period of three years, after which time interest shall be charged at the rate of five per cent per annum. Repay-



3

ment of the amounts so provided shall be made from time to time out of the earnings of the Board; provided, however. that before any such proposed repayment is made the reserve fund of the Board provided for by section nine of this Act, shall be at least equal to the total repayments 5 including the repayment then proposed to be made.

(2) In addition to the initial capital provided for in the preceding subsection, the Board shall issue capital stock in shares of one dollar each, which capital stock shall at all times equal, as nearly as may be, fifteen per cent of 10 the total farm loans theretofore made and not fully repaid. The said shares shall be non-transferable and shall be subscribed for in the following manner:-

(a) The government of Canada shall subscribe for the said capital stock from time to time as loans are made 15 under this Act to an amount equal to five per cent of the said loans, so that the total amount subscribed under this paragraph shall equal at any time as nearly as may be, five per cent of the total loans theretofore made and not fully repaid, the same to be called for by 20 the Board as required:

(b) Each province of Canada in which loans are made shall be required to subscribe for the said capital stock from time to time as loans are made under this Act in the province to an amount equal to five per cent 25 of the said loans, so that the total amount subscribed under this paragraph shall equal at any time, as nearly as may be, five per cent of the total loans theretofore made in the province and not fully repaid, the same to be called for by the Board as required. 30

(c) Each borrower under this Act shall subscribe for the said capital stock to an amount equal to five per cent of the sum borrowed by him which stock shall be paid for at the time the loan is made.

6. (1) The outstanding Farm Loan bonds shall not 35 exceed at any time twenty times the paid-up capital stock subscribed for by the borrowers in the manner provided in the next preceding section.

(2) Such bonds shall be issued at such a rate of interest as in the opinion of the Board will make the market value 40 of the bonds at the date of issue approximately par.

(3) The bonds shall be issued for such period, not exceeding thirty-five years, and in such denominations as the Board may determine. Provision may be made for the redemption of the bonds at the option of the Board before 45 their due date, in which case the Board may provide for the payment of such premium as it may deem reasonable.

Capital stock.

Five per cent of loans subscribed by Government of Canada.

Five per cent of loans subscribed by provinces.

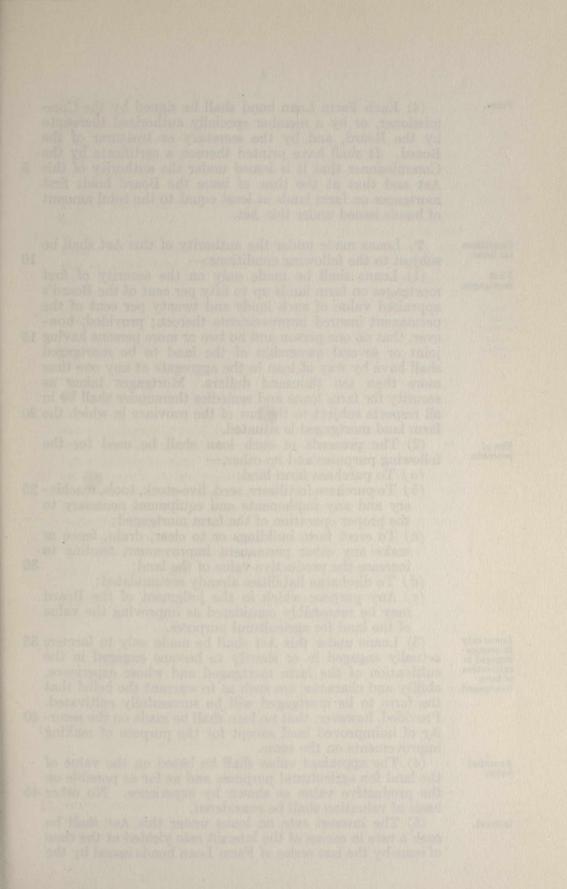
Five per cent of loan subscribed by borrower.

Limit of outstanding farm loan bonds.

Rate of interest.

Time limit. Denominations.

Redemption before date due.



(4) Each Farm Loan bond shall be signed by the Commissioner, or by a member specially authorized thereunto by the Board, and by the secretary or treasurer of the Board. It shall have printed thereon a certificate by the Commissioner that it is issued under the authority of this **5** Act and that at the time of issue the Board holds first mortgages on farm lands at least equal to the total amount of bonds issued under this Act.

Conditions for loans.

First mortgages.

Use of proceeds.

Loans only to persons engaged in cultivation of farm mortgaged.

Appraisal value.

Interest.

7. Loans made under the authority of this Act shall be subject to the following conditions:— 10

(1) Loans shall be made only on the security of first mortgages on farm lands up to fifty per cent of the Board's appraised value of such lands and twenty per cent of the permanent insured improvements thereon; provided, however, that no one person and no two or more persons having 15 joint or several ownership of the land to be mortgaged shall have by way of loan in the aggregate at any one time more than ten thousand dollars. Mortgages taken as security for farm loans and remedies thereunder shall be in all respects subject to the law of the province in which the 20 farm land mortgaged is situated.

(2) The proceeds of such loan shall be used for the following purposes and no other,—

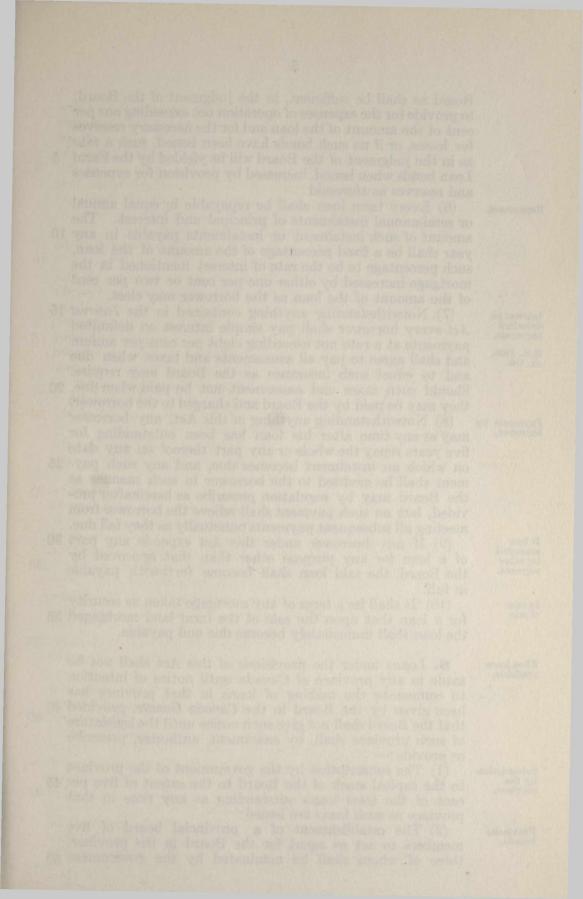
(a) To purchase farm land;

- (b) To purchase fertilizers, seed, live-stock, tools, machin- 25 ery and any implements and equipment necessary to the proper operation of the farm mortgaged;
- (c) To erect farm buildings or to clear, drain, fence or make any other permanent improvement tending to increase the productive value of the land;
 30
- (d) To discharge liabilities already accumulated;
- (e) Any purpose which in the judgment of the Board may be reasonably considered as improving the value of the land for agricultural purposes.

(3) Loans under this Act shall be made only to farmers 35 actually engaged in or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged and whose experience, ability and character are such as to warrant the belief that the farm to be mortgaged will be successfully cultivated. Provided, however, that no loan shall be made on the secur- 40 ity of unimproved land except for the purpose of making improvements on the same.

(4) The appraised value shall be based on the value of the land for agricultural purposes and as far as possible on the productive value as shown by experience. No other 45 basis of valuation shall be considered.

(5) The interest rate on loans under this Act shall be such a rate in excess of the interest rate yielded at the time of issue by the last series of Farm Loan bonds issued by the



Board as shall be sufficient, in the judgment of the Board, to provide for the expenses of operation not exceeding one per cent of the amount of the loan and for the necessary reserves for losses, or if no such bonds have been issued, such a rate as in the judgment of the Board will be yielded by the Farm 5 Loan bonds when issued, increased by provision for expenses and reserves as aforesaid.

Repayment.

Interest on defaulted payments.

R.S., 1906, ch. 120.

Payments by borrower.

If loan expended for other purposes.

In case of sale.

When loans available.

Subscription by the province.

Provincial boards.

(6) Every farm loan shall be repayable in equal annual or semi-annual instalments of principal and interest. The amount of such instalment or instalments payable in any 10 year shall be a fixed percentage of the amount of the loan, such percentage to be the rate of interest mentioned in the mortgage increased by either one per cent or two per cent of the amount of the loan as the borrower may elect.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Interest 15 Act every borrower shall pay simple interest on defaulted payments at a rate not exceeding eight per cent per annum and shall agree to pay all assessments and taxes when due and to effect such insurance as the Board may require. Should such taxes and assessment not be paid when due, 20

they may be paid by the Board and charged to the borrower. (8) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, any borrower may at any time after his loan has been outstanding for five years repay the whole or any part thereof on any date on which an instalment becomes due, and any such pay- 25 ment shall be credited to the borrower in such manner as the Board may by regulation prescribe as hereinafter provided, but no such payment shall relieve the borrower from meeting all subsequent payments punctually as they fall due.

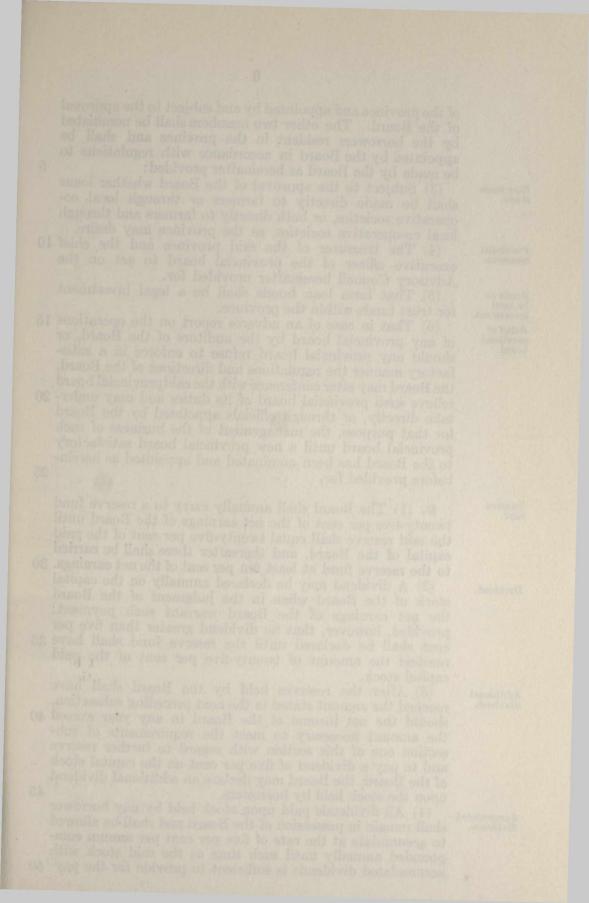
(9) If any borrower under this Act expends any part 30 of a loan for any purpose other than that approved by the Board, the said loan shall become forthwith payable in full.

(10) It shall be a term of any mortgage taken as security for a loan that upon the sale of the farm land mortgaged 35 the loan shall immediately become due and payable.

S. Loans under the provisions of this Act shall not be made in any province of Canada until notice of intention to commence the making of loans in that province has been given by the Board in the *Canada Gazette*, provided 40 that the Board shall not give such notice until the legislature of such province shall, by enactment, authorize, prescribe or provide:—

(1) The subscription by the government of the province to the capital stock of the Board to the extent of five per 45 cent of the total loans outstanding at any time in that province as such loans are issued;

(2) The establishment of a provincial board of five members to act as agent for the Board in the province, three of whom shall be nominated by the government 50



of the province and appointed by and subject to the approval of the Board. The other two members shall be nominated by the borrowers resident in the province and shall be appointed by the Board in accordance with regulations to be made by the Board as hereinafter provided:

(3) Subject to the approval of the Board whether loans shall be made directly to farmers or through local cooperative societies, or both directly to farmers and through local co-operative societies, as the province may desire.

(4) The treasurer of the said province and the chief 10 executive officer of the provincial board to act on the Advisory Council hereinafter provided for.

(5) That farm loan bonds shall be a legal investment for trust funds within the province.

(6) That in case of an adverse report on the operations 15 of any provincial board by the auditors of the Board, or should any provincial board refuse to enforce in a satisfactory manner the regulations and directions of the Board. the Board may after conference with the said provincial board relieve such provincial board of its duties and may under-20 take directly, or through officials appointed by the Board for that purpose, the management of the business of such provincial board until a new provincial board satisfactory to the Board has been nominated and appointed as hereinbefore provided for. 25

9. (1) The Board shall annually carry to a reserve fund twenty-five per cent of the net earnings of the Board until the said reserve shall equal twenty-five per cent of the paid capital of the Board, and thereafter there shall be carried to the reserve fund at least ten per cent of the net earnings. 30

(2) A dividend may be declared annually on the capital stock of the Board when in the judgment of the Board the net earnings of the Board warrant such payment: provided, however, that no dividend greater than five per cent shall be declared until the reserve fund shall have 35 reached the amount of twenty-five per cent of the paid capital stock.

(3) After the reserves held by the Board shall have reached the amount stated in the next preceding subsection, should the net income of the Board in any year exceed 40 the amount necessary to meet the requirements of subsection one of this section with regard to further reserve and to pay a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Board, the Board may declare an additional dividend upon the stock held by borrowers. 45

(4) All dividends paid upon stock held by any borrower shall remain in possession of the Board and shall be allowed to accumulate at the rate of five per cent per annum compounded annually until such time as the said stock with accumulated dividends is sufficient to provide for the pay- 50

How loans made.

Provincial treasurer.

Bonds to be legal investment.

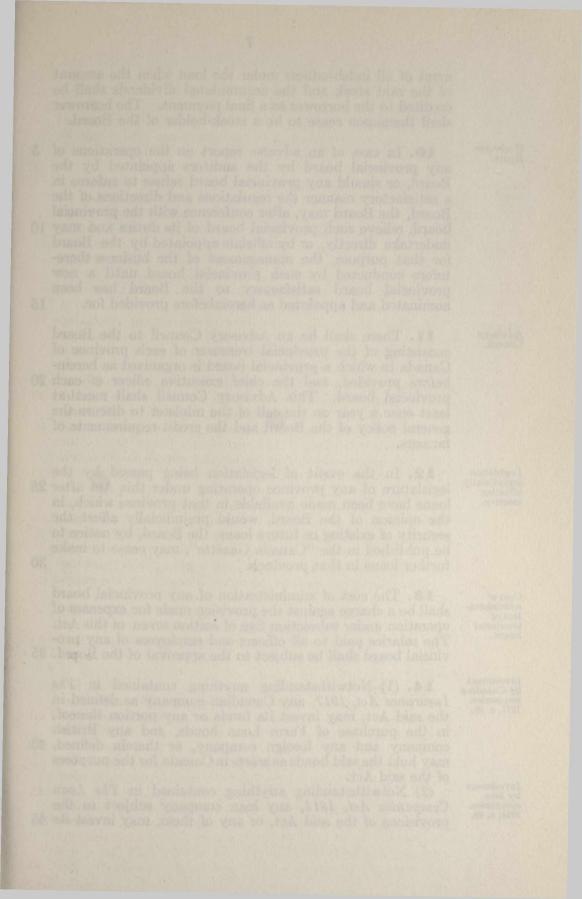
Relief of provincial board.

Reserve fund.

Dividend.

Additional dividend.

Accumulated dividends.



ment of all indebtedness under the loan when the amount of the said stock and the accumulated dividends shall be credited to the borrower as a final payment. The borrower shall thereupon cease to be a stock-holder of the Board.

10. In case of an adverse report on the operations of 5 any provincial board by the auditors appointed by the Board, or should any provincial board refuse to enforce in a satisfactory manner the regulations and directions of the Board, the Board may, after conference with the provincial board, relieve such provincial board of its duties and may 10 undertake directly, or by officials appointed by the Board for that purpose, the management of the business theretofore conducted by such provincial board until a new provincial board satisfactory to the Board has been nominated and appointed as hereinbefore provided for. 15

11. There shall be an Advisory Council to the Board consisting of the provincial treasurer of each province of Canada in which a provincial board is organized as hereinbefore provided, and the chief executive officer of each 20 provincial board. This Advisory Council shall meet at least once a year on the call of the minister to discuss the general policy of the Board and the credit requirements of farmers.

12. In the event of legislation being passed by the legislature of any province operating under this Act after 25 loans have been made available in that province which, in the opinion of the Board, would prejudicially affect the security of existing or future loans, the Board, by notice to be published in the "Canada Gazette", may cease to make further loans in that province. 30

13. The cost of administration of any provincial board shall be a charge against the provision made for expenses of operation under subsection five of section seven of this Act. The salaries paid to all officers and employees of any provincial board shall be subject to the approval of the Board. 35

14. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Insurance Act, 1917*, any Canadian company as defined in the said Act, may invest its funds or any portion thereof, in the purchase of Farm Loan bonds, and any British company and any foreign company, as therein defined, 40 may hold the said bonds as assets in Canada for the purposes of the said Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Loan Companies Act, 1914, any loan company subject to the* provisions of the said Act, or any of them, may invest its 45

If adverse report.

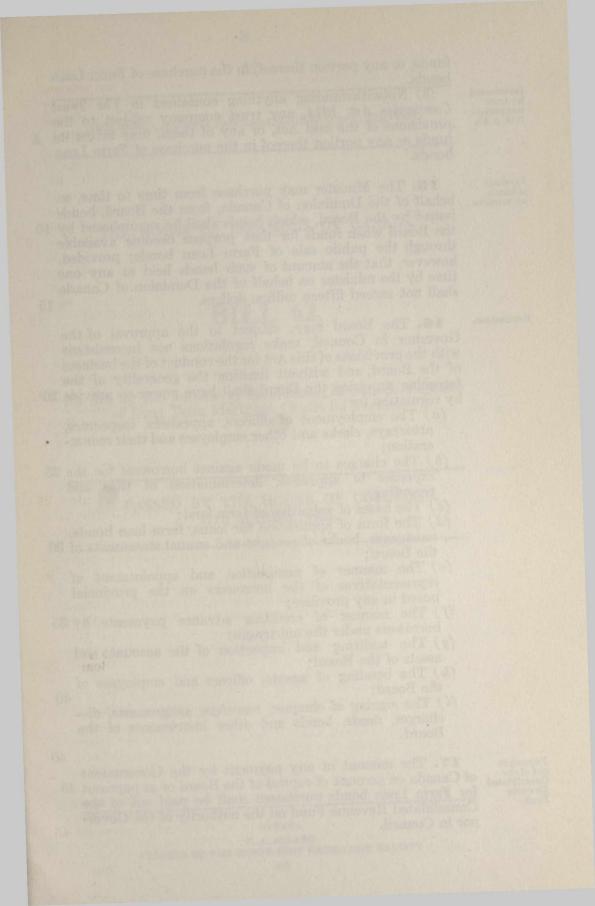
Advisory Council.

Legislation prejudicially affecting security.

Cost of administration of provincial board.

Investment by Canadian companies. 1917, c. 29.

Investment by loan companies. 1914, c. 40.



funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of Farm Loan bonds.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in The Trust Companies Act, 1914, any trust company subject to the provisions of the said Act, or any of them, may invest its 5 funds or any portion thereof in the purchase of Farm Loan bonds.

15. The Minister may purchase from time to time, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, from the Board, bonds issued by the Board, which bonds shall be repurchased by 10 the Board when funds for that purpose become available through the public sale of Farm Loan bonds; provided. however, that the amount of such bonds held at any one time by the minister on behalf of the Dominion of Canada shall not exceed fifteen million dollars. 15

Regulations.

16. The Board may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act for the conduct of the business of the Board, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing provision the Board shall have power to provide 20 by regulation for:

- (a) The employment of officers, appraisers, inspectors, attorneys, clerks and other employees and their remuneration:
- (b) The charges to be made against borrowers for the 25 expenses of appraisal, determination of title and recording:
- (c) The bases of valuation of farm land;
- (d) The form of application for loans, farm loan bonds, mortgages, books of account and annual statements of 30 the Board:
- (e) The manner of nomination and appointment of representatives of the borrowers on the provincial board in any province;
- (f) The manner of crediting advance payments by 35 borrowers under the mortgages;
- (g) The auditing and inspection of the accounts and assets of the Board;
- (h) The bonding of agents, officers and employees of the Board:
- (i) The signing of cheques, transfers, assignments, discharges, deeds, bonds and other instruments of the Board.

Payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

17. The amount of any payment by the Government of Canada on account of capital of the Board or as payment 45 for Farm Loan bonds purchased shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on the authority of the Governor in Council.

Investment by trust companies. 1914, c. 55.

Purchase of bonds by minister.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 62.

An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Farmers.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 17th MARCH, 1927.

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 62.

An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Farmers.

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

			tl	

1. This Act may be cited as "The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1927."

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2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Board" means the Canadian Farm Loan Board established by this Act;
- (b) "Borrower" means a farmer who has obtained a loan under the provisions of this Act; 10
- (c) "Commissioner" means the Canadian Farm Loan Commissioner appointed under the provisions of this Act;
- (d) "Farmer" means any person whose business is that of farming and who owns and occupies a farm, or 15 who proposes to acquire a farm for immediate occupation and cultivation by him;
- (e) "Farming" includes stock raising, dairying and the tillage of the soil;
- (f) "Farm Land" or "Farm" means land under occupa- 20 tion and cultivation by a farmer or land purchased by a farmer for immediate occupation and cultivation by him;
- (g) "Farm Loan" or "Loan" means a loan made to a farmer under the provisions of this Act; 25
- (h) "Farm Loan bond" means a bond issued under the authority of this Act;
- (i) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance for the time being.

3. (1) There shall be a board, known as the Canadian **30** Farm Loan Board, which shall be a body politic and cor-

"Board."

"Borrower."

"Commissioner."

"Farmer."

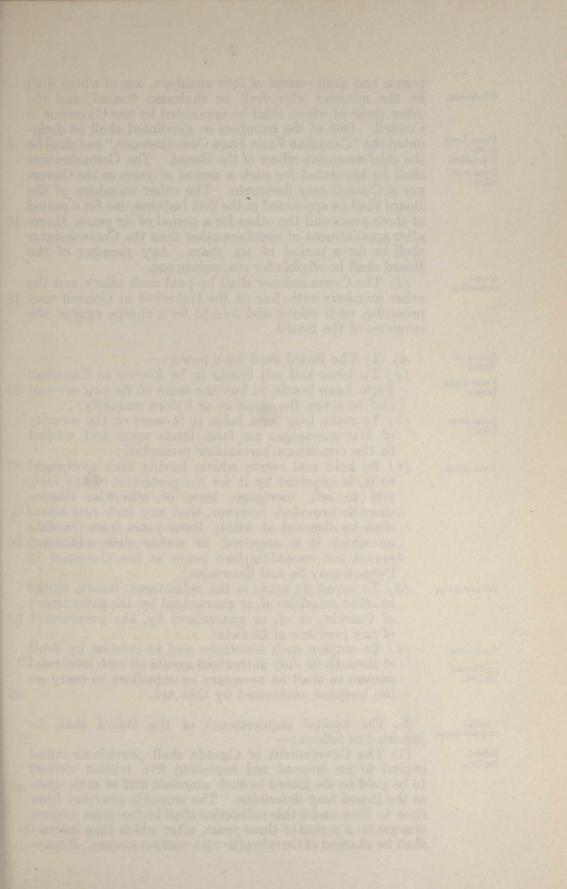
"Farming."

"Farm Land."

"Farm Loan." "Loan." "Farm Loan bond."

"Minister."

Canadian Farm Loan Board.



Farm Loan Commissioner. Tenure of office.

Compensation.

Power of Board. Farm Loan bonds.

Long term loans.

Real estate.

Investments.

Assistants.

Incidental powers.

Capital requirements.

Initial capital. porate and shall consist of four members, one of whom shall be the minister who shall be chairman thereof, and the other three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor in Council. One of the members so appointed shall be designated the "Canadian Farm Loan Commissioner." and shall be 5 the chief executive officer of the Board. The Commissioner shall be appointed for such a period of years as the Governor in Council may designate. The other members of the Board shall be appointed in the first instance, one for a period of three years and the other for a period of six years: there- 10 after appointment of members other than the Commissioner shall be for a period of six years. Any member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment.

(2) The Commissioner shall be paid such salary and the other members such fees as the Governor in Council may 15 prescribe, such salary and fees to be a charge against the revenues of the Board.

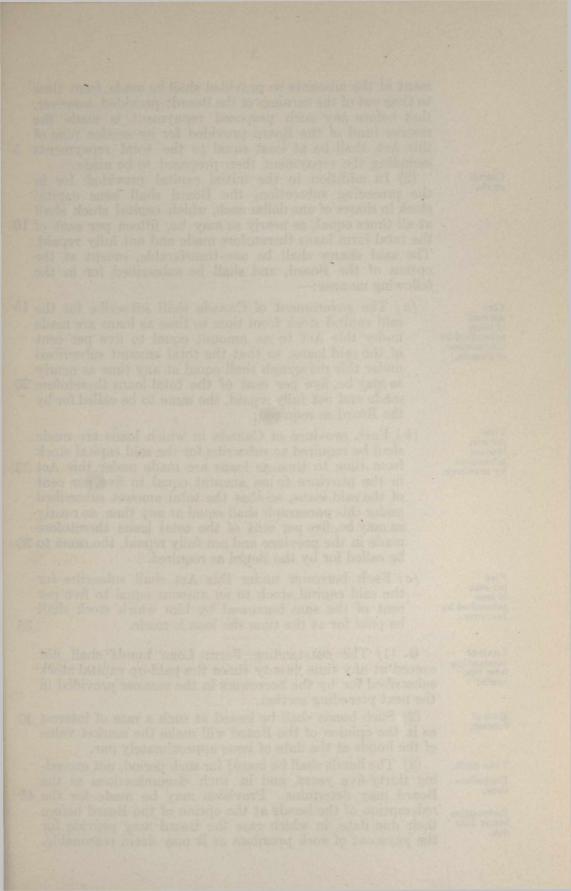
4. (1) The Board shall have power:—

(a) To issue and sell bonds to be known as Canadian Farm Loan bonds, to buy the same on its own account 20 and to retire the same at or before maturity;

- (b) To make long term loans to farmers on the security of first mortgages on farm lands upon and subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed;
- (c) To hold real estate which, having been mortgaged 25 to it, is acquired by it for the protection of any loan, and to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof: provided, however, that any such real estate shall be disposed of within three years from the date on which it is acquired, or within such additional 30 period not exceeding two years as the Governor in Council may fix and determine;
- (d) To invest its funds in the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of, or guaranteed by, the government of Canada, or of, or guaranteed by, the government 35 of any province of Canada;
- (e) To employ such assistance and to exercise by itself or through its duly authorized agents all such incidental powers as shall be necessary or expedient to carry on the business authorized by this Act.

5. The capital requirements of the Board shall be provided as follows:-

(1) The Government of Canada shall provide an initial capital to an amount not exceeding five million dollars to be paid to the Board in such amounts and at such times 45 as the Board may determine. The amounts provided from time to time under this subsection shall be free from interest charges for a period of three years, after which time interest shall be charged at the rate of five per cent per annum. Repay-



ment of the amounts so provided shall be made from time to time out of the earnings of the Board; provided, however, that before any such proposed repayment is made the reserve fund of the Board provided for by section nine of this Act, shall be at least equal to the total repayments 5 including the repayment then proposed to be made.

(2) In addition to the initial capital provided for in the preceding subsection, the Board shall issue capital stock in shares of one dollar each, which capital stock shall at all times equal, as nearly as may be, fifteen per cent of 10 the total farm loans theretofore made and not fully repaid. The said shares shall be non-transferable, except at the option of the Board, and shall be subscribed for in the following manner:—

(a) The government of Canada shall subscribe for the 15 said capital stock from time to time as loans are made under this Act to an amount equal to five per cent of the said loans, so that the total amount subscribed under this paragraph shall equal at any time as nearly as may be, five per cent of the total loans theretofore 20 made and not fully repaid, the same to be called for by the Board as required;

(b) Each province of Canada in which loans are made shall be required to subscribe for the said capital stock from time to time as loans are made under this Act 25 in the province to an amount equal to five per cent of the said loans, so that the total amount subscribed under this paragraph shall equal at any time, as nearly as may be, five per cent of the total loans theretofore made in the province and not fully repaid, the same to 30 be called for by the Board as required.

(c) Each borrower under this Act shall subscribe for the said capital stock to an amount equal to five per cent of the sum borrowed by him which stock shall be paid for at the time the loan is made.

6. (1) The outstanding Farm Loan bonds shall not exceed at any time twenty times the paid-up capital stock subscribed for by the borrowers in the manner provided in the next preceding section.

(2) Such bonds shall be issued at such a rate of interest 40 as in the opinion of the Board will make the market value of the bonds at the date of issue approximately par.

(3) The bonds shall be issued for such period, not exceeding thirty-five years, and in such denominations as the Board may determine. Provision may be made for the 45 redemption of the bonds at the option of the Board before their due date, in which case the Board may provide for the payment of such premium as it may deem reasonable.

Capital stock.

Five per cent of loans subscribed by Government of Canada.

Five per cent of loans subscribed by provinces.

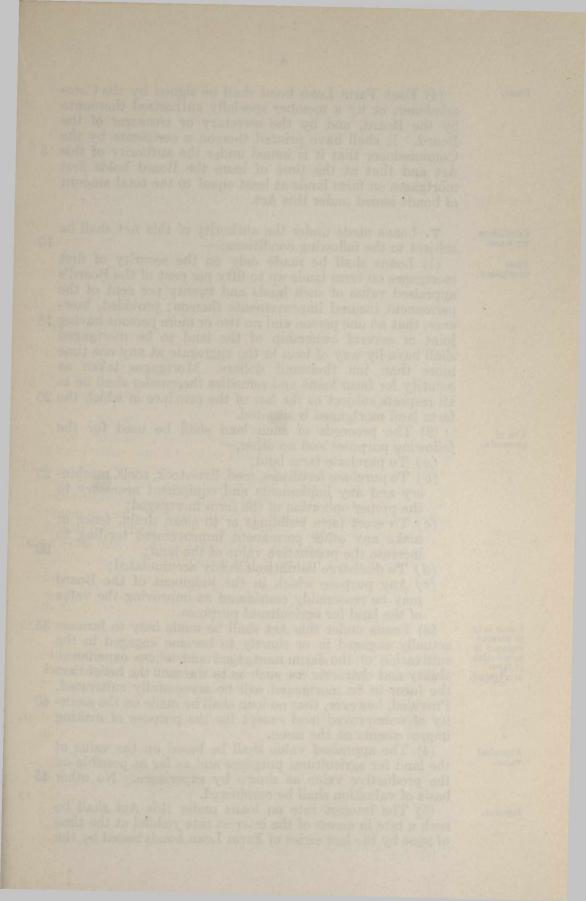
Five per cent of loan subscribed by borrower.

Limit of outstanding farm loan bonds.

Rate of interest.

Time limit. Denominations.

Redemption before date due.



(4) Each Farm Loan bond shall be signed by the Commissioner, or by a member specially authorized thereunto by the Board, and by the secretary or treasurer of the Board. It shall have printed thereon a certificate by the Commissioner that it is issued under the authority of this 5 Act and that at the time of issue the Board holds first mortgages on farm lands at least equal to the total amount of bonds issued under this Act.

Conditions for loans.

First mortgages.

Use of proceeds.

Loans of ly to persons engaged in cultivation of farm mortgaged.

Appraisal value.

Interest.

7. Loans made under the authority of this Act shall be subject to the following conditions:— 10

(1) Loans shall be made only on the security of first mortgages on farm lands up to fifty per cent of the Board's appraised value of such lands and twenty per cent of the permanent insured improvements thereon; provided, however, that no one person and no two or more persons having 15 joint or several ownership of the land to be mortgaged shall have by way of loan in the aggregate at any one time more than ten thousand dollars. Mortgages taken as security for farm loans and remedies thereunder shall be in all respects subject to the law of the province in which the 20 farm land mortgaged is situated.

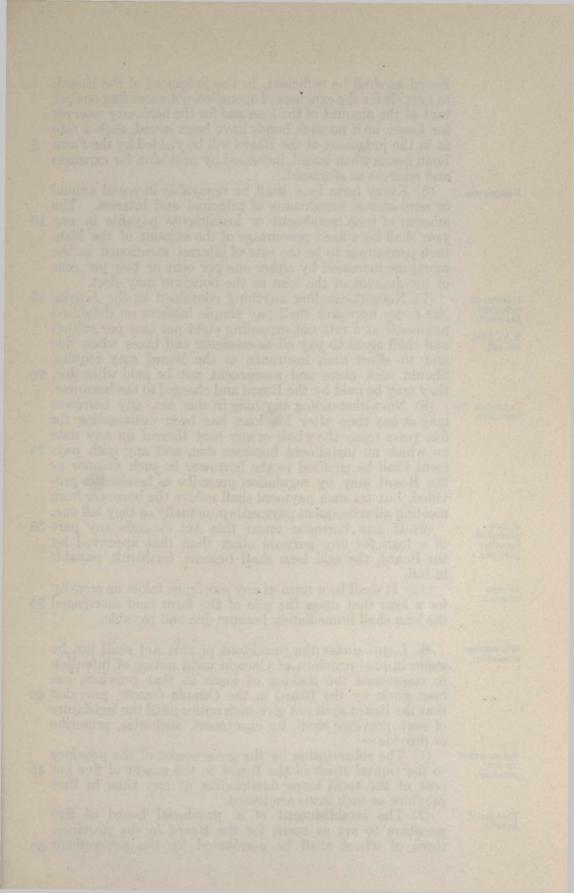
(2) The proceeds of such loan shall be used for the following purposes and no other,—

- (a) To purchase farm land;
- (b) To purchase fertilizers, seed, live-stock, tools, machin- 25 ery and any implements and equipment necessary to the proper operation of the farm mortgaged;
- (c) To erect farm buildings or to clear, drain, fence or make any other permanent improvement tending to increase the productive value of the land;
 30
- (d) To discharge liabilities already accumulated;
- (e) Any purpose which in the judgment of the Board may be reasonably considered as improving the value
 - of the land for agricultural purposes.

(3) Loans under this Act shall be made only to farmers 35 actually engaged in or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged and whose experience, ability and character are such as to warrant the belief that the farm to be mortgaged will be successfully cultivated. Provided, however, that no loan shall be made on the secur- 40 ity of unimproved land except for the purpose of making improvements on the same.

(4) The appraised value shall be based on the value of the land for agricultural purposes and as far as possible on the productive value as shown by experience. No other 45 basis of valuation shall be considered.

(5) The interest rate on loans under this Act shall be such a rate in excess of the interest rate yielded at the time of issue by the last series of Farm Loan bonds issued by the



Board as shall be sufficient, in the judgment of the Board, to provide for the expenses of operation not exceeding one per cent of the amount of the loan and for the necessary reserves for losses, or if no such bonds have been issued, such a rate as in the judgment of the Board will be yielded by the Farm 5 Loan bonds when issued, increased by provision for expenses and reserves as aforesaid.

Repayment.

(6) Every farm loan shall be repayable in equal annual or semi-annual instalments of principal and interest. The amount of such instalment or instalments payable in any 10 year shall be a fixed percentage of the amount of the loan, such percentage to be the rate of interest mentioned in the mortgage increased by either one per cent or two per cent of the amount of the loan as the borrower may elect.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Interest* 15 Act every borrower shall pay simple interest on defaulted payments at a rate not exceeding eight per cent per annum and shall agree to pay all assessments and taxes when due and to effect such insurance as the Board may require. Should such taxes and assessment not be paid when due, 20 they may be paid by the Board and charged to the borrower.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, any borrower may at any time after his loan has been outstanding for five years repay the whole or any part thereof on any date on which an instalment becomes due, and any such pay-25 ment shall be credited to the borrower in such manner as the Board may by regulation prescribe as hereinafter provided, but no such payment shall relieve the borrower from meeting all subsequent payments punctually as they fall due.

(9) If any borrower under this Act expends any part 30 of a loan for any purpose other than that approved by the Board, the said loan shall become forthwith payable in full.

(10) It shall be a term of any mortgage taken as security for a loan that upon the sale of the farm land mortgaged 35 the loan shall immediately become due and payable.

S. Loans under the provisions of this Act shall not be made in any province of Canada until notice of intention to commence the making of loans in that province has been given by the Board in the *Canada Gazette*, provided 40 that the Board shall not give such notice until the legislature of such province shall, by enactment, authorize, prescribe or provide:—

(1) The subscription by the government of the province to the capital stock of the Board to the extent of five per 45 cent of the total loans outstanding at any time in that province as such loans are issued;

(2) The establishment of a provincial board of five members to act as agent for the Board in the province, three of whom shall be nominated by the government 50

Interest on defaulted payments.

R.S., 1906, ch. 120.

Payments by borrower.

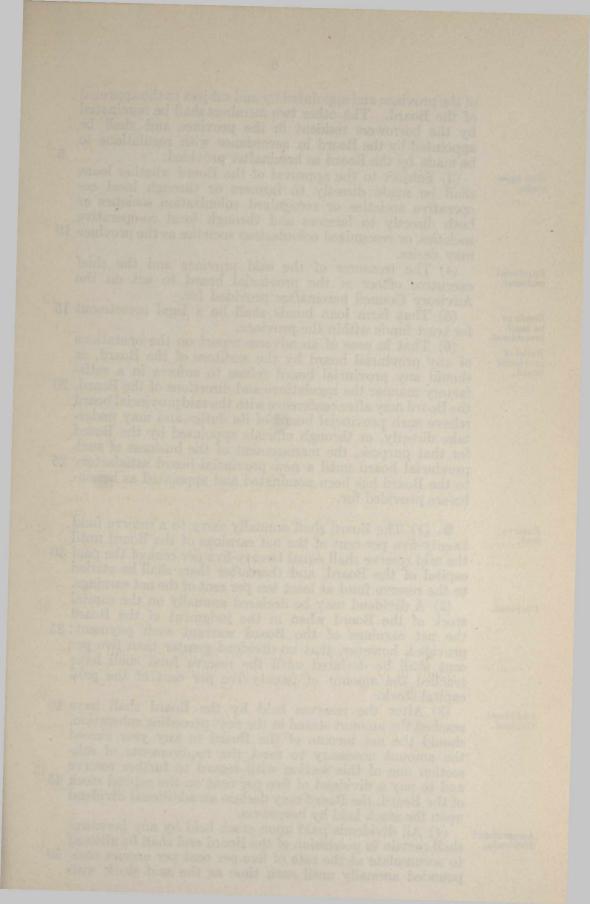
If loan expended for other purposes.

In case of sale.

When loans available.

Subscription by the province.

Provincial boards.



of the province and appointed by and subject to the approval of the Board. The other two members shall be nominated by the borrowers resident in the province and shall be appointed by the Board in accordance with regulations to be made by the Board as hereinafter provided:

(3) Subject to the approval of the Board whether loans shall be made directly to farmers or through local cooperative societies or recognized colonization societies or both directly to farmers and through local co-operative societies, or recognized colonization societies as the province 10 may desire.

5

(4) The treasurer of the said province and the chief executive officer of the provincial board to act on the Advisory Council hereinafter provided for.

(5) That farm loan bonds shall be a legal investment 15 for trust funds within the province.

(6) That in case of an adverse report on the operations of any provincial board by the auditors of the Board, or should any provincial board refuse to enforce in a satisfactory manner the regulations and directions of the Board, 20 the Board may after conference with the said provincial board relieve such provincial board of its duties and may undertake directly, or through officials appointed by the Board for that purpose, the management of the business of such provincial board until a new provincial board satisfactory 25 to the Board has been nominated and appointed as hereinbefore provided for.

9. (1) The Board shall annually carry to a reserve fund twenty-five per cent of the net earnings of the Board until the said reserve shall equal twenty-five per cent of the paid 30 capital of the Board, and thereafter there shall be carried to the reserve fund at least ten per cent of the net earnings.

(2) A dividend may be declared annually on the capital stock of the Board when in the judgment of the Board the net earnings of the Board warrant such payment: 35 provided, however, that no dividend greater than five per cent shall be declared until the reserve fund shall have reached the amount of twenty-five per cent of the paid capital stock.

(3) After the reserves held by the Board shall have 40 reached the amount stated in the next preceding subsection, should the net income of the Board in any year exceed the amount necessary to meet the requirements of subsection one of this section with regard to further reserve and to pay a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock 45 of the Board, the Board may declare an additional dividend upon the stock held by borrowers.

(4) All dividends paid upon stock held by any borrower shall remain in possession of the Board and shall be allowed to accumulate at the rate of five per cent per annum com- 50 pounded annually until such time as the said stock with

How loans made.

Provincial treasurer.

Bonds to be legal investment.

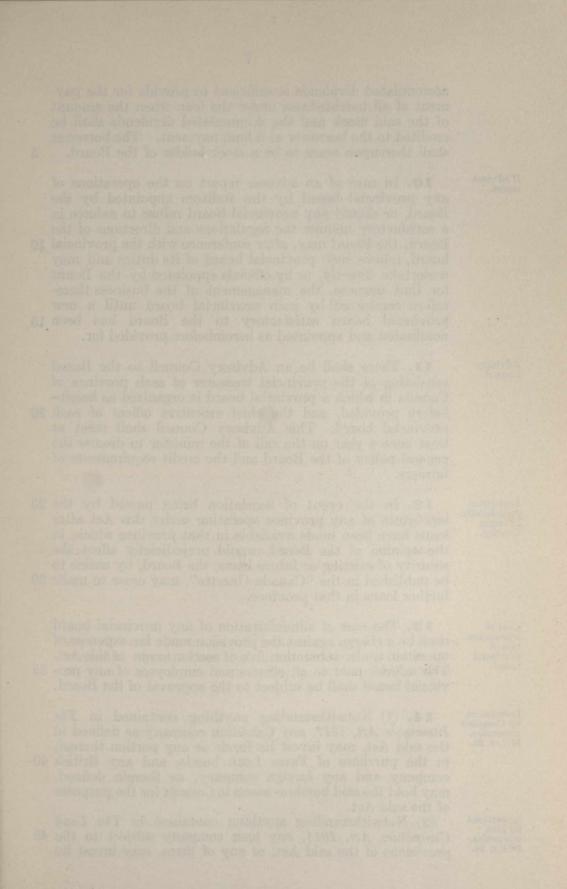
Relief of provincial board.

Reserve fund.

Dividend.

Additional dividend.

Accumulated dividends.



accumulated dividends is sufficient to provide for the payment of all indebtedness under the loan when the amount of the said stock and the accumulated dividends shall be credited to the borrower as a final payment. The borrower shall thereupon cease to be a stock-holder of the Board.

5

10. In case of an adverse report on the operations of any provincial board by the auditors appointed by the Board, or should any provincial board refuse to enforce in a satisfactory manner the regulations and directions of the Board, the Board may, after conference with the provincial 10 board, relieve such provincial board of its duties and may undertake directly, or by officials appointed by the Board for that purpose, the management of the business theretofore conducted by such provincial board until a new provincial board satisfactory to the Board has been 15 nominated and appointed as hereinbefore provided for.

11. There shall be an Advisory Council to the Board consisting of the provincial treasurer of each province of Canada in which a provincial board is organized as hereinbefore provided, and the chief executive officer of each 20 provincial board. This Advisory Council shall meet at least once a year on the call of the minister to discuss the general policy of the Board and the credit requirements of farmers.

12. In the event of legislation being passed by the 25 legislature of any province operating under this Act after loans have been made available in that province which, in the opinion of the Board, would prejudicially affect the security of existing or future loans, the Board, by notice to be published in the "Canada Gazette", may cease to make 30 further loans in that province.

13. The cost of administration of any provincial board Cost of shall be a charge against the provision made for expenses of operation under subsection five of section seven of this Act. The salaries paid to all officers and employees of any pro- 35 vincial board shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

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> (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in The Loan Companies Act, 1914, any loan company subject to the 45 provisions of the said Act, or any of them, may invest its

If adverse report.

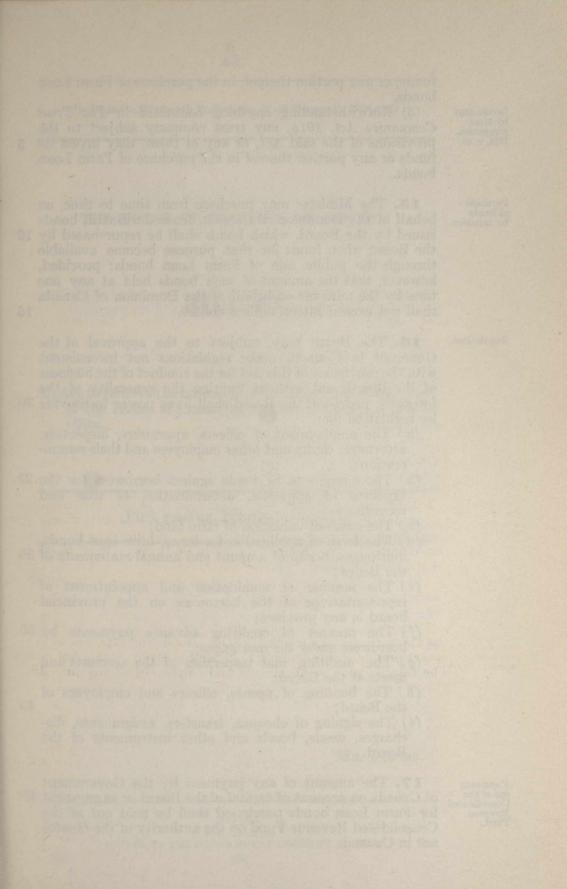
Advisory Council.

Legislation prejudicially affecting security.

administration of provincial board.

Investment by Canadian companies. 1917, c. 29.

Investment by loan companies. 1914, c. 40.



funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of Farm Loan bonds.

Investment by trust companies. 1914, c. 55.

Purchase of bonds

by minister.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Trust Companies Act, 1914*, any trust company subject to the provisions of the said Act, or any of them, may invest its **5** funds or any portion thereof in the purchase of Farm Loan bonds.

15. The Minister may purchase from time to time, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, from the Board, bonds issued by the Board, which bonds shall be repurchased by 10 the Board when funds for that purpose become available through the public sale of Farm Loan bonds; provided, however, that the amount of such bonds held at any one time by the minister on behalf of the Dominion of Canada shall not exceed fifteen million dollars. 15

Regulations.

16. The Board may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act for the conduct of the business of the Board, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing provision the Board shall have power to provide 20 by regulation for:

- (a) The employment of officers, appraisers, inspectors, attorneys, clerks and other employees and their remuneration;
- (b) The charges to be made against borrowers for the 25 expenses of appraisal, determination of title and recording;
- (c) The bases of valuation of farm land;
- (d) The form of application for loans, farm loan bonds, mortgages, books of account and annual statements of 30 the Board;
- (e) The manner of nomination and appointment of representatives of the borrowers on the provincial board in any province;
- (f) The manner of crediting advance payments by 35 borrowers under the mortgages;
- (g) The auditing and inspection of the accounts and assets of the Board;
- (h) The bonding of agents, officers and employees of the Board; 40
- (i) The signing of cheques, transfers, assignments, discharges, deeds, bonds and other instruments of the Board.

Payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. 17. The amount of any payment by the Government of Canada on account of capital of the Board or as payment 45 for Farm Loan bonds purchased shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on the authority of the Governor in Council. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act to remove the necessity of the re-election of Members of the House of Commons of Canada on acceptance of office.

First reading, February 15, 1927.

MR. JACOBS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927 1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act to remove the necessity of the re-election of Members of the House of Commons of Canada on acceptance of office.

R.S. c., 10.

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

Seat of Member not vacated by accepting office of Minister. 1. Sections twelve and thirteen of the Senate and House of Commons Act, chapter ten of the Revised Statutes, 5 1906, as amended by chapter sixty-nine of the Statutes of 1920 and by chapter forty-four of the Statutes of 1922, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

"12. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, a member of the House of Commons shall not vacate his 10 seat by reason only of his acceptance of an office of profit under the Crown, if that office is an office the holder of which is capable of being elected to, or sitting or voting in, the House of Commons.

"13. Nothing in this Act contained shall render ineligible. 15 as aforesaid, any person holding the office of the Member of the King's Privy Council, holding the recognized position of First Minister, President of the Privy Council, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Minister of Finance, Minister of Justice, Minister of National Defence, Secretary of 20 State, Minister of the Interior, Minister of Railways and Canals, Minister of Public Works, Postmaster General, Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Customs and Excise, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Minister of Labour, Minister of Immigration 25 and Colonization, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment or Solicitor General, or any office which is hereafter created, to be held by a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada and entitling him to be a Minister of the Crown, or shall disqualify any such person to sit or vote in the 30 House of Commons, if he is elected while he holds such

Members of Privy Council also excepted.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The British Parliament has passed an Act for the same purpose as this proposed legislation, in the Imperial Statutes, 16-17 George V, chapter 19, assented to 15th July, 1926. In New South Wales in 1906, the rule of non-re-election was adopted, and it has always been in force in South Australia and New Zealand. It is now in force in Tasmania and in Queensland. In the Cape, the Transval, the Orange River Colony and Natal it was never introduced, and the Union of South Africa, like the Commonwealth of Australia follows the same model. office, or is a Member of the House of Commons at the date of his nomination by the Crown for such office, and is not otherwise disqualified."

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act for the granting of assistance to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada at Toronto, Ontario.

First reading, February 15, 1927.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

arrest the

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act for the granting of assistance to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada at Toronto, Ontario.

WHEREAS it is considered expedient to encourage the development of our Canadian live stock and agricultural industry and to assist in the improvement of the type and quality of the various classes, breeds and varieties of domestic animals and agricultural and dairy products 5 as produced throughout the Dominion of Canada and at the same time do something to lend to these classes a greater degree of uniformity in the Dominion: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association Act.

Definitions.

2. In this Act,

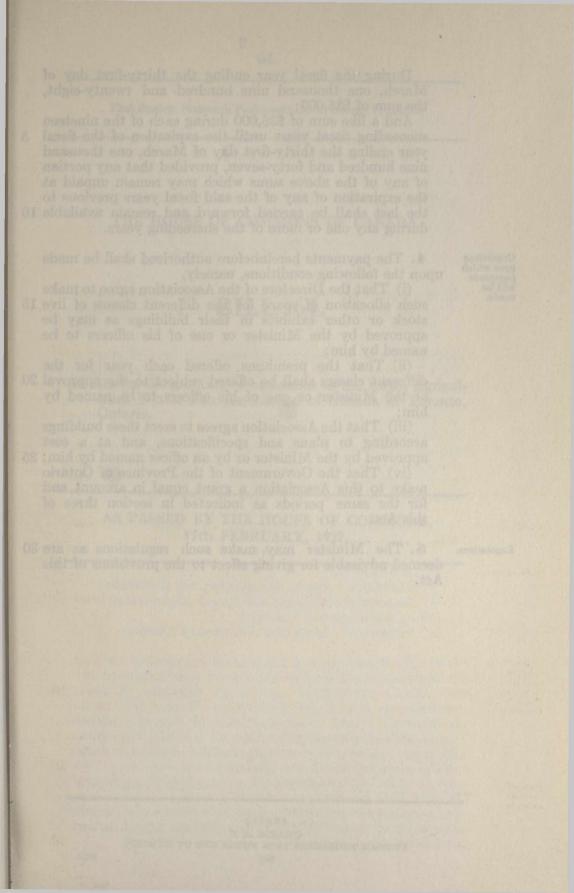
(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(b) "Association" means the Royal Agricultural Winter 15 Fair Association of Canada;

(c) "Province" means the Province of Ontario.

Grant for building at Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Toronto.

Amounts payable annually. **3.** For the purpose of erecting and equipping a building or buildings to be used to display for public inspection the live stock, agricultural and dairy products of Canada 20 annually at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair and to be situated in the Exhibition Park at Toronto, adjacent to the building known as the "Royal Coliseum," the following sums, aggregating seven hundred thousand dollars, shall be appropriated and paid out of the vote for "Live 25 Stock including Exhibitions," to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada during each fiscal year for a period of twenty years, beginning with the year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, namely, 30



During the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of \$35,000;

And a like sum of \$35,000 during each of the nineteen succeeding fiscal years until the expiration of the fiscal 5 year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, provided that any portion of any of the above sums which may remain unpaid at the expiration of any of the said fiscal years previous to the last shall be carried forward and remain available 10 during any one or more of the succeeding years.

Conditions upon which payments will be made. 4. The payments hereinbefore authorized shall be made upon the following conditions, namely,

(i) That the Directors of the Association agree to make such allocation of space for the different classes of live 15 stock or other exhibits in their buildings as may be approved by the Minister or one of his officers to be named by him;

(ii) That the premiums offered each year for the different classes shall be offered subject to the approval 20 of the Minister or one of his officers to be named by him;

(iii) That the Association agrees to erect these buildings according to plans and specifications, and at a cost approved by the Minister or by an officer named by him; 25

(iv) That the Government of the Province of Ontario make to this Association a grant equal in amount and for the same periods as indicated in section three of this Act.

Regulations.

5. The Minister may make such regulations as are 30 deemed advisable for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act for the granting of assistance to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada at Toronto, Ontario.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 17th FEBRUARY, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act for the granting of assistance to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada at Toronto, Ontario.

WHEREAS it is considered expedient to encourage the development of our Canadian live stock and agricultural industry and to assist in the improvement of the type and quality of the various classes, breeds and varieties of domestic animals and agricultural and dairy products 5 as produced throughout the Dominion of Canada and at the same time do something to lend to these classes a greater degree of uniformity in the Dominion: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association Act.

Definitions.

2. In this Act,

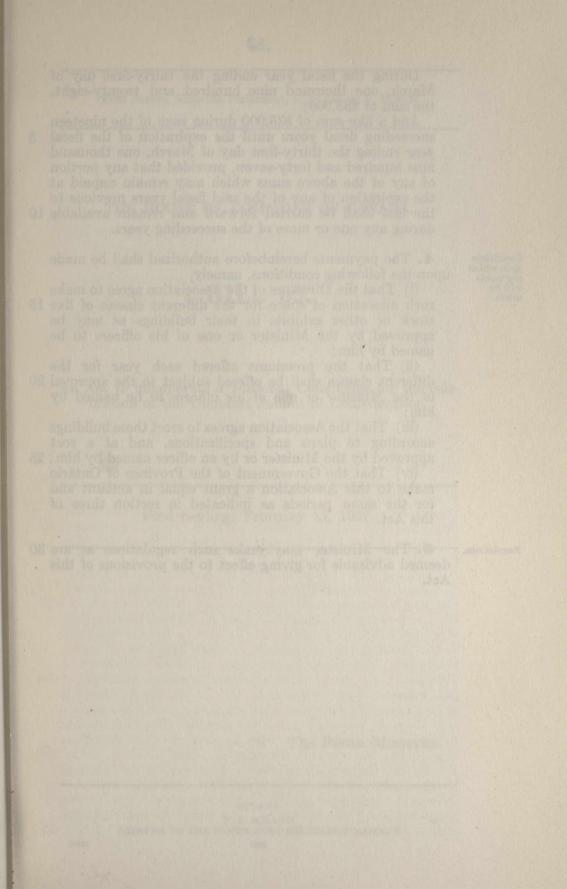
(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(b) "Association" means the Royal Agricultural Winter 15 Fair Association of Canada:

(c) "Province" means the Province of Ontario.

Grant for building at Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Toronto.

Amounts payable annually. **3.** For the purpose of erecting and equipping a building or buildings to be used to display for public inspection the live stock, agricultural and dairy products of Canada 20 annually at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair and to be situated in the Exhibition Park at Toronto, adjacent to the building known as the "Royal Coliseum," the following sums, aggregating seven hundred thousand dollars, shall be appropriated and paid out of the vote for "Live 25 Stock including Exhibitions," to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada during each fiscal year for a period of twenty years, beginning with the year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, namely, 30



2

During the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of \$35,000;

And a like sum of \$35,000 during each of the nineteen succeeding fiscal years until the expiration of the fiscal 5 year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, provided that any portion of any of the above sums which may remain unpaid at the expiration of any of the said fiscal years previous to the last shall be carried forward and remain available 10 during any one or more of the succeeding years.

4. The payments hereinbefore authorized shall be made upon the following conditions, namely,

(i) That the Directors of the Association agree to make such allocation of space for the different classes of live 15 stock or other exhibits in their buildings as may be approved by the Minister or one of his officers to be named by him;

(ii) That the premiums offered each year for the different classes shall be offered subject to the approval 20 of the Minister or one of his officers to be named by him;

(iii) That the Association agrees to erect these buildings according to plans and specifications, and at a cost approved by the Minister or by an officer named by him; 25

(iv) That the Government of the Province of Ontario make to this Association a grant equal in amount and for the same periods as indicated in section three of this Act.

Regulations.

5. The Minister may make such regulations as are 30 deemed advisable for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Conditions upon which payments will be made.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

An Act to incorporate a National Committee for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

First reading, February 15, 1927.

The PRIME MINISTER.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

An Act to incorporate a National Committee for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is desirable to provide for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation and for a grant in aid thereof: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

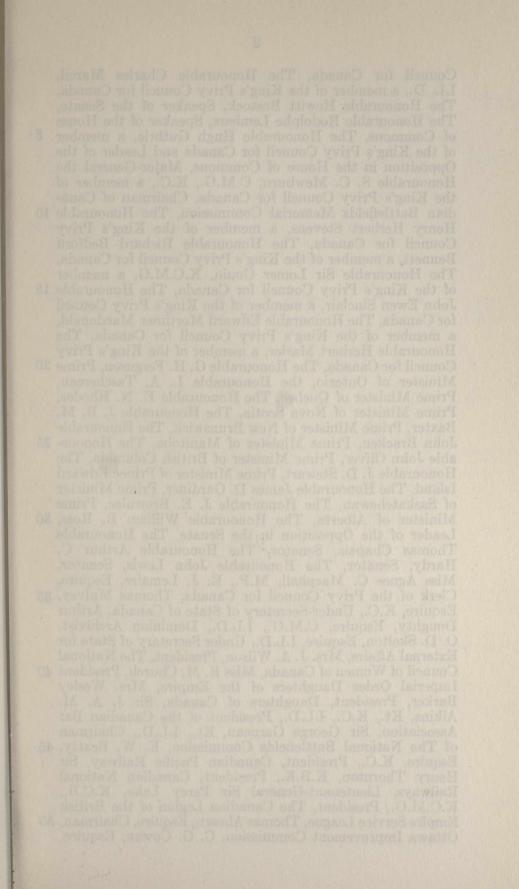
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Short title.

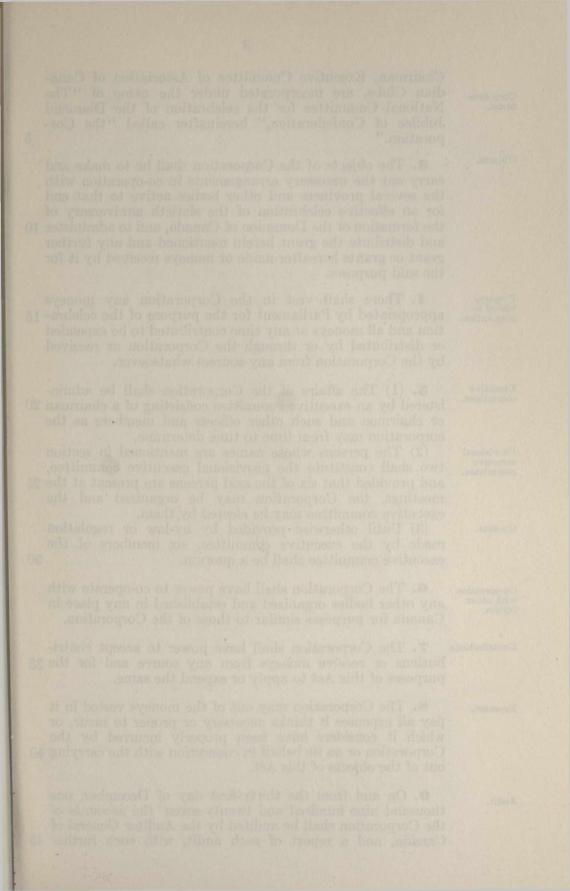
Incorpora-

1. This Act may be cited as The Diamond Jubilee of Confederation Act, 1927.

2. The Governor General, Her Excellency the Viscountess Willingdon, His Honour William D. Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. His Honour Narcisse Perodeau, 10 Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, His Honour James Cranswick Tory, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, His Honour William F. Todd, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, His Honour Theodore A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, His Honour R. R. Bruce, Lieutenant- 15 Governor of British Columbia, His Honour Frank Richard Heartz, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island. His Honour The Honourable H. W. Newlands, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, His Honour William Egbert, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, The Right Honourable 20 W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G., Prime Minister, The Honourable Raoul Dandurand, Leader of the Government in the Senate, The Honourable Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, The Honourable James A. Robb, Minister of Finance, The Honourable Charles Stewart, Minister of 25 the Interior; The Honourable Dr. J. H. King, Minister of Health and Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, The Honourable Peter J. Veniot, Postmaster General, The Honourable Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, The Right Honourable Francis A. Anglin, P.C., Chief 30 Justice of Canada, The Right Honourable Sir George Eulas Foster, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Honourable George P. Graham, P.C., The Right Honourable Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir George Halsey Perley, K.C.M.G., a member of the King's Privy 35



Council for Canada, The Honourable Charles Marcil, LL. D., a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Hewitt Bostock, Speaker of the Senate, The Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons, The Honourable Hugh Guthrie, a member 5 of the King's Privy Council for Canada and Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, Major-General the Honourable S. C. Mewburn, C.M.G., K.C., a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, Chairman of Canadian Battlefields Memorial Commission, The Honourable 10 Henry Herbert Stevens, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Richard Bedford Bennett, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable 15 John Ewen Sinclair, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Edward Mortimer Macdonald, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Herbert Marler, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable G. H. Ferguson, Prime 20 Minister of Ontario, the Honourable L. A. Taschereau, Prime Minister of Quebec. The Honourable E. N. Rhodes, Prime Minister of Nova Scotia, The Honourable J. B. M. Baxter, Prime Minister of New Brunswick, The Honourable John Bracken, Prime Minister of Manitoba, The Honour-25 able John Oliver, Prime Minister of British Columbia, The Honourable J. D. Stewart, Prime Minister of Prince Edward Island, The Honourable James D. Gardiner, Prime Minister of Saskatchewan, The Honourable J. E. Brownlee, Prime Minister of Alberta, The Honourable William B. Ross, 30 Leader of the Opposition in the Senate, The Honourable Thomas Chapais, Senator, The Honourable Arthur C. Hardy, Senator, The Honourable John Lewis, Senator, Miss Agnes C. Macphail, M.P., E. J. Lemaire, Esquire, Clerk of the Privy Council for Canada, Thomas Mulvey, 35 Esquire, K.C., Under-Secretary of State of Canada, Arthur Doughty, Esquire, C.M.G., LL.D., Dominion Archivist, O. D. Skelton, Esquire, LL.D., Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mrs. J. A. Wilson, President, The National Council of Women of Canada, Miss R. M. Church, President 40 Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, Mrs. Wesley Barker, President, Daughters of Canada, Sir J. A. M. Aikins, Kt., K.C., LL.D., President of the Canadian Bar Association, Sir George Garneau, Kt., LL.D., Chairman of The National Battlefields Commission, E. W. Beatty, 45 Esquire, K.C., President, Canadian Pacific Railway, Sir Henry Thornton, K.B.E., President, Canadian National Railways, Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., President, The Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, Thomas Ahearn, Esquire, Chairman, 50 Ottawa Improvement Commission, C. G. Cowan, Esquire,



Corporate name.

Objects.

Property

vested in

Executive

committee.

Provisional executive

committee.

Quorum.

corporation.

Chairman, Executive Committee of Association of Canadian Clubs, are incorporated under the name of "The National Committee for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation," hereinafter called "the Corporation."

5

3. The objects of the Corporation shall be to make and carry out the necessary arrangements in co-operation with the several provinces and other bodies active to that end for an effective celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the formation of the Dominion of Canada, and to administer 10 and distribute the grant herein mentioned and any further grant or grants hereafter made or moneys received by it for the said purposes.

4. There shall vest in the Corporation any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose of the celebra-15 tion and all moneys at any time contributed to be expended or distributed by or through the Corporation or received by the Corporation from any sources whatsoever.

5. (1) The affairs of the Corporation shall be administered by an executive committee consisting of a chairman 20 or chairmen and such other officers and members as the corporation may from time to time determine.

(2) The persons whose names are mentioned in section two shall constitute the provisional executive committee, and provided that six of the said persons are present at the 25 meetings, the Corporation may be organized and the executive committee may be elected by them.

(3) Until otherwise provided by by-law or regulation made by the executive committee, six members of the executive committee shall be a quorum. 3

Co-operation with other bodies.

Contributions

Expenses.

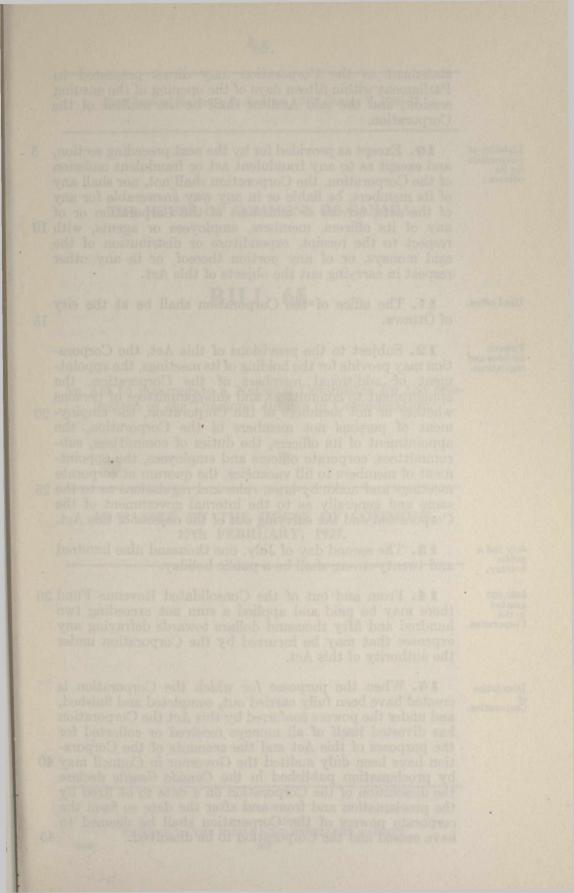
Audit.

6. The Corporation shall have power to co-operate with any other bodies organized and established in any place in Canada for purposes similar to those of the Corporation.

7. The Corporation shall have power to accept contributions or receive moneys from any source and for the 35 purposes of this Act to apply or expend the same.

8. The Corporation may out of the moneys vested in it pay all expenses it thinks necessary or proper to incur, or which it considers have been properly incurred by the Corporation or on its behalf in connection with the carrying 40 out of the objects of this Act.

9. On and from the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, the accounts of the Corporation shall be audited by the Auditor General of Canada, and a report of such audit, with such further 45



statement as the Corporation may direct presented to Parliament within fifteen days of the opening of the ensuing session; and the said Auditor shall be the auditor of the Corporation.

Liability of Corporation for its officers. 10. Except as provided for by the next preceding section, 5 and except as to any fraudulent act or fraudulent omission of the Corporation, the Corporation shall not, nor shall any of its members, be liable or in any way answerable for any of the acts, errors or omissions of the Corporation or of any of its officers, members, employees or agents, with 10 respect to the receipt, expenditure or distribution of the said moneys, or of any portion thereof, or in any other respect in carrying out the objects of this Act.

11. The office of the Corporation shall be at the city

15

Head office.

of Ottawa.

Powers, by-laws and regulations. 12. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may provide for the holding of its meetings, the appointment of additional members of the Corporation, the appointment to committees and sub-committees of persons whether or not members of the Corporation, the employ- 20 ment of persons not members of the Corporation, the appointment of its officers, the duties of committees, subcommittees, corporate officers and employees, the appointment of members to fill vacancies, the quorum at corporate meetings and make by-laws, rules and regulations as to the 25 same and generally as to the internal government of the Corporation and the carrying out of the objects of this Act.

July 2nd a public holiday.

\$250,000 granted to the Corporation.

Dissolution of Corporation. **13.** The second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, shall be a public holiday.

14. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund 30 there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by the Corporation under the authority of this Act.

15. When the purposes for which the Corporation is created have been fully carried out, completed and finished, and under the powers conferred by this Act the Corporation has divested itself of all moneys received or collected for the purposes of this Act and the accounts of the Corporation have been duly audited the Governor in Council may 40 by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declare the dissolution of the Corporation on a date to be fixed by the proclamation and from and after the date so fixed the corporate powers of the Corporation shall be deemed to have ceased and the Corporation to be dissolved.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

An Act to incorporate a National Committee for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 17th FEBRUARY, 1927.

> OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

An Act to incorporate a National Committee for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is desirable to provide for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation and for a grant in aid thereof: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

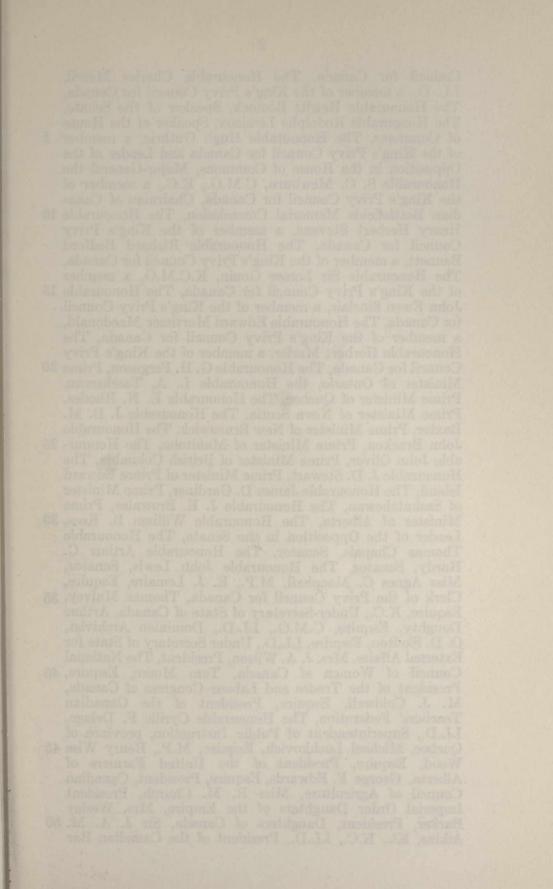
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Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Diamond Jubilee of Confederation Act, 1927.

Incorporation.

2. The Governor General, Her Excellency the Viscountess Willingdon, His Honour William D. Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, His Honour Narcisse Perodeau, 10 Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, His Honour James Cranswick Tory, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, His Honour William F. Todd, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, His Honour Theodore A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, His Honour R. R. Bruce, Lieutenant- 15 Governor of British Columbia, His Honour Frank Richard Heartz, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, His Honour The Honourable H. W. Newlands, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, His Honour William Egbert, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, The Right Honourable 20 W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G., Prime Minister, The Honourable Raoul Dandurand, Leader of the Government in the Senate, The Honourable Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, The Honourable James A. Robb, Minister of Finance, The Honourable Charles Stewart, Minister of 25 the Interior, The Honourable Dr. J. H. King, Minister of Health and Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, The Honourable Peter J. Veniot, Postmaster General, The Honourable Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, The Right Honourable Francis A. Anglin, P.C., Chief 30 Justice of Canada, The Right Honourable Sir George Eulas Foster, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Honourable George P. Graham, P.C., The Right Honourable Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir George Halsev Perley, K.C.M.G., a member of the King's Privy 35



Council for Canada, The Honourable Charles Marcil. LL. D., a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Hewitt Bostock, Speaker of the Senate, The Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux. Speaker of the House of Commons, The Honourable Hugh Guthrie, a member 5 of the King's Privy Council for Canada and Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, Major-General the Honourable S. C. Mewburn, C.M.G., K.C., a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, Chairman of Canadian Battlefields Memorial Commission, The Honourable 10 Henry Herbert Stevens, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Richard Bedford Bennett, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G., a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable 15 John Ewen Sinclair, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Edward Mortimer Macdonald, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable Herbert Marler, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, The Honourable G. H. Ferguson, Prime 20 Minister of Ontario, the Honourable L. A. Taschereau, Prime Minister of Quebec, The Honourable E. N. Rhodes, Prime Minister of Nova Scotia. The Honourable J. B. M. Baxter, Prime Minister of New Brunswick, The Honourable John Bracken, Prime Minister of Manitoba, The Honour-25 able John Oliver, Prime Minister of British Columbia, The Honourable J. D. Stewart, Prime Minister of Prince Edward Island, The Honourable James D. Gardiner, Prime Minister of Saskatchewan, The Honourable J. E. Brownlee, Prime Minister of Alberta, The Honourable William B. Ross, 30 Leader of the Opposition in the Senate, The Honourable Thomas Chapais, Senator, The Honourable Arthur C. Hardy, Senator, The Honourable John Lewis, Senator, Miss Agnes C. Macphail, M.P., E. J. Lemaire, Esquire, Clerk of the Privy Council for Canada, Thomas Mulvey, 35 Esquire, K.C., Under-Secretary of State of Canada, Arthur Doughty, Esquire, C.M.G., LL.D., Dominion Archivist, O. D. Skelton, Esquire, LL.D., Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mrs. J. A. Wilson, President, The National Council of Women of Canada, Tom Moore, Esquire, 40 President of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, M. J. Coldwell, Esquire, President of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, The Honourable Cyrille F. Delage, LL.D., Superintendent of Public Instruction, province of Quebec, Michael Luchkovich, Esquire, M.P., Henry Wise 45 Wood, Esquire, President of the United Farmers of Alberta, George F. Edwards, Esquire, President, Canadian Council of Agriculture, Miss R. M. Church, President Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, Mrs. Wesley Barker, President, Daughters of Canada, Sir J. A. M. 50 Aikins, Kt., K.C., LL.D., President of the Canadian Bar

Association, Sir George Garneau, Kt., LL.D., Chairman of The National Battlefields Commission, E. W. Beatty, Esquire, K.C., President, Canadian Pacific Railway, Sir Henry Thornton, K.B.E., President, Canadian National Railways, Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake, K.C.B., 5 K.C.M.G., President, The Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, Thomas Ahearn, Esquire, Chairman, Ottawa Improvement Commission, C. G. Cowan, Esquire, Chairman, Executive Committee of Association of Canadian Clubs, are incorporated under the name of "The 10 National Committee for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation," hereinafter called "the Corporation."

Corporate name.

Objects.

Property vested in corporation.

Executive committee.

Provisional executive committee.

Quorum.

Co-operation with other bodies. **3.** The objects of the Corporation shall be to make and carry out the necessary arrangements in co-operation with 15 the several provinces and other bodies active to that end for an effective celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the formation of the Dominion of Canada, and to administer and distribute the grant herein mentioned and any further grant or grants hereafter made or moneys received by it for 20 the said purposes.

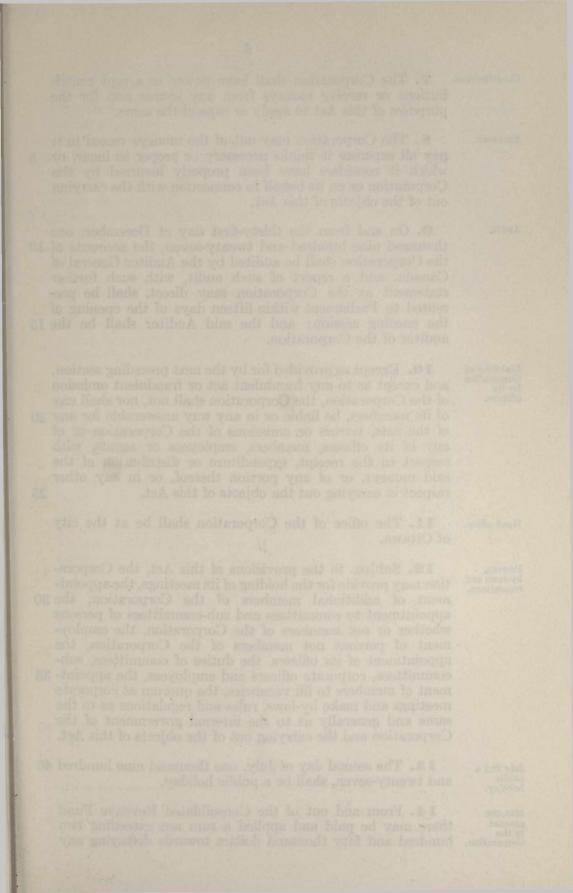
4. There shall vest in the Corporation any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose of the celebration and all moneys at any time contributed to be expended or distributed by or through the Corporation or received 25 by the Corporation from any sources whatsoever.

5. (1) The affairs of the Corporation shall be administered by an executive committee consisting of a chairman or chairmen and such other officers and members as the corporation may from time to time determine. 30

(2) The persons whose names are mentioned in section two shall constitute the provisional executive committee. The said committee shall hold its first meeting at the city of Ottawa. The Secretary of State for Canada shall convene the first meeting of said committee by notice in 35 writing sent by post to the members thereof, and provided that six of the said persons are present at the meetings, the Corporation may be organized and the executive committee may be elected by them.

(3) Until otherwise provided by by-law or regulation 40 made by the executive committee, six members of the executive committee shall be a quorum.

6. The Corporation shall have power to co-operate with any other bodies organized and established in any place in Canada for purposes similar to those of the Corporation. 4



Contributions

7. The Corporation shall have power to accept contributions or receive moneys from any source and for the purposes of this Act to apply or expend the same.

Expenses.

S. The Corporation may out of the moneys vested in it pay all expenses it thinks necessary or proper to incur, or **5** which it considers have been properly incurred by the Corporation or on its behalf in connection with the carrying out of the objects of this Act.

9. On and from the thirty-first day of December, one

Audit.

thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, the accounts of 10 the Corporation shall be audited by the Auditor General of Canada, and a report of such audit, with such further statement as the Corporation may direct, shall be presented to Parliament within fifteen days of the opening of the ensuing session; and the said Auditor shall be the 15 auditor of the Corporation.

Liability of Corporation for its officers. 10. Except as provided for by the next preceding section, and except as to any fraudulent act or fraudulent omission of the Corporation, the Corporation shall not, nor shall any of its members, be liable or in any way answerable for any 20 of the acts, errors or omissions of the Corporation or of any of its officers, members, employees or agents, with respect to the receipt, expenditure or distribution of the said moneys, or of any portion thereof, or in any other respect in carrying out the objects of this Act. 25

Head office.

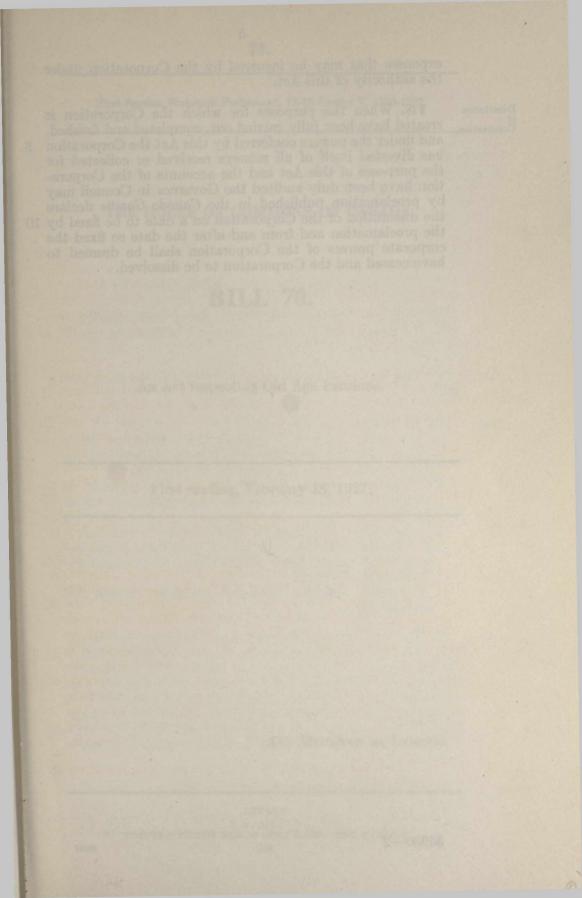
Powers, by-laws and regulations. **11.** The office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Ottawa.

12. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may provide for the holding of its meetings, the appointment of additional members of the Corporation, the 30 appointment to committees and sub-committees of persons whether or not members of the Corporation, the employment of persons not members of the Corporation, the appointment of its officers, the duties of committees, subcommittees, corporate officers and employees, the appoint-35 ment of members to fill vacancies, the quorum at corporate meetings and make by-laws, rules and regulations as to the same and generally as to the internal government of the Corporation and the carrying out of the objects of this Act.

July 2nd a public holiday.

\$250,000 granted to the Corporation. **13.** The second day of July, one thousand nine hundred **40** and twenty-seven, shall be a public holiday.

14. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards defraying any



expenses that may be incurred by the Corporation under the authority of this Act.

Dissolution of Corporation. **15.** When the purposes for which the Corporation is created have been fully carried out, completed and finished, and under the powers conferred by this Act the Corporation 5 has divested itself of all moneys received or collected for the purposes of this Act and the accounts of the Corporation have been duly audited the Governor in Council may by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declare the dissolution of the Corporation on a date to be fixed by 10 the proclamation and from and after the date so fixed the corporate powers of the Corporation shall be deemed to have ceased and the Corporation to be dissolved.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 70.

An Act respecting Old Age Pensions.

First reading, February 18, 1927.

The MINISTER OF LABOUR.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 70.

An Act respecting Old Age Pensions.

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

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Old Age Pensions Act, 1927.

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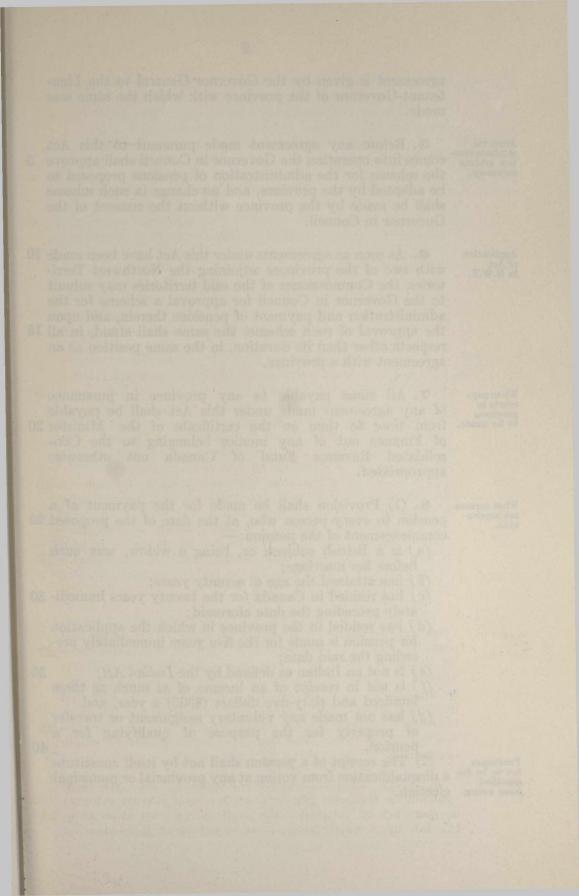
Definitions.

2. In this Act the expression:

- (a) "pension authority" means the officer or body charged by law with the consideration of applications for pension or with the payment of pensions.
- (b) "pension" means an old age pension payable in 10 accordance with this Act and the regulations thereunder.
- (c) "pensioner" includes an applicant for a pension.
- (d) "province" includes the Yukon Territory, in respect to which 'Commissioner' shall be read for 'Lieutenant- 15 Governor in Council'.
- (e) "statute" includes ordinance or order having the force of law.

Agreements with Provinces. **3.** The Governor in Council may make an agreement with the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province 20 for the payment to such province quarterly of an amount equal to one-half of the net sum paid out during the preceding quarter by such province for pensions pursuant to a provincial statute authorizing and providing for the payment of such pensions to the persons and under the con- 25 ditions specified in this Act and the regulations made thereunder.

Term of Agreements. 4. Every agreement made pursuant to this Act shall continue in force so long as the provincial statute remains in operation or until after the expiration of ten years from 30 the date upon which notice of an intention to determine the



agreement is given by the Governor General to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province with which the same was made.

Approval of administration scheme necessary. 5. Before any agreement made pursuant to this Act comes into operation the Governor in Council shall approve 5 the scheme for the administration of pensions proposed to be adopted by the province, and no change in such scheme shall be made by the province without the consent of the Governor in Council.

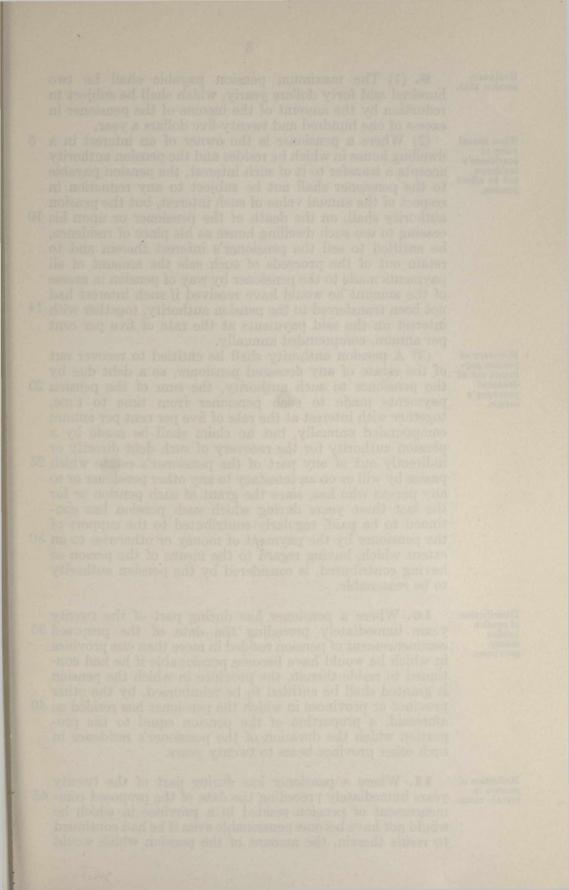
Application of Act in N.W.T. 6. As soon as agreements under this Act have been made 10 with two of the provinces adjoining the Northwest Territories, the Commissioner of the said territories may submit to the Governor in Council for approval a scheme for the administration and payment of pensions therein, and upon the approval of such scheme, the same shall stand, in all 15 respects other than its duration, in the same position as an agreement with a province.

When payments to provinces to be made. 7. All sums payable to any province in pursuance of any agreement made under this Act shall be payable from time to time on the certificate of the Minister 20 of Finance out of any monies belonging to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada not otherwise appropriated.

What persons are pensionable. **S.** (1) Provision shall be made for the payment of a pension to every person who, at the date of the proposed 25 commencement of the pension:—

- (a) is a British subject, or, being a widow, was such before her marriage;
- (b) has attained the age of seventy years;
- (c) has resided in Canada for the twenty years immedi- 30 ately preceding the date aforesaid;
- (d) has resided in the province in which the application for pension is made for the five years immediately preceding the said date;
- (e) is not an Indian as defined by the *Indian Act*; (f) is not in receipt of an income of as much as three
- hundred and sixty-five dollars (\$365) a year, and
- (g) has not made any voluntary assignment or transfer of property for the purpose of qualifying for a pension. 40

Pensioners (2) The receipt of a pension shall not by itself constitute not to be disqualified from voting. election.



Maximum pension \$240.

When annual value of pensioners's residence not to affect pension.

Recovery of pension payments out of deceased pensioner's estate.

Distribution of pension burden among provinces.

Reduction of pension in certain cases.

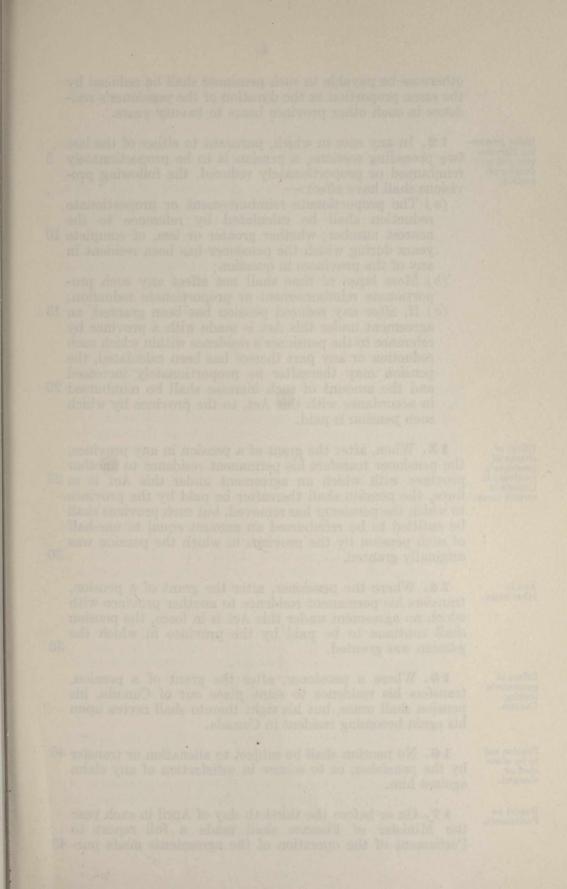
9. (1) The maximum pension payable shall be two hundred and forty dollars yearly, which shall be subject to reduction by the amount of the income of the pensioner in excess of one hundred and twenty-five dollars a year.

(2) Where a pensioner is the owner of an interest in a 5 dwelling house in which he resides and the pension authority accepts a transfer to it of such interest, the pension payable to the pensioner shall not be subject to any reduction in respect of the annual value of such interest, but the pension authority shall, on the death of the pensioner or upon his 10 ceasing to use such dwelling house as his place of residence, be entitled to sell the pensioner's interest therein and to retain out of the proceeds of such sale the amount of all payments made to the pensioner by way of pension in excess of the amount he would have received if such interest had not been transferred to the pension authority, together with 14 interest on the said payments at the rate of five per cent per annum, compounded annually.

(3) A pension authority shall be entitled to recover out of the estate of any deceased pensioner, as a debt due by the pensioner to such authority, the sum of the pension 20 payments made to such pensioner from time to time, together with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum compounded annually, but no claim shall be made by a pension authority for the recovery of such debt directly or indirectly out of any part of the pensioner's estate which 25 passes by will or on an intestacy to any other pensioner or to any person who has, since the grant of such pension or for the last three years during which such pension has continued to be paid, regularly contributed to the support of the pensioner by the payment of money or otherwise to an 30 extent which, having regard to the means of the person so having contributed, is considered by the pension authority to be reasonable.

10. Where a pensioner has during part of the twenty years immediately preceding the date of the proposed 35 commencement of pension resided in more than one province in which he would have become pensionable if he had continued to reside therein, the province in which the pension is granted shall be entitled to be reimbursed, by the other province or provinces in which the pensioner has resided as 40 aforesaid, a proportion of the pension equal to the proportion which the duration of the pensioner's residence in such other province bears to twenty years.

11. Where a pensioner has during part of the twenty years immediately preceding the date of the proposed com-45 mencement of pension resided in a province in which he would not have become pensionable even if he had continued to reside therein, the amount of the pension which would



otherwise be payable to such pensioner shall be reduced by the same proportion as the duration of the pensioner's residence in such other province bears to twenty years.

4

Rules governing distribution and reduction of pension. 12. In any case in which, pursuant to either of the last two preceding sections, a pension is to be proportionately 5 reimbursed or proportionately reduced, the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (a) The proportionate reimbursement or proportionate reduction shall be calculated by reference to the nearest number, whether greater or less, of complete 10 years during which the pensioner has been resident in any of the provinces in question;
- (b) Mere lapse of time shall not affect any such proportionate reimbursement or proportionate reduction;
- (c) If, after any reduced pension has been granted, an 15 agreement under this Act is made with a province by reference to the pensioner's residence within which such reduction or any part thereof has been calculated, the pension may thereafter be proportionately increased and the amount of such increase shall be reimbursed 20 in accordance with this Act, to the province by which such pension is paid.

13. When, after the grant of a pension in any province, the pensioner transfers his permanent residence to another province with which an agreement under this Act is in 25 force, the pension shall thereafter be paid by the province to which the pensioner has removed, but such province shall be entitled to be reimbursed an amount equal to one-half of such pension by the province in which the pension was originally granted.

14. Where the pensioner, after the grant of a pension, transfers his permanent residence to another province with which no agreement under this Act is in force, the pension shall continue to be paid by the province in which the

pension was granted.

35

Effect of pensioner's leaving Canada.

Pension not to be alienated or charged.

Report to Parliament. 15. Where a pensioner, after the grant of a pension, transfers his residence to some place out of Canada, his pension shall cease, but his right thereto shall revive upon his again becoming resident in Canada.

16. No pension shall be subject to alienation or transfer 40 by the pensioner, or to seizure in satisfaction of any claim against him.

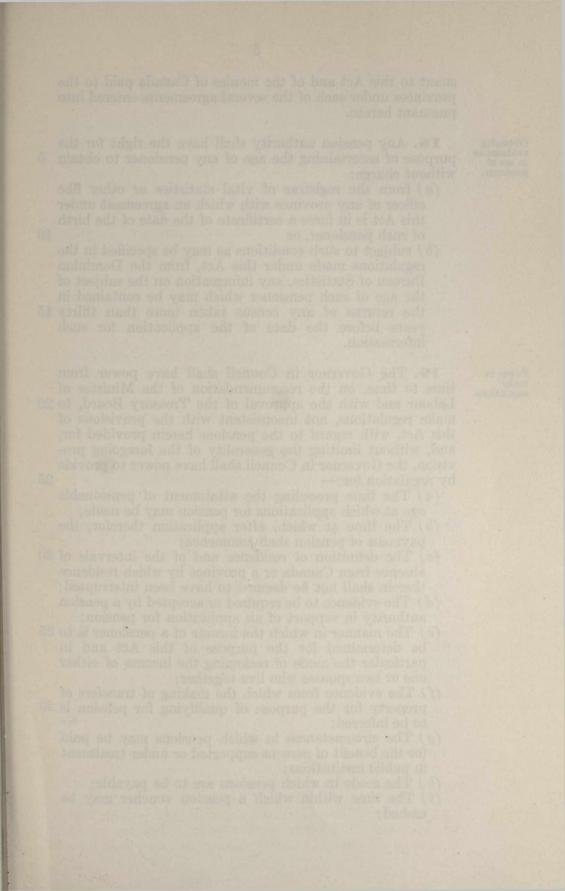
17. On or before the thirtieth day of April in each year the Minister of Finance shall made a full report to Parliament of the operation of the agreements made pur-45

change of pensioner's residence in Canada in certain cases.

Effect of

And in other cases.

Effect of



suant to this Act and of the monies of Canada paid to the provinces under each of the several agreements entered into pursuant hereto.

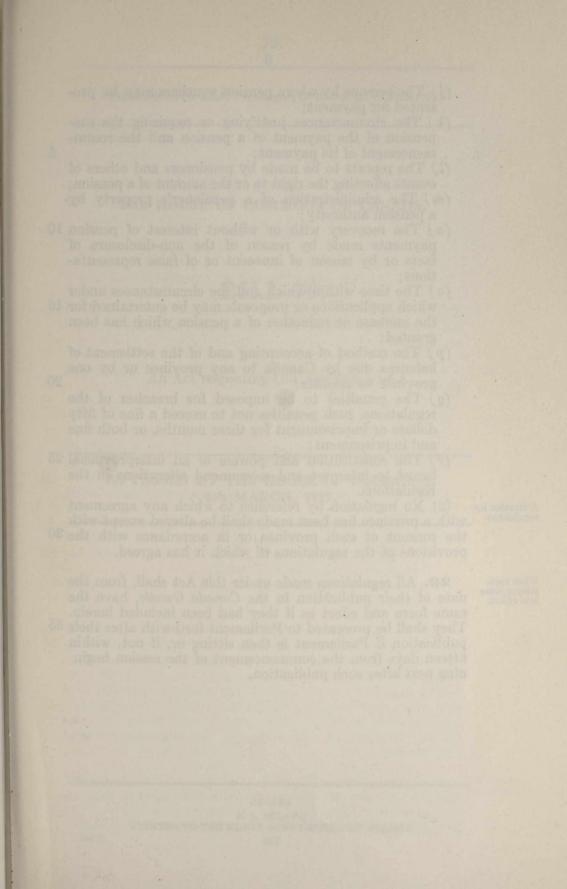
Obtaining evidence as to age of pensioner. **18.** Any pension authority shall have the right for the purpose of ascertaining the age of any pensioner to obtain 5 without charge:

- (a) from the registrar of vital statistics or other like officer of any province with which an agreement under this Act is in force a certificate of the date of the birth of such pensioner, or 10
- (b) subject to such conditions as may be specified in the regulations made under this Act, from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, any information on the subject of the age of such pensioner which may be contained in the returns of any census taken more than thirty 15 years before the date of the application for such information.

Power to make regulations. **19.** The Governor in Council shall have power from time to time, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour and with the approval of the Treasury Board, to 20 make regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, with regard to the pensions herein provided for, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing provision, the Governor in Council shall have power to provide by regulation for:— 25

(a) The time preceding the attainment of pensionable age at which applications for pension may be made;

- (b) The time at which, after application therefor, the payment of pension shall commence;
- (c) The definition of residence and of the intervals of 30 absence from Canada or a province by which residence therein shall not be deemed to have been interrupted;
- (d) The evidence to be required or accepted by a pension authority in support of an application for pension:
- (e) The manner in which the income of a pensioner is to 35 be determined for the purpose of this Act and in particular the mode of reckoning the income of either one or two spouses who live together:
- (f) The evidence from which the making of transfers of property for the purpose of qualifying for pension is 40 to be inferred;
- (g) The circumstances in which pensions may be paid for the benefit of persons supported or under treatment in public institutions;
- (h) The mode in which pensions are to be payable;
- (i) The time within which a pension voucher may be cashed;



- (j) The persons by whom pension vouchers may be presented for payment;
- (k) The circumstances justifying or requiring the suspension of the payment of a pension and the recommencement of its payment;
- (1) The reports to be made by pensioners and others of events affecting the right to or the amount of a pension;
- (m) The administration of a pensioner's property by a pension authority;
- (n) The recovery with or without interest of pension 10 payments made by reason of the non-disclosure of facts or by reason of innocent or of false representations;
- (o) The time within which and the circumstances under which applications or proposals may be entertained for 15 the increase or reduction of a pension which has been granted;
- (p) The method of accounting and of the settlement of balances due by Canada to any province or by one province to another;
- (q) The penalties to be imposed for breaches of the regulations, such penalties not to exceed a fine of fifty dollars or imprisonment for three months, or both fine and imprisonment;
- (r) The constitution and powers of an interprovincial 25 board to interpret and recommend alterations in the regulations.

Alteration by regulations.

When regulations come into effect. (2) No regulation by reference to which any agreement with a province has been made shall be altered except with the consent of such province or in accordance with the 30 provisions of the regulations to which it has agreed.

20. All regulations made under this Act shall, from the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*, have the same force and effect as if they had been included herein. They shall be presented to Parliament forthwith after their 35 publication if Parliament is then sitting or, if not, within fifteen days from the commencement of the session begin ning next after such publication.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 70.

An Act respecting Old Age Pensions.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 70.

An Act respecting Old Age Pensions.

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

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Old Age Pensions Act, 1927.

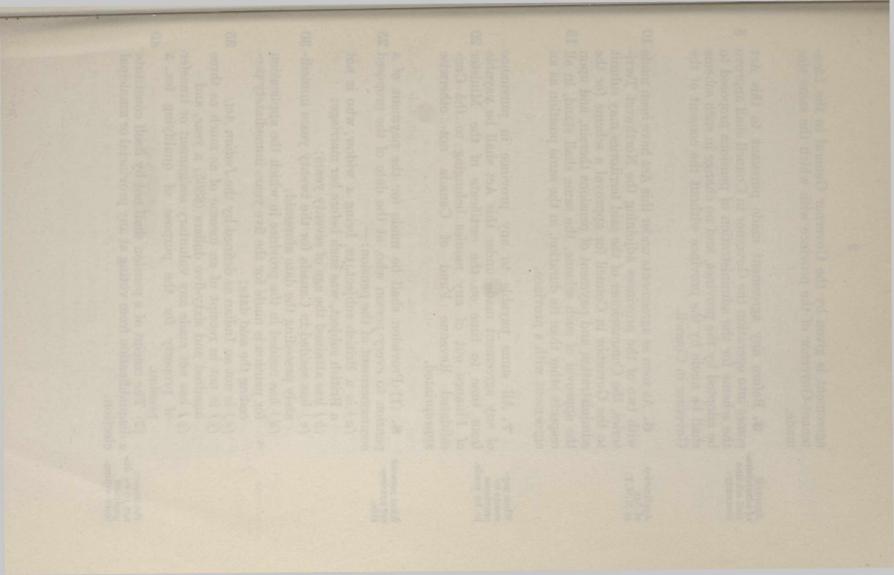
Definitions.

2. In this Act the expression:

- (a) "pension authority" means the officer or body charged by law with the consideration of applications for pension or with the payment of pensions.
- (b) "pension" means an old age pension payable in 10 accordance with this Act and the regulations thereunder.
- (c) "pensioner" includes an applicant for a pension.
- (d) "province" includes the Yukon Territory, in respect
 - to which 'Gold Commissioner' shall be read for 15 'Lieutenant-Governor in Council'.
- (e) "statute" includes ordinance or order having the force of law.

Agreements with Provinces. **3.** The Governor in Council may make an agreement with the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province 20 for the payment to such province quarterly of an amount equal to one-half of the net sum paid out during the preceding quarter by such province for pensions pursuant to a provincial statute authorizing and providing for the payment of such pensions to the persons and under the con- 25 ditions specified in this Act and the regulations made thereunder.

Term of Agreements. 4. Every agreement made pursuant to this Act shall continue in force so long as the provincial statute remains in operation or until after the expiration of ten years from 30 the date upon which notice of an intention to determine the



agreement is given by the Governor General to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province with which the same was made.

Approval of administration scheme necessary.

5. Before any agreement made pursuant to this Act comes into operation the Governor in Council shall approve 5 the scheme for the administration of pensions proposed to be adopted by the province, and no change in such scheme shall be made by the province without the consent of the Governor in Council.

Application of Act in N.W.T.

6. As soon as agreements under this Act have been made 10 with two of the provinces adjoining the Northwest Territories, the Commissioner of the said territories may submit to the Governor in Council for approval a scheme for the administration and payment of pensions therein, and upon the approval of such scheme, the same shall stand, in all 15 respects other than its duration, in the same position as an agreement with a province.

When payments to provinces to be made.

7. All sums payable to any province in pursuance of any agreement made under this Act shall be payable from time to time on the certificate of the Minister 20 of Finance out of any monies belonging to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada not otherwise appropriated.

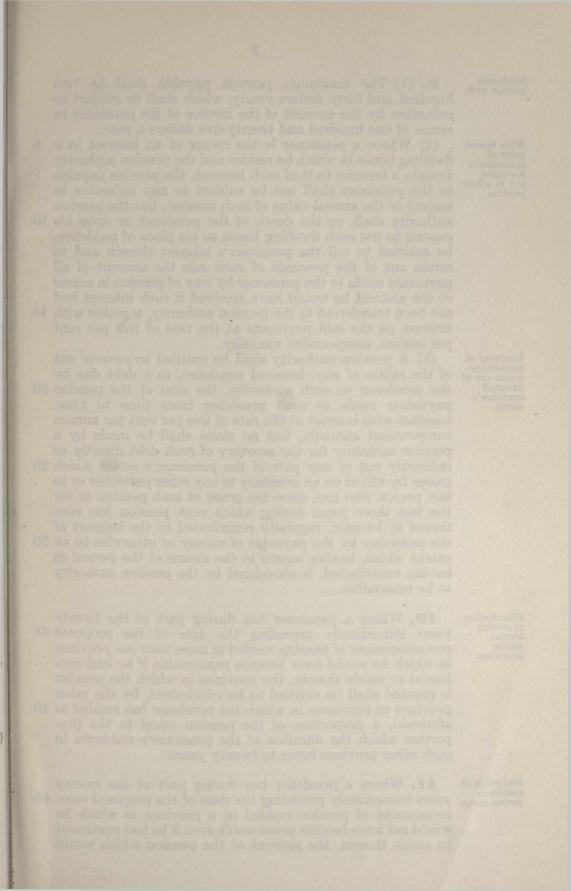
What persons are pensionable.

S. (1) Provision shall be made for the payment of a pension to every person who, at the date of the proposed 25 commencement of the pension: --

- (a) is a British subject, or, being a widow, who is not
- a British subject, was such before her marriage;
- (b) has attained the age of seventy years;
- (c) has resided in Canada for the twenty years immedi- 30 ately preceding the date aforesaid;
- (d) has resided in the province in which the application for pension is made for the five years immediately preceding the said date;
- (e) is not an Indian as defined by the Indian Act;
- (f) is not in receipt of an income of as much as three hundred and sixty-five dollars (\$365) a year, and
- (q) has not made any voluntary assignment or transfer of property for the purpose of qualifying for a 40 pension.

(2) The receipt of a pension shall not by itself constitute not to be dis- a disqualification from voting at any provincial or municipal

Pensioners qualified from voting. election.



Maximum pension \$240.

When annual value of pensioners's residence not to affect pension.

Recovery of pension payments out of deceased pensioner's estate.

Distribution of pension burden among provinces.

Reduction of pension in certain cases.

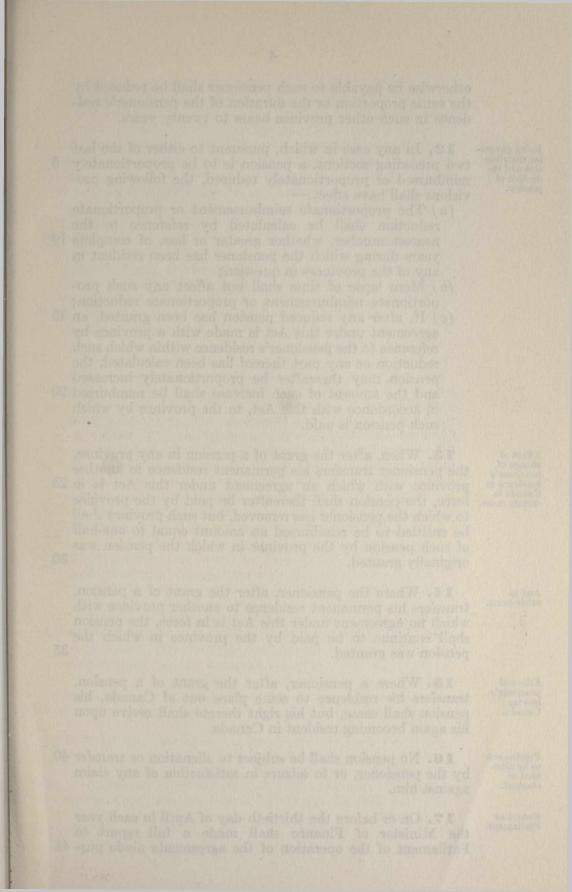
9. (1) The maximum pension payable shall be two hundred and forty dollars yearly, which shall be subject to reduction by the amount of the income of the pensioner in excess of one hundred and twenty-five dollars a year.

(2) Where a pensioner is the owner of an interest in a 5 dwelling house in which he resides and the pension authority accepts a transfer to it of such interest, the pension payable to the pensioner shall not be subject to any reduction in respect of the annual value of such interest, but the pension authority shall, on the death of the pensioner or upon his 10 ceasing to use such dwelling house as his place of residence, be entitled to sell the pensioner's interest therein and to retain out of the proceeds of such sale the amount of all payments made to the pensioner by way of pension in excess of the amount he would have received if such interest had not been transferred to the pension authority, together with 14 interest on the said payments at the rate of five per cent per annum, compounded annually.

(3) A pension authority shall be entitled to recover out of the estate of any deceased pensioner, as a debt due by the pensioner to such authority, the sum of the pension 20 payments made to such pensioner from time to time, together with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum compounded annually, but no claim shall be made by a pension authority for the recovery of such debt directly or indirectly out of any part of the pensioner's estate which 25 passes by will or on an intestacy to any other pensioner or to any person who has, since the grant of such pension or for the last three years during which such pension has continued to be paid, regularly contributed to the support of the pensioner by the payment of money or otherwise to an 30 extent which, having regard to the means of the person so having contributed, is considered by the pension authority to be reasonable.

10. Where a pensioner has during part of the twenty years immediately preceding the date of the proposed 35 commencement of pension resided in more than one province in which he would have become pensionable if he had continued to reside therein, the province in which the pension is granted shall be entitled to be reimbursed, by the other province or provinces in which the pensioner has resided as 40 aforesaid, a proportion of the pension equal to the proportion which the duration of the pensioner's residence in such other province bears to twenty years.

11. Where a pensioner has during part of the twenty years immediately preceding the date of the proposed com-45 mencement of pension resided in a province in which he would not have become pensionable even if he had continued to reside therein, the amount of the pension which would



otherwise be payable to such pensioner shall be reduced by the same proportion as the duration of the pensioner's residence in such other province bears to twenty years.

Rules governing distribution and reduction of pension. 12. In any case in which, pursuant to either of the last two preceding sections, a pension is to be proportionately 5 reimbursed or proportionately reduced, the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a) The proportionate reimbursement or proportionate reduction shall be calculated by reference to the nearest number, whether greater or less, of complete 10 years during which the pensioner has been resident in any of the provinces in question;

(b) Mere lapse of time shall not affect any such proportionate reimbursement or proportionate reduction;

(c) If, after any reduced pension has been granted, an 15 agreement under this Act is made with a province by reference to the pensioner's residence within which such reduction or any part thereof has been calculated, the pension may thereafter be proportionately increased and the amount of such increase shall be reimbursed 20 in accordance with this Act, to the province by which such pension is paid.

13. When, after the grant of a pension in any province, the pensioner transfers his permanent residence to another province with which an agreement under this Act is in 25 force, the pension shall thereafter be paid by the province to which the pensioner has removed, but such province shall be entitled to be reimbursed an amount equal to one-half of such pension by the province in which the pension was originally granted.

14. Where the pensioner, after the grant of a pension, transfers his permanent residence to another province with which no agreement under this Act is in force, the pension shall continue to be paid by the province in which the pension was granted.

35

Effect of pensioner's leaving Canada.

Pension not to be alienated or charged.

Report to Parliament. 15. Where a pensioner, after the grant of a pension, transfers his residence to some place out of Canada, his pension shall cease, but his right thereto shall revive upon his again becoming resident in Canada.

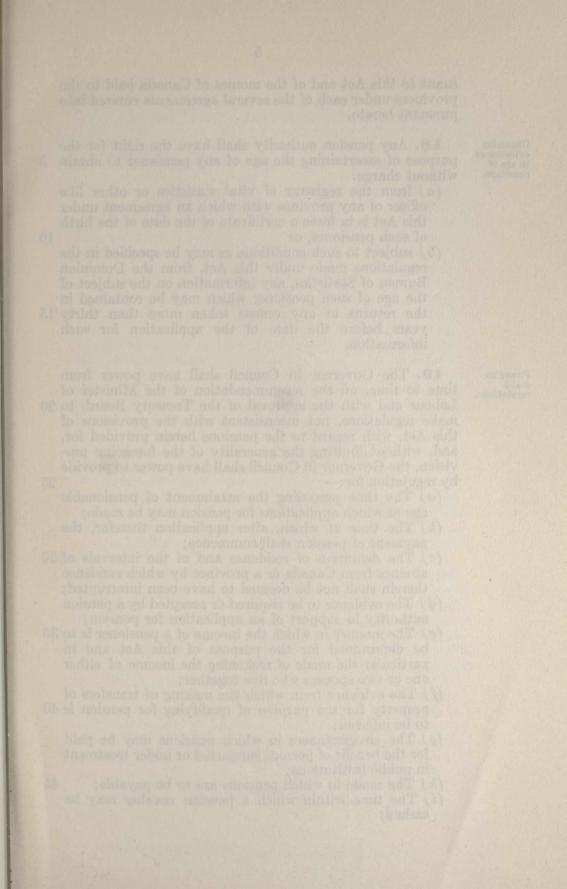
16. No pension shall be subject to alienation or transfer 40 by the pensioner, or to seizure in satisfaction of any claim against him.

17. On or before the thirtieth day of April in each year the Minister of Finance shall made a full report to Parliament of the operation of the agreements made pur-45

change of pensioner's residence in Canada in certain cases.

Effect of

And in other cases.



suant to this Act and of the monies of Canada paid to the provinces under each of the several agreements entered into pursuant hereto.

Obtaining evidence as to age of pensioner. **18.** Any pension authority shall have the right for the purpose of ascertaining the age of any pensioner to obtain 5 without charge:

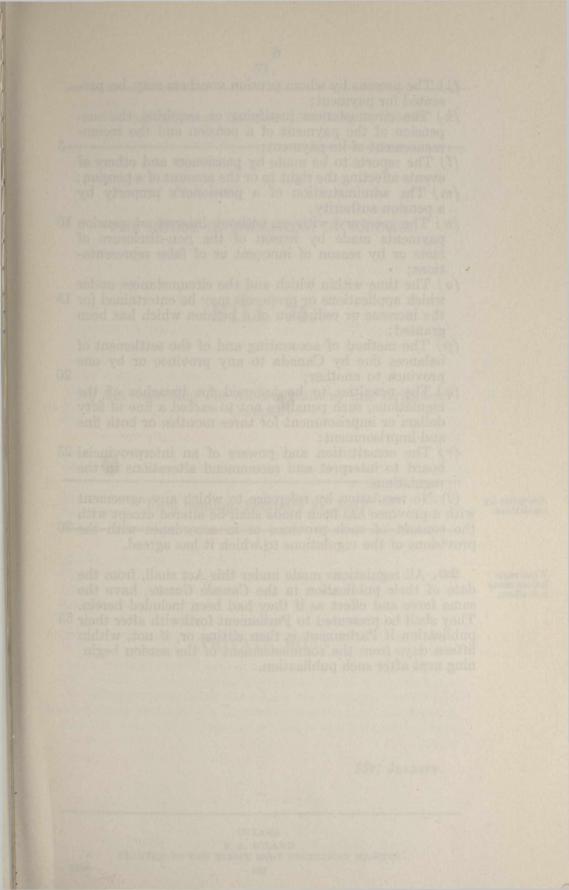
- (a) from the registrar of vital statistics or other like officer of any province with which an agreement under this Act is in force a certificate of the date of the birth of such pensioner, or 10
- (b) subject to such conditions as may be specified in the regulations made under this Act, from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, any information on the subject of the age of such pensioner which may be contained in the returns of any census taken more than thirty 15 years before the date of the application for such information.

Power to make regulations. 19. The Governor in Council shall have power from time to time, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour and with the approval of the Treasury Board, to 20 make regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, with regard to the pensions herein provided for, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing provision, the Governor in Council shall have power to provide by regulation for:— 25

(a) The time preceding the attainment of pensionable age at which applications for pension may be made;

- (b) The time at which, after application therefor, the payment of pension shall commence;
- (c) The definition of residence and of the intervals of 30 absence from Canada or a province by which residence the derived to have been intervanted.
- therein shall not be deemed to have been interrupted; (d) The evidence to be required or accepted by a pension authority in support of an application for pension;
- (e) The manner in which the income of a pensioner is to 35 be determined for the purpose of this Act and in particular the mode of reckoning the income of either one or two spouses who live together;
- (f) The evidence from which the making of transfers of property for the purpose of qualifying for pension is 40 to be inferred;
- (g) The circumstances in which pensions may be paid for the benefit of persons supported or under treatment in public institutions;

- (h) The mode in which pensions are to be payable;
- (i) The time within which a pension voucher may be cashed:



- (j) The persons by whom pension vouchers may be presented for payment;
- (k) The circumstances justifying or requiring the suspension of the payment of a pension and the recommencement of its payment;

5

- (l) The reports to be made by pensioners and others of
- events affecting the right to or the amount of a pension; (m) The administration of a pensioner's property by a pension authority;
- (n) The recovery with or without interest of pension 10 payments made by reason of the non-disclosure of facts or by reason of innocent or of false representations;
- (o) The time within which and the circumstances under which applications or proposals may be entertained for 15 the increase or reduction of a pension which has been granted;
- (p) The method of accounting and of the settlement of balances due by Canada to any province or by one province to another; 20
- (q) The penalties to be imposed for breaches of the regulations, such penalties not to exceed a fine of fifty dollars or imprisonment for three months, or both fine and imprisonment;
- (r) The constitution and powers of an interprovincial 25 board to interpret and recommend alterations in the regulations.

Alteration by regulations.

When regulations come into effect. with a province has been made shall be altered except with the consent of such province or in accordance with the 30 provisions of the regulations to which it has agreed. **20.** All regulations made under this Act shall from the

(2) No regulation by reference to which any agreement

20. All regulations made under this Act shall, from the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*, have the same force and effect as if they had been included herein. They shall be presented to Parliament forthwith after their 35 publication if Parliament is then sitting or, if not, within fifteen days from the commencement of the session begin ning next after such publication.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 71.

An Act respecting The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. JELLIFF.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 71.

An Act respecting The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.

Preamble.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1900, \ c. \ 79;\\ 1903, \ c. \ 187;\\ 1904, \ cc. \ 42,\\ 43;\\ 1905, \ c. \ 52;\\ 1906, \ c. \ 53;\\ 1911, \ c. \ 32;\\ 1912, \ c. \ 60;\\ 1925, \ c. \ 57.\\ \end{array}$

Extension of time for construction.

From a point at or near Woolford.

Extension of time for completion. WHEREAS The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of a certain line of railway as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: 5 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after 10 the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by paragraph (b) of section one of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1925, namely:—

From a point at or near Woolford in township three, 15 range twenty-four, west of the fourth meridian, thence in a generally southerly and southeasterly direction to a point in township one, range twenty-three, west of the fourth meridian, a distance of about fifteen miles, all in the Province of Alberta; and may within five years after the passing 20 of this Act complete the said line of railway, and if within the said periods respectively the said line of railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so 25 much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 71.

An Act respecting The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 7th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 71.

An Act respecting The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.

Preamble.

1900, c. 79; 1903, c. 187; 1904, cc. 42, 43; 1905, c. 52; 1906, c. 53; 1911, c. 32; 1912, c. 62; 1913, c. 60; 1925, c. 57.

Extension of time for construction.

From a point at or near Woolford.

Extension of time for completion. WHEREAS The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of a certain line of railway as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: 5 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after 10 the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by paragraph (b) of section one of chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1925, namely:—

From a point at or near Woolford in township three, 15 range twenty-four, west of the fourth meridian, thence in a generally southerly and southeasterly direction to a point in township one, range twenty-three, west of the fourth meridian, a distance of about fifteen miles, all in the Province of Alberta; and may within five years after the passing 20 of this Act complete the said line of railway, and if within the said periods respectively the said line of railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so 25 much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 72.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Enos Henry Briggs.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. McDiarmid.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 72.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Enos Henry Briggs.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Enos Henry Briggs has by his petition represented that he is a resident of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, and is the present owner of Canadian patent numbered 201,532, issued the sixth day of July, 1920, for renewable brooms; and that the said 5 patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of fees and failure to construct and manufacture in Canada; 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 10 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Commissioner may restore patent or dismiss application.

1923, c. 23.

1. If the patentee designated by the patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act or his assignee or other legal representative makes, within three months from the date 15 of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of Patents for an order restoring and revising the said patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act, notwithstanding non-payment of fees or failure to manufacture within Canada the invention covered by the said patent, 20 the provisions of section forty-seven of *The Patent Act*, except the two years' limitation of time for such application contained in the said section, shall apply to such patent, and complying with those provisions the Commissioner of Patents may make either an order restoring and reviving 25 the said patent or an order dismissing the application.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 72.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Enos Henry Briggs.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 72.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Enos Henry Briggs.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Enos Henry Briggs has by his petition represented that he is a resident of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, and is the present owner of Canadian patent numbered 201,532, issued the sixth day of July, 1920, for renewable brooms; and that the said **5** patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of fees and failure to construct and manufacture in Canada; 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 **10** of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Commissioner may restore patent or dismiss application.

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1. If the patentee designated by the patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act or his assignee or other legal representative makes, within three months from the date 15 of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of Patents for an order restoring and revising the said patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act, notwithstanding non-payment of fees or failure to manufacture within Canada the invention covered by the said patent, 20 the provisions of section forty-seven of *The Patent Act*, except the two years' limitation of time for such application contained in the said section, shall apply to such patent, and complying with those provisions the Commissioner of Patents may make either an order restoring and reviving 25 the said patent or an order dismissing the application.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 73.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. SPENCER.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 73.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct certain lines of railway, as hereinafter set forth, and also to extend the time for the completion of a certain other line of railway, as also 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 Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter 10 called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct the following lines of railway:—

- (a) From a point of connection with its proposed Rosemary northerly branch in or near townships twenty-15 two or twenty-three, ranges fourteen or fifteen, west of the fourth meridian, thence to a point in or near township twenty-three, range sixteen, west of the fourth meridian, all in the province of Alberta:
- (b) From a point at or near Lloydminster, on its Cut- 20 knife-Whitford Lake branch, thence in a generally easterly direction to a point in or near township fifty, range twenty-two, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;
- (c) From a point at or near Unwin on its Cutknife-25 Whitford Lake branch in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a generally northwesterly direction to a point in or near township forty-eight, range nine, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta;
- (d) From a point on its Fife Lake branch in or near 30 township three, range thirty, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point in or near township three, range five, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

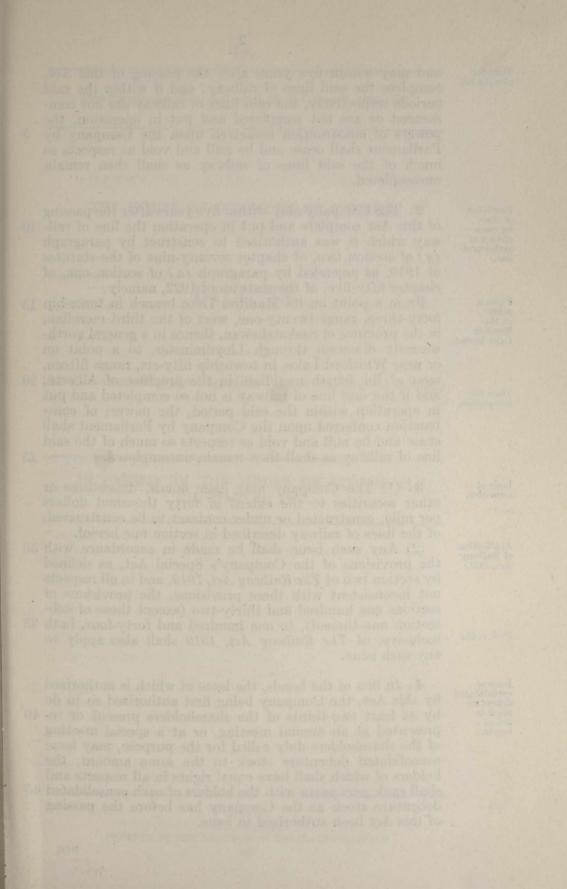
Lines of railway in Alberta and Saskatchewan authorized.

From a point on the Rosemary northerly branch.

From a point at or near Lloydminster.

From a point at or near Unwin.

From a point on the Fife Lake branch.



Time for completion.

Extension of time for completion of authorized line.

From a point on the Manitou Lake branch.

Time for completion.

Issue of securities.

Application of Railway Act, 1919.

1919, c. 68.

Issue of consolidated debenture stock in lieu of bonds. and may within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said lines of railway; and if within the said periods respectively, the said lines of railway are not commenced or are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by 5 Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

2. The Company may within five years after the passing of this Act complete and put in operation the line of rail- 10 way which it was authorized to construct by paragraph (g) of section two, of chapter seventy-nine of the statutes of 1919, as amended by paragraph (a) of section one, of chapter fifty-five, of the statutes of 1922, namely:—

From a point on its Manitou Lake branch in township 15 forty-three, range twenty-one, west of the third meridian, in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a general northwesterly direction through Lloydminster, to a point on or near Whitford Lake, in township fifty-six, range fifteen, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta; 20 and if the said line of railway is not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted. 25

3. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of forty thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the lines of railway described in section one hereof.

(2) Any such issue shall be made in accordance with 30 the provisions of the Company's Special Act, as defined by section two of *The Railway Act*, 1919, and in all respects not inconsistent with these provisions, the provisions of sections one hundred and thirty-two (except those of subsection one thereof), to one hundred and forty-four, both 35 inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, 1919 shall also apply to any such issue.

4. In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the shareholders present or re-40 presented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with the holders of such consolidated 45 debenture stock as the Company has before the passing of this Act been authorized to issue.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 73.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 7th MARCH, 1927.

> OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 73.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct certain lines of railway, as hereinafter set forth, and also to extend the time for the completion of a certain other line of railway, as also 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:—

Lines of railway in Alberta and Saskatchewan authorized.

From a point on the Rosemary northerly branch.

From a point at or near Lloydminster.

From a point at or near Unwin.

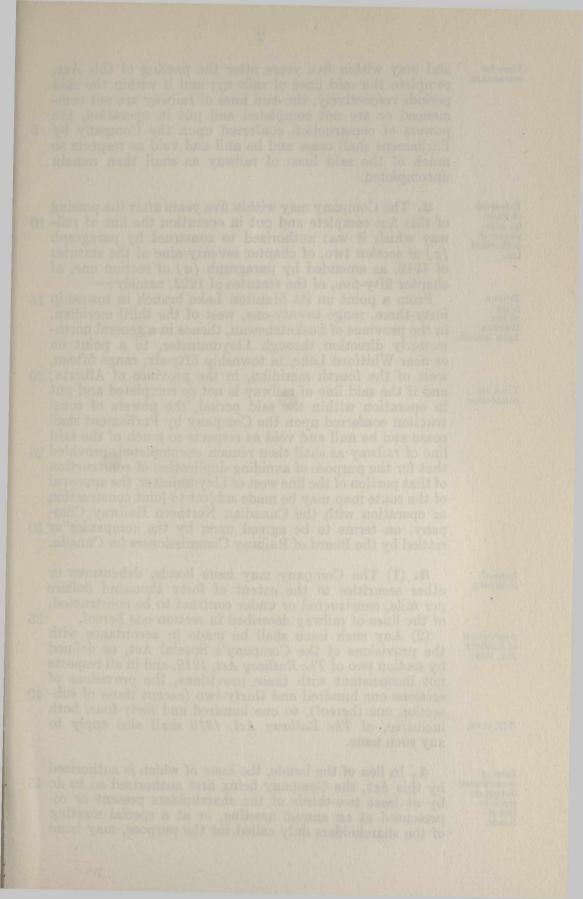
From a point on the Fife Lake branch. 1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter 10 called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct the following lines of railway:—

(a) From a point of connection with its proposed Rosemary northerly branch in or near townships twenty-15 two or twenty-three, ranges fourteen or fifteen, west of the fourth meridian, thence to a point in or near township twenty-three, range sixteen, west of the fourth meridian, all in the province of Alberta:

(b) From a point at or near Lloydminster, on its Cut- 20 knife-Whitford Lake branch, thence in a generally easterly direction to a point in or near township fifty, range twenty-two, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

(c) From a point at or near Unwin on its Cutknife-25 Whitford Lake branch in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a generally northwesterly direction to a point in or near township forty-eight, range nine, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta;

(d) From a point on its Fife Lake branch in or near 30 township three, range thirty, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point in or near township three, range five, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;



Time for completion.

and may within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said lines of railway; and if within the said periods respectively, the said lines of railway are not commenced or are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

5

Extension of time for completion of authorized line.

From a point on the Manitou Lake branch.

Time for completion.

Issue of securities.

Application of Railway Act, 1919.

1919, c. 68.

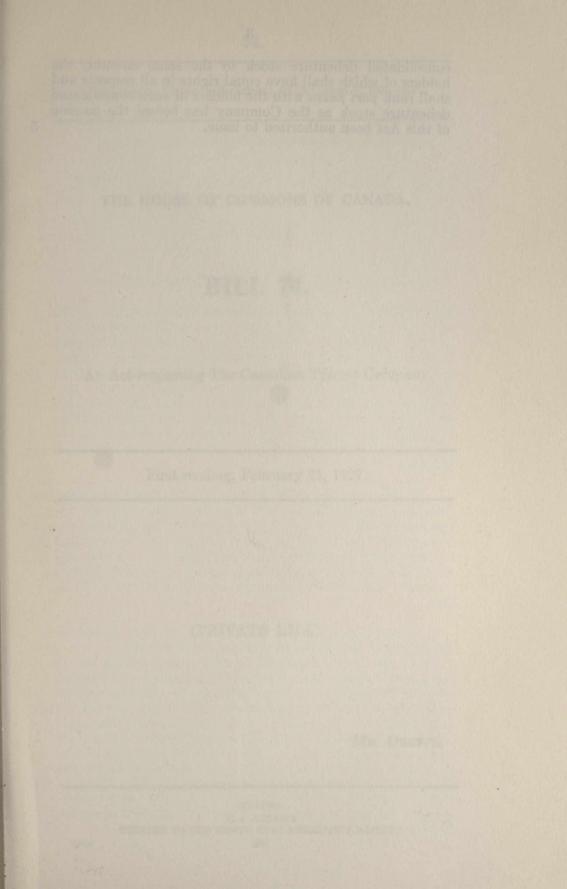
Issue of consolidated debenture stock in lieu of bonds. 2. The Company may within five years after the passing of this Act complete and put in operation the line of rail- 10 way which it was authorized to construct by paragraph (g) of section two, of chapter seventy-nine of the statutes of 1919, as amended by paragraph (a) of section one, of chapter fifty-five, of the statutes of 1922, namely:—

From a point on its Manitou Lake branch in township 15 forty-three, range twenty-one, west of the third meridian, in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a general northwesterly direction through Lloydminster, to a point on or near Whitford Lake, in township fifty-six, range fifteen, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta; 20 and if the said line of railway is not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted: provided 25 that for the purpose of avoiding duplication of construction of that portion of the line west of Llovdminster, the approval of the route map may be made subject to joint construction, or operation with the Canadian Northern Railway Company, on terms to be agreed upon by the companies or 30 settled by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

3. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of forty thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the lines of railway described in section one hereof. 35

(2) Any such issue shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Special Act, as defined by section two of *The Railway Act*, 1919, and in all respects not inconsistent with these provisions, the provisions of sections one hundred and thirty-two (except those of sub- 40 section one thereof), to one hundred and forty-four, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, 1919 shall also apply to any such issue.

4. In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company being first authorized so to do 45 by at least two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue



consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with the holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has before the passing of this Act been authorized to issue.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

MR. ODETTE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

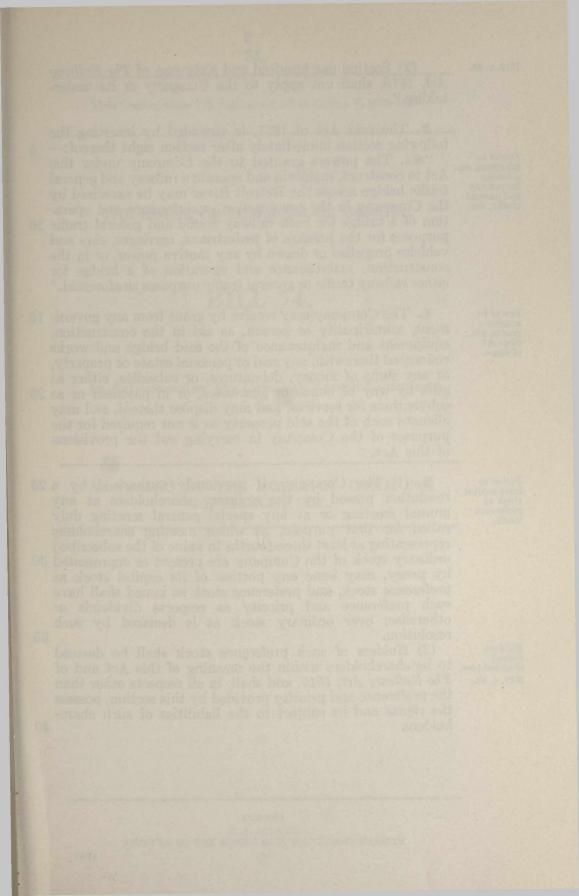
An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.

Preamble. 1921, c. 57; 1922, c. 56. WHEREAS The Canadian Transit Company has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, being chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1921, as amended by chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1922, and has prayed that an Act may be 5 passed extending the time for the commencement and completion of its undertaking and for other purposes, 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 10 follows:—

Powers revived. 1. The powers of the Company under The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921, chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1921, and under The Canadian Transit Company (Amending) Act, 1922, chapter fifty-six of the statutes 15 of 1922, are, notwithstanding anything in or under the provisions of section seventeen of The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921, hereby revived and declared to be in force.

2. Section seventeen of the said Act of 1921, is hereby 20 repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Time for Commencement and completion of bridge. "17. (1) If the construction of the said bridge is not commenced within two years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States, or other competent authority therein, have approved of such bridging or if the 25 said bridge is not completed within seven years after such commencement then the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking of the Company as then remains uncompleted; Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained 30 within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.



1919, c. 68.

Power to construct, etc. a bridge for railway and general traffic, etc.

Power to receive grants, etc.; disposal of same.

Power to issue capital stock as preference stock.

Holders demed shareholders, 1919. c. 68. (2) Section one hundred and sixty-one of *The Railway* Act, 1919, shall not apply to the Company or its under-taking."

3. The said Act of 1921, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section eight thereof: 5

"SA. The powers granted to the Company under this Act to construct, maintain and operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River may be exercised by the Company in the construction, maintenance and operation of a bridge for both railway traffic and general traffic 10 purposes for the passage of pedestrians, carriages, cars and vehicles propelled or drawn by any motive power, or in the construction, maintenance and operation of a bridge for either railway traffic or general traffic purposes as aforesaid."

4. The Company may receive by grant from any govern-15 ment, municipality or person, as aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures, or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as 20 subventions for services, and may dispose thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

5. (1) The Company, if previously authorized by a 25 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 30 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 such resolution. 35

(2) Holders of such preference stock shall be deemed to be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act, 1919*, and shall, in all respects other than the preference and priority provided by this section, possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such shareholders.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.

Preamble. 1921, c. 57; 1922, c. 56. WHEREAS The Canadian Transit Company has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, being chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1921, as amended by chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1922, and has prayed that an Act may be 5 passed extending the time for the commencement and completion of its undertaking and for other purposes, 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 10 follows:—

1. The powers of the Company under The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921, chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1921, and under The Canadian Transit Company (Amending) Act, 1922, chapter fifty-six of the statutes 15 of 1922, are, notwithstanding anything in or under the provisions of section seventeen of The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921, hereby revived and declared to be in force.

2. Section seventeen of the said Act of 1921, is hereby 20 repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

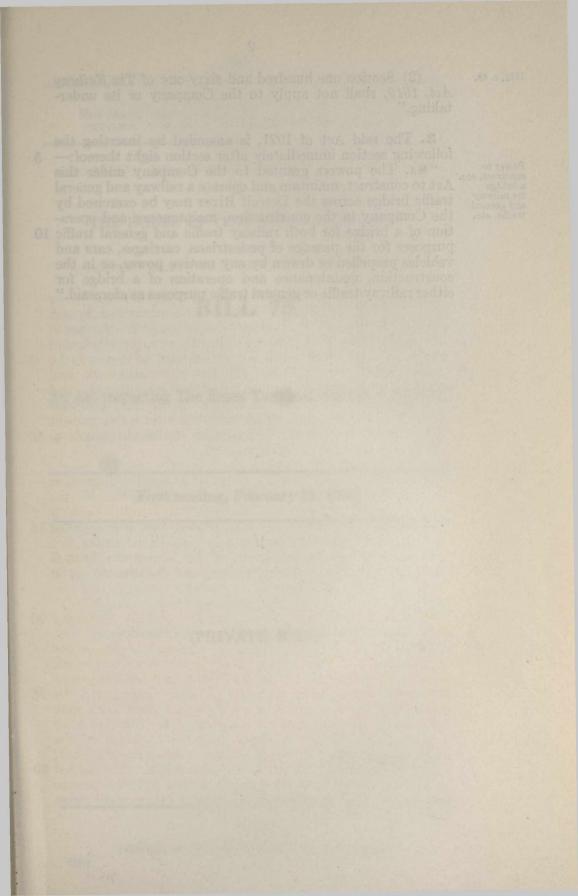
"17. (1) If the construction of the said bridge is not commenced within two years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States, or other competent authority therein, have approved of such bridging or if the 25 said bridge is not completed within seven years after such commencement then the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking of the Company as then remains uncompleted; Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained 30 within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Time for Commencement and completion

of bridge.

Powers

revived.



1919, c. 68.

(2) Section one hundred and sixty-one of *The Railway* Act, 1919, shall not apply to the Company or its under-taking."

Power to construct, etc. a bridge for railway and general traffic, etc. **3.** The said Act of 1921, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section eight thereof:— 5 "SA. The powers granted to the Company under this Act to construct, maintain and operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River may be exercised by the Company in the construction, maintenance and operation of a bridge for both railway traffic and general traffic 10 purposes for the passage of pedestrians, carriages, cars and vehicles propelled or drawn by any motive power, or in the construction, maintenance and operation, maintenance and operation, maintenance and operation, maintenance and operation of a bridge for both set of the passage of pedestrians.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 75.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

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First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. ROBINSON.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 75.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Essex Terminal 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 Com-5 mons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Essex Terminal Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company" may commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter fiftyone of the statutes of 1917. namely.-10

From a point on or near the navigable waters of the Detroit river, in or near the town of Ojibway, to a point at or near Pelton, in the county of Essex.

2. If the said line is not commenced within two years, and is not completed and put in operation within five 15 years from the passing of this Act, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament, shall cease and be null and void as respects such part of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

3. Section two of chapter sixty of the statutes of 1925 20 is repealed. limitations.

Preamble. 1902, c. 62; 1904, c. 76; 1906, c. 93; 1910, c. 98; 1915, c. 43; 1917, c. 51; 1919, c. 84; 1921, c. 60; 1923, c. 77; 1925, c. 60.

Extension of time for construction.

Repeal of

existing

Limitation of time for

commence-

ment and completion.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 75.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th MARCH, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 75.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Preamble. 1902, c. 62; 1904, c. 76; 1906, c. 93; 1910, c. 98; 1915, c. 43; 1917, c. 51; 1919, c. 84; 1921, c. 60; 1923, c. 77; 1925, c. 60.

Extension of time for construction.

Limitation of time for commencement and completion.

Repeal of existing limitations.

WHEREAS The Essex Terminal 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 Com- 5

1. The Essex Terminal Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company" may commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter fiftyone of the statutes of 1917, namely,-10

From a point on or near the navigable waters of the Detroit river, in or near the town of Ojibway, to a point at or near Pelton, in the county of Essex.

2. If the said line is not commenced within two years, and is not completed and put in operation within five 15 years from the passing of this Act, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament, shall cease and be null and void as respects such part of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

3. Section two of chapter sixty of the statutes of 1925 20 is repealed.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 76.

An Act respecting La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. PARENT.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 76.

An Act respecting La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.

Preamble. 1899, c. 62; 1902, c. 55; 1907, c. 78; 1912, c. 82; 1917, c. 50; 1922, c. 62.

Extension of time for completion. WHEREAS, La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing an extension of time in which it may continue and complete the construction of a certain line of railway as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient 5 to grant the prayer of the said petition: His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord, hereinafter called "the Company," may continue the 10 construction of the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section seven of chapter sixty-two, of the statutes of 1899, extending from a point at or near Labelle, thence in a westerly direction to the village of Rapide de L'Orignal (now called Mont Laurier), thence in a westerly 15 direction to a point at or near Lake Temiscamingue, in the county of Temiscamingue (formerly the county of Pontiac); and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 76.

An Act respecting La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 7th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 76.

An Act respecting La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.

Preamble. 1899, c. 62; 1902, c. 55; 1907, c. 78; 1912, c. 82; 1917, c. 50; 1922, c. 62.

Extension of time for

completion.

THEREAS, La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing an extension of time in which it may continue and complete the construction of a certain line of railway as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient 5 to grant the prayer of the said petition: His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord, hereinafter called "the Company," may continue the 10 construction of the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section seven of chapter sixty-two, of the statutes of 1899, extending from a point at or near Labelle, thence in a westerly direction to the village of Rapide de L'Orignal (now called Mont Laurier), thence in a westerly 15 direction to a point at or near Lake Temiscamingue, in the county of Temiscamingue (formerly the county of Pontiac); and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 77.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. McPhee.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 77.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Preamble.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1893, c. 52;\\ 1908, c. 126;\\ 1910, c. 121;\\ 1911, c. 109;\\ 1912, c. 115;\\ 1913, c. 144;\\ 1914, c. 97;\\ 1915, c. 47;\\ 1915, c. 47;\\ 1919, c. 90;\\ 1921, c. 65;\\ 1922, c. 78;\\ 1925, c. 62.\\ \end{array}$

Line of railway in Saskatchewan authorized.

From Theodore to Duval.

Time for completion.

Issue of securities.

WHEREAS The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct the line of railway as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore, His Majesty, by 5 and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company," may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to con-10 struct the following line of railway, namely:—

From a point at or near Theodore, in or about township twenty-eight, range six or seven, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally westerly and southwesterly direction to a point at or near Duval, on the Pheasant Hills 15 branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, all in the Province of Saskatchewan; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively, the said line of railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in 20 operation the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

2. The amount of the securities to be issued by the 25 Company in respect of the said railway shall not exceed forty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 77.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 7th MARCH, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 77.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Preamble.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1893, \ c. \ 52; \\ 1908, \ c. \ 126; \\ 1910, \ c. \ 121; \\ 1911, \ c. \ 109; \\ 1912, \ c. \ 109; \\ 1912, \ c. \ 144; \\ 1914, \ c. \ 97; \\ 1915, \ c. \ 447; \\ 1919, \ c. \ 90; \\ 1921, \ c. \ 65; \\ 1923, \ c. \ 78; \\ 1922, \ c. \ 62. \end{array}$

Line of railway in Saskatchewan authorized.

From Kandahar. WHEREAS The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct the line of railway as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore, His Majesty, by 5 and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—.

1. The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company," may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to con-10 struct the following line of railway, namely:—

From a point at or near Kandahar in or near township thirty-two, range seventeen, west of the second meridian, thence in a southerly direction, a distance of from twelve to fifteen miles, thence easterly to a point in townships twenty- 15 eight or twenty-nine, range 12, west of the said meridian; or from a point at or near Foam Lake, in townships thirty or thirty-one, range eleven or twelve, west of the said meridian, thence in a general southerly direction, a distance of from twelve to fifteen miles to a point in townships 20 twenty-eight or twenty-nine, range twelve or thirteen, thence in a westerly direction, a distance of about thirty miles.

Issue of securities.

2. The amount of the securities to be issued by the Company in respect of the said railway shall not exceed 25 forty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 78.

An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. CHEVRIER.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 78.

Preamble. 1894, c. 103; 1898, c. 109;

1900, c. 106; 1902, c. 79; 1904, c. 98;

1906, c. 128; 1908, c. 130; 1910, c. 130;

1912, c. 123; 1913, c. 154;

1915, c. 76; 1918, c. 72; 1921, c. 66;

1924, c. 83.

An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

WHEREAS The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company has by its petition prayed that the time for the commencement and completion of its canal and works may be further extended, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His 5 Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal

Extension of time for commencement and completion.

1894, c. 103.

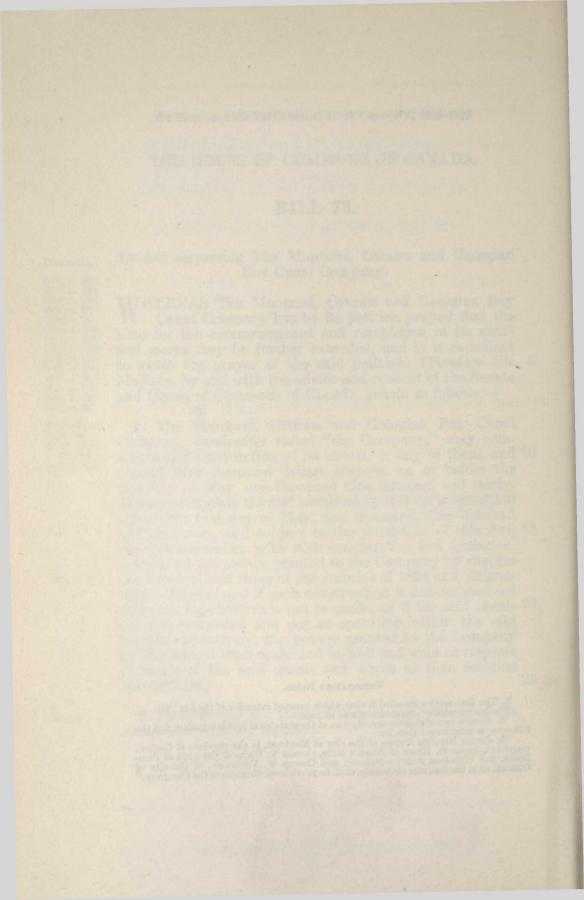
Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence the construction of its canals, or any of them, and 10 expend fifty thousand dollars thereon, on or before the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and may complete the said canals and put them in operation before the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, and subject to the provisions of this Act, 15 may, in connection with such construction and operation, exercise all the powers granted to the Company by chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1894 and amendments thereto; and if such construction is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said canals 20 are not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers granted to the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said canals and works as then remains 25 uncompleted.

Repeal.

2. Sections one and three of chapter eighty-three of the statutes of 1924 are repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The first section repealed is that which granted extension of time in 1924. The second section repealed reads as follows:—
 "3. Section two of chapter seventy-two of the statutes of 1918 is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:
 "2. Joseph Narcisse Dupuis of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, merchant, James B. Klock of Klock's Mills, Gerald V. White of the town of Pembroke, and Napoleon Antoine Belcourt and George W. Volckman, of the city of Ottawa, all in the province of Ontario, shall be provisional directors of the Company."



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 79.

An Act to incorporate Niagara Falls Memorial Bridge Company.

First reading, February 21, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. PETTIT.

. OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 79.

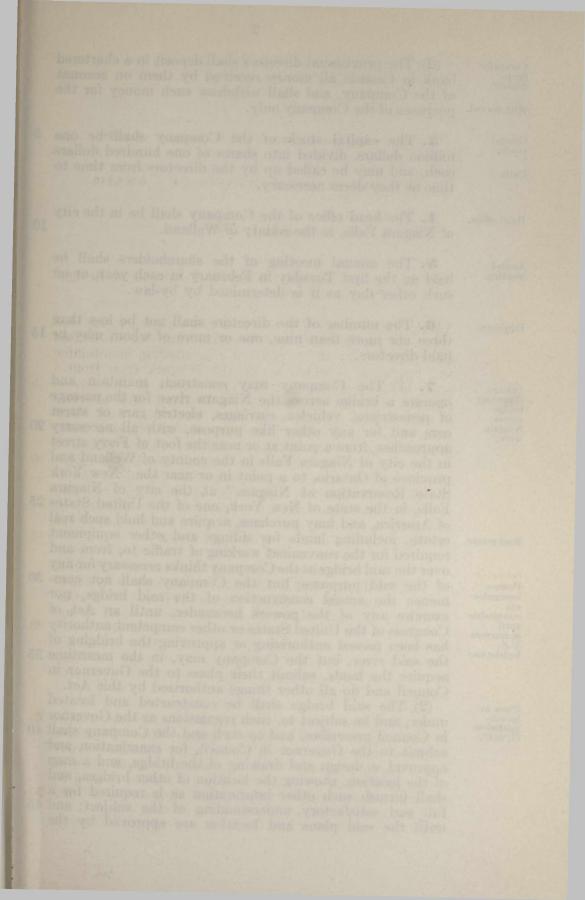
An Act to incorporate Niagara Falls Memorial Bridge Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a bridge across the Niagara river from a point at or near the foot of Ferry Street in the city of 5 Niagara Falls in the county of Welland and province of Ontario, to a point in or near the "New York State Reservation at Niagara" at the city of Niagara Falls, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, 10 electric cars or street cars or other like purposes, and to charge a toll therefor, 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:-15

Incorporation. 1. George Wright, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, William Manley German, of the city of Welland, in the county of Welland, Dexter D'Everardo Potter, Alexander Fleming, Harry Puncheon Stephens and Robert Carl Young, all of the city of Niagara Falls, in the county 20 of Welland; together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Niagara Falls Memorial Bridge Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Provisional Directors. 2. (1) George Wright, William Manley German, Dexter 25 D'Everardo Potter, Alexander Fleming, Harry Puncheon Stephens and Robert Carl Young are constituted provisional directors of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the shareholders, and four provisional directors shall form 30 a quorum.



Company funds deposit.

Withdrawal.

Capital stock.

Calls.

Head office.

Annual meeting.

Directors.

Powers. Construct bridge across Niagara river.

Real estate.

Powers hereunder not exercisable until concurrent U.S. legislation.

Plans to be submitted to G. in C. (2) The provisional directors shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all money received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw such money for the purposes of the Company only.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one **5** million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

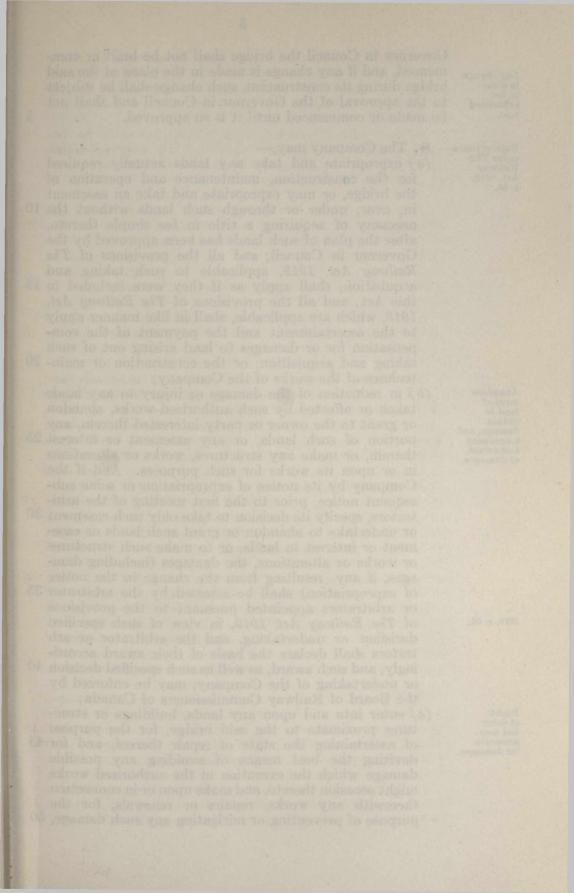
4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Niagara Falls, in the county of Welland. 10

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in February in each year, or on such other day as it is determined by by-law.

6. The number of the directors shall not be less than three nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be 15 paid directors.

7. (1) The Company may construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Niagara river for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, electric cars or street cars and for any other like purpose, with all necessary 20 approaches, from a point at or near the foot of Ferry street in the city of Niagara Falls in the county of Welland and province of Ontario, to a point in or near the "New York State Reservation at Niagara" at the city of Niagara Falls, in the state of New York, one of the United States 25 of America, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for sidings and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes: but the Company shall not com- 30 mence the actual construction of the said bridge, nor exercise any of the powers hereunder, until an Act of Congress of the United States or other competent authority has been passed authorizing or approving the bridging of the said river, but the Company may, in the meantime 35 acquire the lands, submit their plans to the Governor in Council and do all other things authorized by this Act.

(2) The said bridge shall be constructed and located under, and be subject to, such regulations as the Governor in Council prescribes, and to such end the Company shall 40 submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, showing the location of other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and 45 until the said plans and location are approved by the



Any change in plans to be submitted also.

Expropriation under The Railway Act, 1919, c. 68.

Abandonment of land to reduce damage, and assessment and award of damages.

1919, c. 68.

Right of entry and compensation for damages. Governor in Council the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge during its construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and shall not be made or commenced until it is so approved.

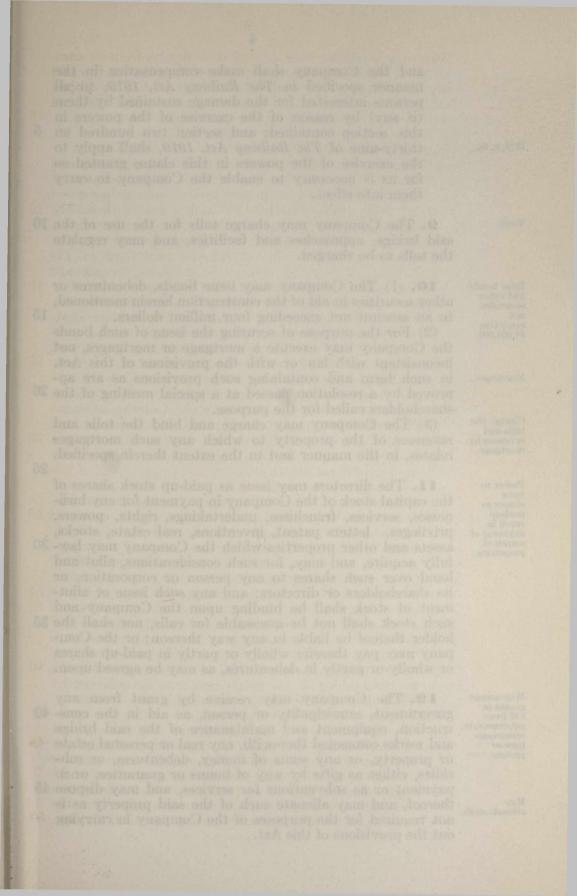
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S. The Company may,—

(a) expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge, or may expropriate and take an easement in, over, under or through such lands without the 10 necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto, after the plan of such lands has been approved by the Governor in Council; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, applicable to such taking and acquisition, shall apply as if they were included in 15 this Act; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, which are applicable, shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising out of such taking and acquisition, or the construction or main- 20 tenance of the works of the Company;

(b) in reduction of the damage or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein, any portion of such lands, or any easement or interest 25 therein, or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes. And if the Company by its notice of expropriation or some subsequent notice, prior to the first meeting of the arbitrators, specify its decision to take only such easement 30 or undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall be assessed by the arbitrator 35 or arbitrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, 1919, in view of such specified decisiion or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arb trators shall declare the basis of their award accordingly, and such award, as well as such specified decision 40 or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada;

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of repair thereof, and for 45 devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, 50



and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in *The Railway Act*, 1919, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them (if any) by reason of the exercise of the powers in this section contained; and section two hundred an 5 thirty-nine of *The Railway Act.* 1919, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this clause granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect.

9. The Company may charge tolls for the use of the 10 said bridge, approaches and facilities, and may regulate the tolls to be charged.

10. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in aid of the construction herein mentioned, to an amount not exceeding four million dollars. 15

(2) For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company may execute a mortgage or mortgages, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this Act, in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the 20 shareholders called for the purpose.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the property to which any such mortgages relates, in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

25

11. The directors may issue as paid-up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment for any businesses, services, franchises, undertakings, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, inventions, real estate, stocks, assets and other properties which the Company may law- 30 fully acquire, and may, for such considerations, allot and hand over such shares to any person or corporation, or its shareholders or directors; and any such issue or allotment of stock shall be binding upon the Company and such stock shall not be assessable for calls, nor shall the 35 holder thereof be liable in any way thereon; or the Company may pay therefor wholly or partly in paid-up shares or wholly or partly in debentures, as may be agreed upon.

12. The Company may receive by grant from any government, municipality or person, as aid in the cons-40 truction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures, or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as subventions for services, and may dispose 45 thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

1919, c. 68.

Tolls.

Issue bonds and other securities not exceeding \$4,000,000.

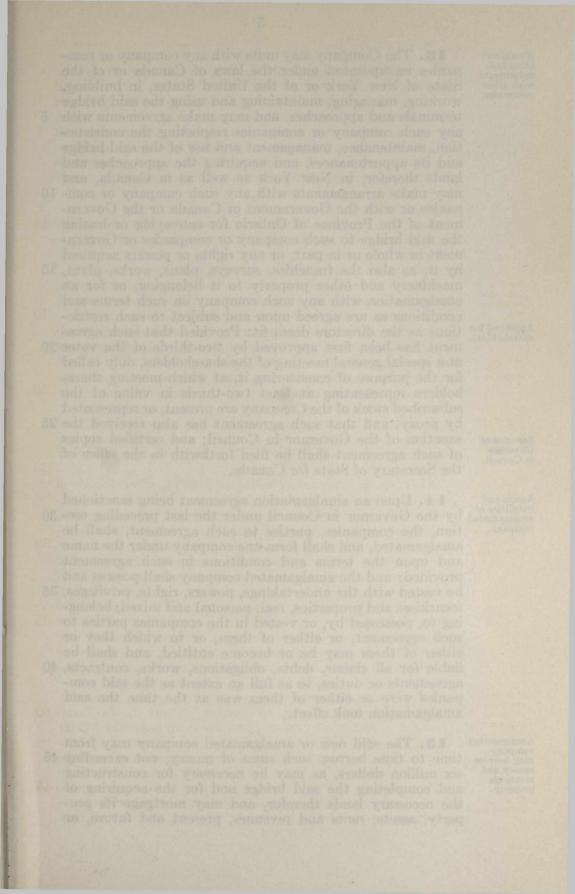
Mortgages.

Charge the tolls and revenues by mortgage.

Power to issue shares as paid-up stock in payment of acquired properties.

May accept grants in aid from governments, municipalities or persons.

May alienate such.



Amalgamation and agreements with other companies.

Approved by

shareholders.

Sanction of Governor

in Council.

Assets and

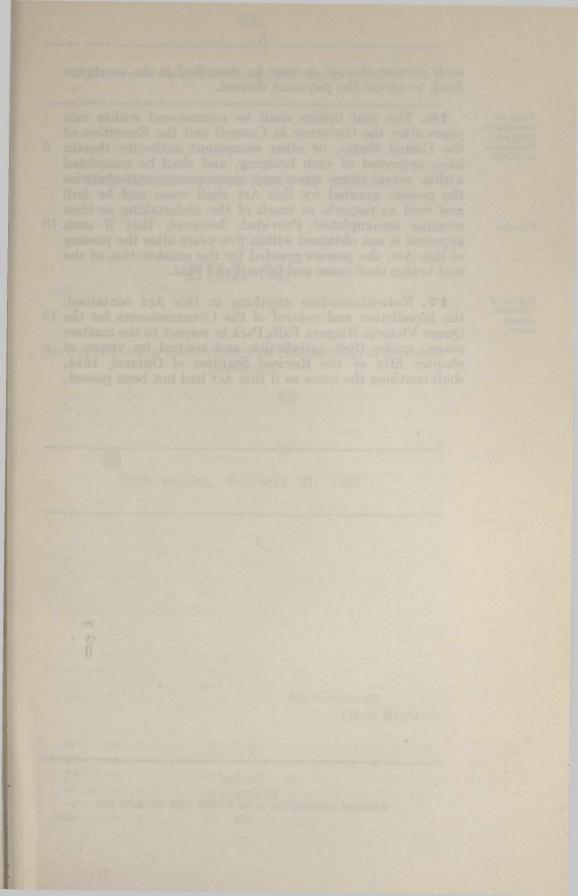
company.

13. The Company may unite with any company or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada or of the State of New York or of the United States, in building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge terminals and approaches, and may make agreements with 5 any such company or companies respecting the construction, maintenance, management and use of the said bridge and its appurtenances, and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor, in New York as well as in Canada, and may make arrangements with any such company or com- 10 panies or with the Government of Canada or the Government of the Province of Ontario for conveying or leasing the said bridge to such company or companies or Government in whole or in part, or any rights or powers acquired by it, as also the franchise, surveys, plans, works, plant, 15 machinery and other property to it belonging, or for an amalgamation with any such company on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit: Provided that such agreement has been first approved by two-thirds of the votes 20 at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement has also received the 25 sanction of the Governor in Council: and certified copies of such agreement shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

14. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned liabilities of amalgamated by the Governor in Council under the last preceding sec- 30 tion, the companies, parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated company shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, 35 franchises and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, possessed by, or vested in the companies parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they or either of them may be or become entitled, and shall be liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, 40 agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Amalgamated company may borrow money and mortgage property.

15. The said new or amalgamated company may from time to time borrow such sums of money, not exceeding 45 six million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing and completing the said bridge and for the acquiring of the necessary lands therefor, and may mortgage its property, assets, rents and revenues, present and future, or



such portion thereof as may be described in the mortgage deed, to secure the payment thereof.

Time for commencement and completion of bridge.

Proviso.

Rights of Commissioners saved. 16. The said bridge shall be commenced within two years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States, or other competent authority therein 5 have approved of such bridging, and shall be completed within seven years after such commencement, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such 10 approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

17. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners for the 15 Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park in respect to the matters placed under their jurisdiction and control by virtue of chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, shall continue the same as if this Act had not been passed.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 80.

An Act respecting the Civil Service (Restoration of excluded positions).

First reading, February 21, 1927.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River)

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 80.

An Act respecting the Civil Service (Restoration of excluded positions).

1918, c. 12; 1919 (2 Sess), cc. 10, 11; 1920, c. 41; 1921, c. 22; 1925, c. 35.

Certain excluded positions put under Civil Service Commission. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. All appointments to, and promotions, classifications, transfers and salaries in the Department of Soldiers' Civil 5 Re-establishment, and in or under the Soldier Settlement Board, and in or under the Income Tax Branch in the Customs and Excise Department, and in or under the Federal Appeal Board established by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, An Act to amend the Pension Act, 10 and all positions mentioned in the Order in Council No. 1053, of the twenty-ninth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, hitherto excluded from the operation of The Civil Service Act, 1918, by any Act of the Parliament of Canada, order in council or rule or regulation made 15 thereunder, shall henceforth be subject to the provisions of The Civil Service Act, 1918, and the amendments thereto. and the rules and regulations made thereunder and in accordance therewith.

No position excluded except by unanimous consent of Commissioners.

Certain positions now excluded to be put in classified service.

Inconsistent provisions repealed. 2. No position shall hereafter be excluded from the 20 operation of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, except upon the unanimous report of all the Civil Service Commissioners, approved by the Governor in Council, or by Act of the Parliament of Canada.

3. The Civil Service Commission shall include in the 25 competitive classified service, in accordance with the provisions of *The Civil Service Act*, 1918, every office, place, position or employment referred to in section one of this Act.

4. All provisions of any Act or order in council inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed. 30

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 105.

An Act to amend The Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

First reading, February 22, 1927.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 105.

An Act to amend The Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

1920, c. 27.

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent o the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. (1) Paragraph (b) of section two of The Food and

"(b) 'Dominion analyst' means any analyst designated

for the purposes of this Act and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion

1920, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:-

Definitions.

"Dominion Analyst.'

"Drug."

Analyst":

10 (2) Paragraph (c) of the said section is repealed, and

- the following is substituted therefor:-
 - (c) 'drug' includes all medicine for internal or external use for man or animal; and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the treatment, 15 mitigation or prevention of disease in man or animal";

2. Section four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:-

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsections one and two of this section, the Governor in Council may 20 make regulations respecting any or all of the drugs mentioned or described in Schedule B to this Act .-

- "(a) prescribing standards of quality and potency
- "(b) defining official methods for biological testing;
- "(c) providing for the licensing of manufacturers pre- 25paring drugs mentioned or described in Parts II and III of Schedule B:
- (d) providing for the inspection of premises, equipment and technical qualifications of the staff of manufacturers preparing drugs mentioned or described in Parts 30 II and III of Schedule B;
- "(e) requiring that manufacturers of drugs mentioned or described in Part IV of Schedule B submit test portions of each and every batch of such drugs to be tested in the laboratories of the Department of Health, 35

Regulations.

Drugs Act, 1920, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 5

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

With the repeal of the Adulteration Act in 1920, the Food and Drugs Act was passed in order, primarily, that the purchasing consumers in Canada might be pro-tected from injury to health as well as from fraud arising from the sale of adulterated foods and adulterated drugs. It has also served as a corrective measure where infractions have been found and has done much to prevent unfair competition in business.

In the course of six years' experience in the administration of this Act, the officers of the Department of Health have found it by no means free from defects and it is desirable that it be so amended that its usefulness may be increased.

SECTION 1. The paragraphs to be amended read as follows:— "(b) 'Dominion analyst' means any analyst appointed for the purposes of this Act and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion Analyst: "(c) 'drug' includes all medicines for internal or external use for man or animal;"

(b) The change in wording is necessary in order that effective use may be made of the services of technically trained men already appointed to the staff, their positions bearing various titles as required by the classification used by the Civil Service

(c) The definition of "drug" is to be extended by the addition of the under-lined portion.

In the absence of a definition of "medicines" the term has been interpreted as including all preparations used for the treatment of disease. This definition leaves antiseptics and prophylactics (such as vaccines) beyond the scope of the Act. It is desired that these be included within the definition of "drug

SECTION 2. Subsections three and four to be added to section four of the Act are SECTION 4. Subsections three and four to be added to section four of the Act are new. Although the drug standards established by section four are satisfactory for many pharmaceutical preparations, they are entirely inadequate for preparations mentioned or described in the new schedule. These drugs are of greatest importance in the practice of medicine and are very widely used. However, results obtained may be unsatisfactory if the potency is deficient and serious damage may be caused if the quality is unsatisfactory in other respects. The official pharmacopoeias are particularly to the product interval of the potency and the product of the action of the action of the action of the product is the product of the produc The duality is disarstatively in other respects. The other pharmacoperats are revised from time, but only at intervals of ten years or more and consequently the standards established thereby always fail to incorporate the authoritative infor-mation supplied by progressive scientific investigations in chemistry, bacteriology, pharmacology and therapeutics. It is therefore advisable to make provision for the control of the drugs mentioned or described in the schedule. The Health Section of the League of Nations, with a similar object in view, is engaged in considering the establishment of standards governing the purity, potency and control of such drugs. In some countries legislation, such as that embodied in this amendment, is already in force.

(a) Standards are necessary in order that physicians may depend upon the uniform quality of the drugs employed and that their patients may be protected from the dangers attending the use of inferior preparations. Standards established must be sufficiently high to exclude the possibility of defective drugs being dumped upon the Canadian market.

(b) The ordinary chemical methods of testing should be supplemented by biological tests accurately defined for the guidance of manufacturers and for purposes of inspection.

(c) and (d) Drugs mentioned or described in Parts II and III of the schedule may be dangerous unless prepared under proper supervision. It is important that the manufacture of these lines be entrusted only to manufacturers adequately equipped and that proper attention be paid to plant sanitation. It is of special importance that those undertaking the manufacture of the drugs referred to shall have a staff with proper technical qualifications.

(e) The manufacture of these drugs is of such an intricate character that even slight variations in technique may lead to the formation of toxic by-products. Con-sequently every batch should be individually tested and controlled. (f) The fees referred to are to be nominal, covering necessary expenses in con-nection with the several items.

This section is intended to ensure the practical operation of the principles already outlined.

and requiring that only approved batches may be imported, sold or offered for sale;

"(f) prescribing a tariff of fees for inspection, licensing and biological testing.

"(4) Any drug mentioned or described in Schedule B to 5 this Act shall be deemed to be adulterated if it has not been manufactured, tested and labelled in accordance with regulations made by the Governor in Council under this section, or if it differs in quality or potency from the standard for such drug established by such regulations." 10

3. The first two lines of section five of the said Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:— "**5.** Food or drug shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this Act.—"

4. Paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of section five of the 15 said Act are repealed, and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:—

"(f) if in package form, sealed by <u>or put up by</u> the manufacturer or producer, and bearing his name and address, the contents of each package are not con-20 spicuously and correctly stated within limits of variability to be fixed by regulations as in this Act provided, in terms of weight, measure or number, upon the outside of the package; provided that this subsection shall not apply to packages the weight of which including 25 the package and contents is under two ounces; provided also that nothing in this section shall be taken to require the statement of weight, measure or number upon containers or packages of standard size as provided by orders of the Governor in Council under The Meat 30 and Canned Foods Act;

"(g) if it is not labelled in accordance with the requirements of this Act;

"(h) if the package containing it, or the label on the package, bears any statement, design or device regard- 35 ing the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device is false or misleading in any particular; or if the package is deceptive with respect to design, construction or fill; or"

5. Subsection two of section seven of the said Act is 40 repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2) An inspector may, if he has reason to believe that any article of food or drug is held or exposed or offered for sale in violation of the requirements of this Act, seize and hold such article until a sample taken by him and **45** submitted for analysis to the Dominion analyst has been

Drugs deemed to be adulterated.

When food or drug deemed to be misbranded.

When in package form.

1907, c. 27.

Not labelled.

Deceptive marks or designs.

Seizure of suspected articles. SECTION 3. The two lines to be repealed and replaced are as follows:-"Food shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this Act,-

SECTION 4. Paragraph (f) to be repealed and renewed reads as follows:— "(f) if in package form, sealed by the manufacturer or producer, and bearing his name and address, the contents of each package are not conspicuously and corprovided, in terms of weight, measure or number, upon the outside of the package; provided that this subsection shall not apply to packages the weight of which including the package and contents is under two ounces; provided also that nothing in this section shall be taken to require the statement of weight, measure or number upon containers or packages of standard size as provided by orders of the Governor in Council under The Meat and Canned Foods Act, and provided further that the Governor in Council may make regulations deferring the operation of this subsection in whole or in part for such period as he may prescribe, up to the first day of July, 1923." This paragraph has operated very effectively with respect to foods, not only

in securing proper labelling, whereby the purchaser is supplied with information to which he is entitled, but also in preventing misleading and deceptive advertising. It is desirable that the same features be extended to include drugs.

The last five lines of the paragraph are obsolete and are to be removed.

Packaged goods are increasing in number every year and many persons have taken advantage of what might be termed the sealed package to evade the require-ments of this paragraph. These will be included if the words "or put up by" are inserted.

SECTION 4. Paragraphs (q) and (h) to be repealed and renewed read as follows:-"(g) if sold as a compound, mixture, initiation or substitute, it is not labelled in accordance with the requirements of this Act;

"(h) if the package containing it, or the label on the package, bears any state-ment, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein,

which statement, design or device is false or misleading in any particular; or" The alterations to paragraph (g) are necessary in consequence of the above noted alteration in the first line of section five.

The addition of the underlined portion in paragraph (h) will provide means of dealing with the matter of deceptive and slack-filled containers. If the package is very much larger than may be necessary to carry the amount of material it is said to contain, a printed statement of net contents is not regarded as a sufficient corrective.

SECTION 5. Subsection 2 of section 7 reads as follows:--"(2) An inspector may, if he has reason to believe than any article of food or drug is held or exposed or offered for sale in violation of the requirements of this Act, seize and hold such article until a sample taken by him and submitted for analysis to a Dominion analyst has been reported upon." As this subsection stands in the Act of 1920, control of the seizure lapses imme-

diately upon the receipt of the certificate of analysis. In some instances this has proved disastrous as during the interval between the receipt of the report of analysis and the final disposal of the case by the courts, the owners of the goods have disposed of the same. The extension of time is therefore necessary to make the seizure completely effective.

reported upon and thereafter until the inspector has given an order for its disposal."

6. Subsection one of section twelve of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor —

"12. (1) Whenever any article of food or any drug is 5 reported by a Dominion analyst as being adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, the Department may order such article, and all other articles of the same kind which were in the same place at the time the article analysed was obtained, to be seized by an inspector and 10 detained by him until an analysis of the sample of the whole is made, and thereafter until the inspector has given an order for its disposal."

7. Paragraph (e) of section fifteen of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 15

"(e) for the disposal of import shipments of food or drugs refused entry under subsection three of section seven of this Act."

S. Section fifteen of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:— 20

(f) for designating as Dominion Analyst any member of the technical staff already appointed to the services of the Department of Health."

9. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section fifteen thereof:— 25 "15A. Regulations made under any of the provisions of this Act shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act."

10. Subsection two of section seventeen of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor — 30

"(2) If, as provided for in subsection one of this section, the person presenting such defence submits a sworn declaration that he purchased the article in good faith, he or the prosecutor shall lay information against such third party, and the magistrate shall at the same time hear all the parties **35** and decide upon the entire merits of the case, including the question of costs, not only as regards the person originally accused, but also as regards the third party so brought into the case."

11. The said Act is further amended by inserting the 40 following sections immediately after section twenty thereof:—

"20A. Every person who removes, alters or interferes in any way with any goods seized under this Act without

Seizure.

Regulations as to disposal.

Analysts may be designated.

Regulations, effect of.

Defence by purchaser in good faith.

Complaint against third party.

Interference with goods seized.

SECTION 6. Subsection 1 of section 12 reads as follows:— "12. (1) Whenever any article of food or any drug is reported by a Dominion analyst as being adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, the Department may order such article, and all other articles of the same kind which were in the same place at the time the article analysed was obtained, to be seized by an inspector and detained by him until an analysis of a sample of the whole is made."

This amendment is made for the same reason as that noted in section 5 above.

SECTION 7. Paragraph (e) of section 15 reads as follows:-

"(e) for deferring from time to time the operation of any portion of this Act until July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, where deemed necessary or exped-ient to allow of the disposal of stocks on hand."

This is to be replaced by the new paragraph dealing with imports. Where shipments of food or drugs are refused entry their disposal presents many problems. For shipments which are undergoing active fermentation or putrefaction, destruction may be necessary. Return to the country of origin may be advisable. In some instances to facilitate trade,goods may be sorted and the defective portions destroyed.

SECTION 8. Paragraph (f) added to section 15 is new. If individuals are named in this way and the list published in the Canada Gazette, it will relieve the difficulties of establishing proof as to whether or not the signature attached to a certificate of analysis submitted as evidence is that of a Dominion Analyst as defined by subsection (b) of section 2 of the Act.

SECTION 9. This adds a new section to the Act. It is necessary that the regulations made under the Act shall be recognized as having the effect of law.

SECTION 10. Subsection 2 of section 17 of the Act reads as follows:-

SECTION 10. Subsection 2 of section 17 of the Act reads as follows:— "(2) If the person presenting such defence shall, upon his sworn declaration that he purchased the article in good faith and as provided for in the last preceding subsection, obtain a summons to call such third party into the case, the magistrate shall at the same time hear all the parties and decide upon the entire merits of the case, including the question of costs, not only as regards the person originally accused, but also as regards the third party entry of the case. the third party so brought into the case.

In several important cases complications have arisen from the lack of a specific definition of what is meant by the expression "obtain a summons to call." The third party summoned as a witness does not bear the responsibility which the spirit of the section clearly intends. The amendment is planned to bring the third party into the case in such a way that he cannot evade the responsibility for any adulteration or misbranding which he may have practised.

SECTION 11. These are new sections to be added to the Act. They are necessary to make an effective seizure.

an Inspector's order for disposal shall be deemed guilty of an offence under this Act.

Storage of seized articles.

Distribution of samples.

Penalty for unprovided cases.

Schedule amended.

Schedule of drugs. "20B. Any article seized under this Act may at the option of the Inspector be kept or stored in the building or place where it was seized or such article may, by the direction of the Inspector, be removed to any other place."

12. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-one thereof:—

"21A. No person shall distribute, cause or permit to 10 be distributed from door to door or in a public place or on a public highway or through the mail, any sample of any drug, provided that this section shall not prevent manufacturers or wholesale dealers from distributing samples to physicians, veterinary surgeons, dentists or to retail 15 druggists."

13. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-two thereof:—

"22A. Any person failing to observe any requirement 20 of this Act for which a specific penalty has not been provided shall for a first or subsequent offence incur in each case the penalty provided in section twenty of this Act."

14. The heading of the Schedule to the said Act is amended so as to read Schedule A, and the following 25 schedule is added to the said Act:—

"SCHEDULE B.

PART I.

Preparations of Strophanthus, Digitalis, Ergot, and any other vegetable preparations for which biological tests are deemed necessary.

PART II.

Preparations of Pituitrin, Thyroid, Adrenalin and any other animal tissue preparations.

PART III.

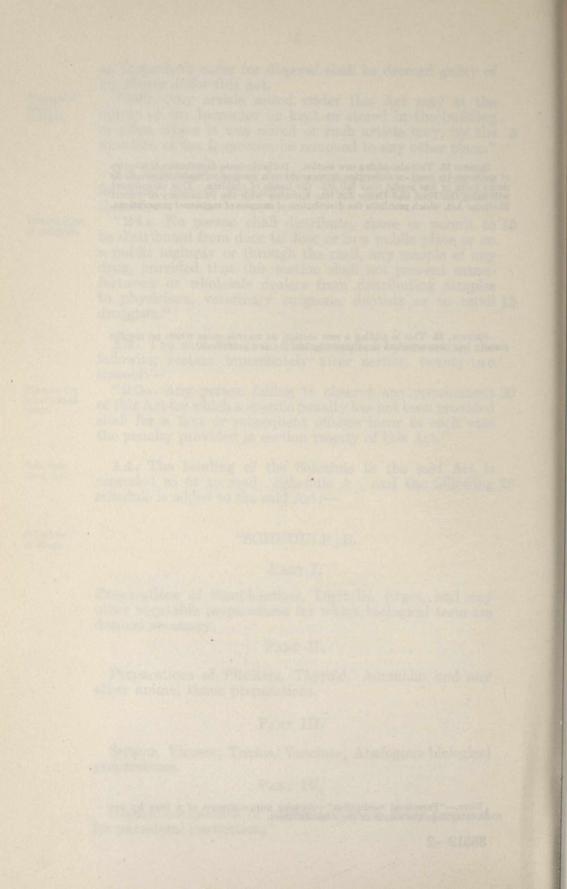
Serums, Viruses; Toxins, Vaccines; Analogous biological preparations.

PART IV.

Organic compounds of arsenic and other drugs prepared for parenteral medication." SECTION 12. This also adds a new section. Indiscriminate distribution of samples of medicine by mail, or otherwise, is regarded as a menace to health inasmuch as drugs more or less potent may fall into the hands of children. This amendment will bring the Food and Drugs Act into harmony with the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, which prohlbits the distribution of samples of registered preparations.

SECTION. 13. This is adding a new section, as regards cases where no specific penalty has been attached to offences against the new provisions.

Note.—"Parenteral medication"—meaning administration of a drug by any route other than the mouth or the intestinal tract.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 105.

An Act to amend The Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 25th MARCH, 1927.

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 105.

An Act to amend The Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

1920, c. 27.

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

1. (1) Paragraph (b) of section two of The Food and

Drugs Act, 1920, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 5

Definitions.

"Dominion Analyst."

"Drug."

1920, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— "(b) 'Dominion analyst' means any analyst designated for the purposes of this Act and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion Analyst":

10

(2) Paragraph (c) of the said section is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(c) 'drug' includes all medicine for internal or external use for man or animal; and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the treatment, 15 mitigation or prevention of disease in man or animal";

2. Section four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsections one and two of this section, the Governor in Council may 20 make regulations respecting any or all of the drugs mentioned or described in Schedule B to this Act,—

"(a) prescribing standards of quality and potency

- "(b) defining official methods for biological testing which methods shall permit manufacturers to have biological 25 tests made in any laboratory;
- "(c) providing for the licensing of manufacturers preparing drugs mentioned or described in Parts II and III of Schedule B;
- "(d) providing for the inspection of premises, equipment 30 and technical qualifications of the staff of manufacturers preparing drugs mentioned or described in Parts II and III of Schedule B;
- "(e) requiring that manufacturers of drugs mentioned or described in Part IV of Schedule B submit test 35 portions of each and every batch of such drugs to be tested in the laboratories of the Department of Health,

Regulations.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

With the repeal of the Adulteration Act in 1920, the Food and Drugs Act was passed in order, primarily, that the purchasing consumers in Canada might be pro-tected from injury to health as well as from fraud arising from the sale of adulterated foods and adulterated drugs. It has also served as a corrective measure where infractions have been found and has done much to prevent unfair competition in business.

In the course of six years' experience in the administration of this Act, the officers of the Department of Health have found it by no means free from defects and it is desirable that it be so amended that its usefulness may be increased.

SECTION 1. The paragraphs to be amended read as follows:— "(b) 'Dominion analyst' means any analyst appointed for the purposes of this Act and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion

 Analyst;
 "(c) 'drug' includes all medicines for internal or external use for man or animal;"
 (b) The change in wording is necessary in order that effective use may be made of the services of technically trained men already appointed to the staff, their positions bearing various titles as required by the classification used by the Civil Service Commission.

(c) The definition of "drug" is to be extended by the addition of the underlined portion.

In the absence of a definition of "medicines" the term has been interpreted as including all preparations used for the treatment of disease. This definition leaves antiseptics and prophylactics (such as vaccines) beyond the scope of the Act. It is desired that these be included within the definition of "drug

SECTION 2. Subsections three and four to be added to section four of the Act are new. Although the drug standards established by section four are satisfactory for new. Although the drug standards established by section four are satisfactory for many pharmaceutical preparations, they are entirely inadequate for preparations mentioned or described in the new schedule. These drugs are of greatest importance in the practice of medicine and are very widely used. However, results obtained may be unsatisfactory if the potency is deficient and serious damage may be caused if the quality is unsatisfactory in other respects. The official pharmacopoeias are revised from time to time, but only at intervals of ten years or more and consequently the standards established thereby always fail to incorporate the authoritative infor-mation supplied by progressive scientific invection in chear the standards established thereby always fail to incorporate the authoritative information supplied by progressive scientific investigations in chemistry, bacteriology, pharmacology and therapeutics. It is therefore advisable to make provision for the control of the drugs mentioned or described in the schedule. The Health Section of the League of Nations, with a similar object in view, is engaged in considering the establishment of standards governing the purity, potency and control of such drugs. In some countries legislation, such as that embodied in this amendment, is already in force.

(a) Standards are necessary in order that physicians may depend upon the uniform quality of the drugs employed and that their patients may be protected from the dangers attending the use of inferior preparations. Standards established must be sufficiently high to exclude the possibility of defective drugs being dumped upon the Canadian market.

(b) The ordinary chemical methods of testing should be supplemented by biological tests accurately defined for the guidance of manufacturers and for purposes of inspection.

(c) and (d) Drugs mentioned or described in Parts II and III of the schedule may be dangerous unless prepared under proper supervision. It is important that the manufacture of these lines be entrusted only to manufacturers adequately equipped the manufacture of these lines been disteriously of manufactures are proper date; y equipped and that proper attention be paid to plant sanitation. It is of special importance that those undertaking the manufacture of the drugs referred to shall have a staff with proper technical qualifications. (e) The manufacture of these drugs is of such an intricate character that even

slight variations in technique may lead to the formation of toxic by-products. Con-(f) The fees referred to are to be nominal, covering necessary expenses in con-

nection with the several items.

This section is intended to ensure the practical operation of the principles already outlined.

and requiring that only approved batches may be imported, sold or offered for sale;

"(f) prescribing a tariff of fees for inspection, licensing and biological testing.

"(4) Any drug mentioned or described in Schedule B to 5 this Act shall be deemed to be adulterated if it has not been manufactured, tested and labelled in accordance with regulations made by the Governor in Council under this section, or if it differs in quality or potency from the standard for such drug established by such regulations." 10

3. The first two lines of section five of the said Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

"5. Food or drug shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this Act,—"

4. Paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of section five of the **15** said Act are repealed, and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:—

"(f) if in package form, sealed by or put up by the manufacturer or producer, and bearing his name and address, the contents of each package are not con-20 spicuously and correctly stated within limits of variability to be fixed by regulations as in this Act provided, in terms of weight, measure or number, upon the outside of the package; provided that this subsection shall not apply to packages the weight of which including 25 the package and contents is under two ounces; provided also that nothing in this section shall be taken to require the statement of weight, measure or number upon containers or packages of standard size as provided by orders of the Governor in Council under The Meat 30 and Canned Foods Act;

"(g) if it is not labelled in accordance with the requirements of this Act;

"(h) if the package containing it, or the label on the package, bears any statement, design or device regard- 35 ing the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device is false or misleading in any particular; or if the package is deceptive with respect to design, construction or fill; or"

5. Subsection two of section seven of the said Act is 40 repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2) An inspector may, if he has reason to believe that any article of food or drug is held or exposed or offered for sale in violation of the requirements of this Act, seize and hold such article until a sample taken by him and 45 submitted for analysis to the Dominion analyst has been

Drugs deemed to be adulterated.

When food or drug deemed to be misbranded.

When in package form.

1907, c. 27.

Not labelled.

Deceptive marks or designs.

Seizure of suspected articles. SECTION 3. The two lines to be repealed and replaced are as follows:-"Food shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this Act,-"

SECTION 4. Paragraph (f) to be repealed and renewed reads as follows:— "(f) if in package form, sealed by the manufacturer or producer, and bearing his name and address, the contents of each package are not conspicuously and corprovided, in terms of weight, measure or number, upon the outside of the package; provided that this subsection shall not apply to packages the weight of which including the package and contents is under two ounces; provided also that nothing in this section shall be taken to require the statement of weight, measure or number upon containers or packages of standard size as provided by orders of the Governor in Council under The Meat and Canned Foods Act, and provided py orders of the Governor in Council under The Meat and Canned Foods Act, and provided further that the Governor in Council may make regulations deferring the operation of this subsection in whole or in part for such period as he may prescribe, up to the first day of July, 1923." This paragraph has operated very effectively with respect to foods, not only in securing proper labelling, whereby the purchaser is supplied with information to which he is entitled, but also in preventing misleading and deceptive advertising. It is desirable that the same features he extended to include dware

It is desirable that the same features be extended to include drugs.

The last five lines of the paragraph are obsolete and are to be removed.

Packaged goods are increasing in number every year and many persons have taken advantage of what might be termed the sealed package to evade the require-ments of this paragraph. These will be included if the words "or put up by" are inserted.

SECTION 4. Paragraphs (g) and (h) to be repealed and renewed read as follows:-"(g) if sold as a compound, mixture, imitation or substitute, it is not labelled in accordance with the requirements of this Act; "(h) if the package containing it, or the label on the package, bears any state-ment, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein,

which statement, design or device is false or misleading in any particular; or"

The alterations to paragraph (g) are necessary in consequence of the above noted alteration in the first line of section five.

The addition of the underlined portion in paragraph (h) will provide means of dealing with the matter of deceptive and slack-filled containers. If the package is very much larger than may be necessary to carry the amount of material it is said to contain, a printed statement of net contents is not regarded as a sufficient corrective.

SECTION 5. Subsection 2 of section 7 reads as follows:— "(2) An inspector may, if he has reason to believe than any article of food or drug is held or exposed or offered for sale in violation of the requirements of this Act, seize and hold such article until a sample taken by him and submitted for analysis

to a Dominion analyst has been reported upon." As this subsection stands in the Act of 1920, control of the seizure lapses imme-diately upon the receipt of the certificate of analysis. In some instances this has proved disastrous as during the interval between the receipt of the report of analysis and the final disposal of the case by the courts, the owners of the goods have disposed of the same. The extension of time is therefore necessary to make the seizure completely effective.

reported upon and thereafter until the inspector has given an order for its disposal."

6. Subsection one of section twelve of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor —

"12. (1) Whenever any article of food or any drug is 5 reported by a Dominion analyst as being adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, the Department may order such article, and all other articles of the same kind which were in the same place at the time the article analysed was obtained, to be seized by an inspector and 10 detained by him until an analysis of the sample of the whole is made, and thereafter until the inspector has given an order for its disposal."

7. Paragraph (e) of section fifteen of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 15

"(e) for the disposal of import shipments of food or drugs refused entry under subsection three of section seven of this Act."

8. Section fifteen of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:— 20

(f) for designating as Dominion Analyst any member of the technical staff already appointed to the services of the Department of Health."

9. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section fifteen thereof:— 25 " 15_{A} . Regulations made under any of the provisions of this Act shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act."

10. Subsection two of section seventeen of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor -30

"(2) If, as provided for in subsection one of this section, the person presenting such defence submits a sworn declaration that he purchased the article in good faith, he or the prosecutor shall lay information against such third party, and the magistrate shall at the same time hear all the parties 35 and decide upon the entire merits of the case, including the question of costs, not only as regards the person originally accused, but also as regards the third party so brought into the case."

11. The said Act is further amended by inserting the 40 following sections immediately after section twenty thereof:—

"20A. Every person who removes, alters or interferes in any way with any goods seized under this Act without

Seizure.

Regulations as to disposal.

Analysts may be designated.

Regulations, effect of.

Defence by purchaser in good faith.

Complaint against third party.

Interference with goods seized.

SECTION 6. Subsection 1 of section 12 reads as follows:— "12. (1) Whenever any article of food or any drug is reported by a Dominion analyst as being adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, the Department may order such article, and all other articles of the same kind which were in the same place at the time the article analysed was obtained, to be seized by an inspector and detained by him until an analysis of a sample of the whole is made."

This amendment is made for the same reason as that noted in section 5 above.

"(e) for deterring from time to time the operation of any portion of this Act until July first, inieteen hundred and twenty-two, where deemed necessary or exped-ient to allow of the disposal of stocks on hand." This is to be replaced by the new paragraph dealing with imports. Where ship-ments of food or drugs are refused entry their disposal presents many problems. For shipments which are undergoing active fermentation or putrefaction, destruction may be necessary. Return to the country of origin may be advisable. In some instances to facilitate trade grade may be presented and the defective performant destructed instances to facilitate trade, goods may be sorted and the defective portions destroyed.

SECTION 8. Paragraph (f) added to section 15 is new. If individuals are named in this way and the list published in the Canada Gazette, it will relieve the difficulties of establishing proof as to whether or not the signature attached to a certificate of analysis submitted as evidence is that of a Dominion Analyst as defined by subsection (b) of section 2 of the Act.

SECTION 9. This adds a new section to the Act. It is necessary that the regulations made under the Act shall be recognized as having the effect of law.

SECTION 10. Subsection 2 of section 17 of the Act reads as follows:— "(2) If the person presenting such defence shall, upon his sworn declaration that he purchased the article in good faith and as provided for in the last preceding subsection, obtain a summons to call such third party into the case, the magistrate shall at the same time hear all the parties and decide upon the entire merits of the case, including the question of costs pot only an arcredic to compare prior like and have been are dequestion of costs, not only as regards the person originally accused, but also as regards the third party so brought into the case.

In several important cases complications have arisen from the lack of a specific definition of what is meant by the expression "obtain a summons to call," The third party summoned as a witness does not bear the responsibility which the spirit of the section clearly intends. The amendment is planned to bring the third party into the case in such a way that he cannot evade the responsibility for any adulteration or misbranding which he may have practised.

SECTION 11. These are new sections to be added to the Act. They are necessary to make an effective seizure.

an Inspector's order for disposal shall be deemed guilty of an offence under this Act.

"20B. Any article seized under this Act may at the option of the Inspector be kept or stored in the building or place where it was seized or such article may, by the 5 direction of the Inspector, be removed to any other place."

12. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-one thereof:—

"21A. No person shall distribute, cause or permit to 10 be distributed from door to door or in a public place or on a public highway or through the mail, any sample of any drug, provided that this section shall not prevent manufacturers or wholesale dealers from distributing samples by mail or otherwise in compliance with individual requests 15 for same, or from distributing samples to physicians, veterinary surgeons, dentists, registered nurses, hospitals, or to retail druggists for individual redistribution to adults only.

13. The said Act is further amended by inserting the 20 following section immediately after section twenty-two thereof:—

"22A. Any person failing to observe any requirement of this Act for which a specific penalty has not been provided shall for a first or subsequent offence incur in each case 25 the penalty provided in section twenty of this Act."

14. The heading of the Schedule to the said Act is amended so as to read Schedule A , and the following schedule is added to the said Act:—

"SCHEDULE B.

PART I.

Preparations of Strophanthus, Digitalis, Ergot, and any other vegetable preparations for which biological tests are deemed necessary.

PART II.

Preparations of Pituitrin, Thyroid, Adrenalin and any other animal tissue preparations.

PART III.

Serums, Viruses; Toxins, Vaccines; Analogous biological preparations.

PART IV.

Organic compounds of arsenic and analogous preparations prepared for parenteral medication."

Storage of seized articles.

Distribution of samples.

Penalty for unprovided cases.

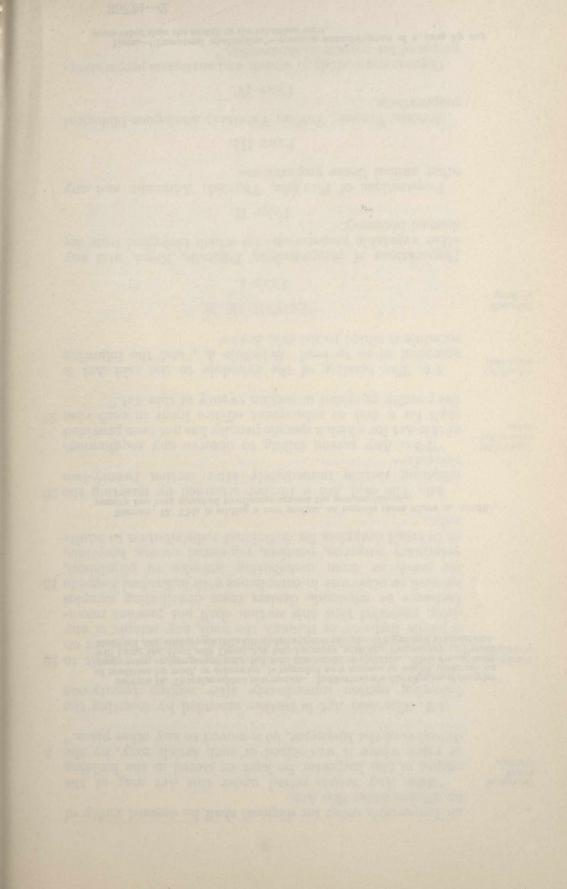
Schedule amended.

Schedule of drugs. SECTION 12. This also adds a new section. Indiscriminate distribution of samples of medicine by mail, or otherwise, is regarded as a menace to health inasmuch as drugs more or less potent may fall into the hands of children. This amendment will bring the Food and Drugs Act into harmony with the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, which prohlbits the distribution of samples of registered preparations.

SECTION. 13. This is adding a new section, as regards cases where no specific penalty has been attached to offences against the new provisions.

Note.--"Parenteral medication"-meaning administration of a drug by any route other than the mouth or the intestinal tract.

35724 - 2



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 106.

An Act to incorporate The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

First reading, February 23, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. SMITH (Stormont).

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 106.

An Act to incorporate The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

Preamble.

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

1. John Edward Fowle, insurance agent, Thomas R.

Marshall, dentist, Samuel Martin, assistant supreme chief ranger, and Robert Wherry, barrister-at-law, all of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, together with such 10 persons as become shareholders in the Company are incorporated under the name of "The Premier Guarantee &

Accident Insurance Company of Canada", hereinafter

the provisional directors of the Company.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be 15

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general

meeting for the election of directors shall be one hundred 20

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

Capital stock.

Subscriptions before general

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

6. The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance:—

(a) Fire insurance;

called "the Company".

dollars.

thousand dollars.

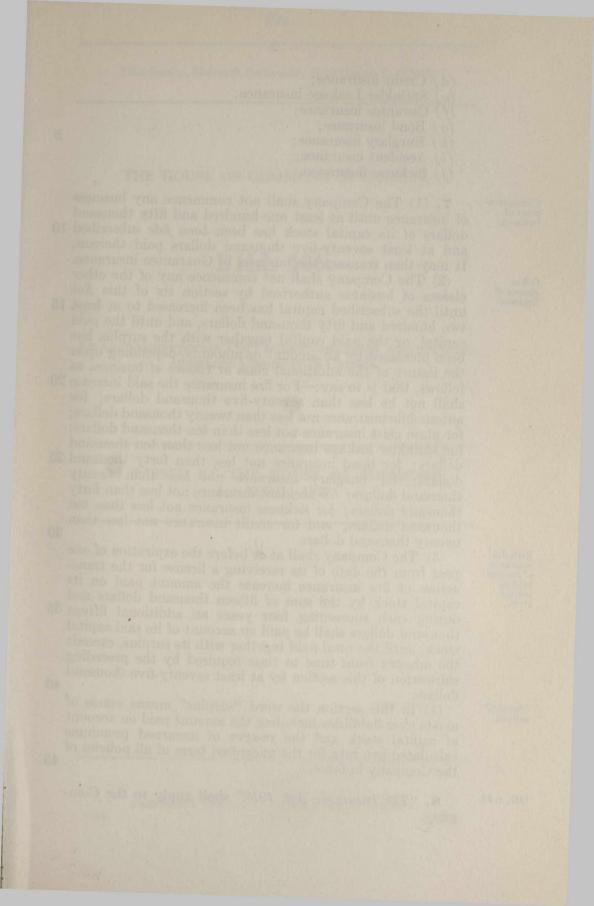
(b) Automobile insurance;

(c) Plate Glass insurance;

meeting.

Head office.

Classes of insurance authorized.



(d) Credit insurance;

- (e) Sprinkler Leakage insurance;
- (f) Gurantee insurance;
- (g) Bond insurance;
- (h) Burglary insurance;
- (i) Accident insurance:
- (i) Sickness insurance.

Commencement of business.

Other classes of business.

Periodic insurance of amount paid on capital stock.

"Surplus" defined.

1917, c. 29.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed 10 and at least seventy-five thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of Guarantee insurance.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least 15 two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts, depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—For fire insurance the said increase 20 shall not be less than seventy-five thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for bond insurance not less than forty thousand 25 dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars: for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars: for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for credit insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars. 30

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars and during each succeeding four years an additional fifteen 35 thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock, until the total paid together with its surplus, exceeds the amount from time to time required by the preceding subsection of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars. 40

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated pro rata for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force. 45

S. "The Insurance Act, 1917" shall apply to the Company.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 106.

An Act to incorporate The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

> OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 106.

An Act to incorporate The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

Preamble.

Incorporation.

Corporate

Provisional

directors.

Capital

meeting.

stock.

name.

VHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition praved that it may 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 5 Canada enacts as follows:-

1. John Edward Fowle, insurance agent, Thomas R. Marshall, dentist, Samuel Martin, assistant supreme chief ranger, and Robert Wherry, barrister-at-law, all of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, together with such 10 persons as become shareholders in the Company are incorporated under the name of "The Premier Guarantee & Accident Insurance Company of Canada", hereinafter called "the Company".

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be 15 the provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general Subscriptions before general meeting for the election of directors shall be one hundred 20 thousand dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

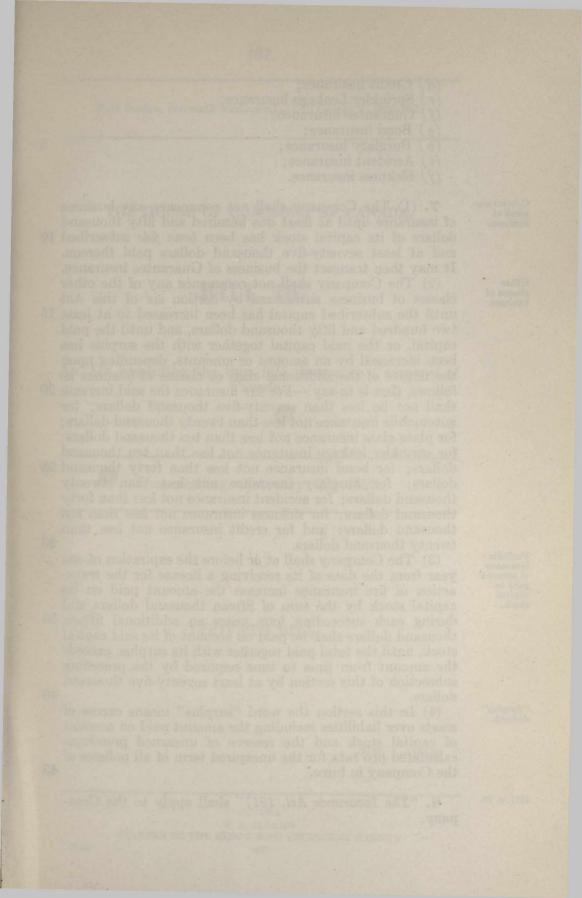
Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance:-25

(a) Fire insurance;

(b) Automobile insurance;

(c) Plate Glass insurance.



(d) Credit insurance:

- (e) Sprinkler Leakage insurance;
- (f) Guarantee insurance;
- (g) Bond insurance;
- (h) Burglary insurance;
- (i) Accident insurance:
- (j) Sickness insurance.

Commencement of business.

Other classes of business. 7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed 10 and at least seventy-five thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of Guarantee insurance.

2

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least 15 two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts, depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—For fire insurance the said increase 20 shall not be less than seventy-five thousand dollars: for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars: for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars: for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for bond insurance not less than forty thousand 25 dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars: for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars: for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for credit insurance not less than 30 twenty thousand dollars.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars and during each succeeding four years an additional fifteen 35 thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock, until the total paid together with its surplus, exceeds the amount from time to time required by the preceding subsection of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars. 40

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated pro rata for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force. 45

S. "The Insurance Act, 1917" shall apply to the Company.

insurance of amount paid on capital stock.

Periodic

"Surplus" defined.

1917, c. 29.

First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 107.

An Act respecting the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

First reading, February 23, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL).

MR. CAHAN.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 107.

An Act respecting the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Preamble.

1865, c. 43; 1870, c. 58; 1871, c. 53; 1882, c. 100; 1897, c. 82. WHEREAS the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has, by its petition, represented that it was incorporated by chapter forty-three of the statutes of the Province of Canada, 1865, initialed "An Act to incorporate" The Sun Insurance Company of Montreal," and by 5 the Acts amending the same, and has by its petition, prayed for certain amendments thereto and that certain matters in the said Acts, concerning which doubts have arisen, shall be made clear, and it is expedient that the prayer of the said petition be granted; Therefore, His 10 Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Proportion of profits of participating business to shareholders to be reduced. 1. After the close of the calendar year in which this Act shall come into force, the proportion of the profits of the participating business accruing to the shareholders 15 shall be reduced to four per cent; at the end of five years thereafter, to three and one half per cent; and at the end of a further period of five years, to three per cent. No deduction shall be made from the said proportion on account of donations to welfare or philanthropic purposes, such 20 donations being made from the funds of the Company as administration expenses.

Capital stock. 2. It is hereby declared that notwithstanding any doubts which may have arisen by reason of the provisions of any of the amending Acts, the authorized capital stock 25 of the Company is four million dollars, as contemplated in section two of the said Act of incorporation, and the unsubscribed portion thereof may be issued from time to time by the directors in such amounts as they may deem in the interests of the Company, but every such issue shall 30 be sanctioned by a meeting of the shareholders.

Par value of shares.

3. The par value of the shares of the capital stock of the said Company is hereby changed from one hundred dollars per share to ten dollars per share, and every holder of a share or shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each shall be registered on the books of the Company as **5** holding ten shares of the par value of ten dollars each for every share of the par value of one hundred dollars held by him.

4. Section nine of the said Act of incorporation, as amended by chapter one hundred of the statutes of 1882, 10 is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"9. As soon as at least four thousand shares shall have been taken up and one hundred thousand dollars paid in on account of the subscribed capital of the company, it shall 15 and may be lawful for the shareholders or subscribers to proceed to the election by ballot of nine directors, at such time and place as the present board shall appoint, giving fifteen days' notice thereof in the Canada Gazette, and in one newspaper at least in the City of Montreal, 20 two-thirds of which directors shall be subjects of His Majesty, and stockholders at the time of their election and during their continuance in office to the amount of twenty-five shares, and shall have power to choose from among themselves a president and vice-president; and the 25 said directors shall thereupon, at their first meeting thereafter, divide themselves by lot into three classes of three each, who shall go out of office in rotation as hereinafter provided for; Provided always that before the company shall commence the Life Department of their business, the sum 30 of eight hundred thousand dollars of the stock of the company shall have been subscribed for, and an additional sum of hundred thousand dollars paid up and invested in securities of the Province for the special security of the assurances on lives to be effected with the Company." 35

Election of first board of directors.

Qualification of directors.

Proviso.

Meeting of board of directors.

5. Section seventeen of the said Act is hereby repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

4. Section nine is amended by inserting the underlined words "two-thirds of" after the word Montreal.

5. The section repealed reads as follows:-

"17. There shall be a weekly or semi-monthly (as may be fixed by the By-laws of the Company) meeting of the board of Directors of the said Company, and any three or more of the said Directors shall be a quorum for the purpose of transacting and managing the details of the business and affairs of the said Company; and at all meetings of the board of Directors, all questions before them shall be decided by a majority of voices or votes, and in case of an equality of votes, the president, vicepresident or presiding Director, shall give the casting vote over and above his proper vote as a Director; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the making, altering or repealing of any By-laws or ordinances of the said Company, or calling any instalments on stock, or declaring dividends of profits, or the appointment of managing Director, Secretary or Treasurer, or the appointments of salaries to, or securities from, officers or agents of the said Company, by any less number of Directors, or in any other manner than is hereinbefore mentioned and provided." Signing of policies, etc.

6. Section nineteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"19. All policies, checks or other instruments issued or entered into by the said Company, shall be signed by the president, vice-president or managing director and by 5 the secretary, or as otherwise directed by the rules and regulations of the Company, and being so signed shall be deemed valid and binding upon them according to the tenor and meaning thereof."

Further powers as to investment of funds.

7. Section three of chapter one hundred of the statutes 10 of 1882 is hereby repealed.

Investments authorized.

S. Section one of chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1897 is hereby repealed.

Application of dividends.

9. So long as any of the stock of the said Company is not fully paid, any dividends declared may be applied 15 by the directors in reduction of the unpaid amount thereof. 6. Section nineteen reads as follows:—(The amendments consist in striking out the words in italics.)

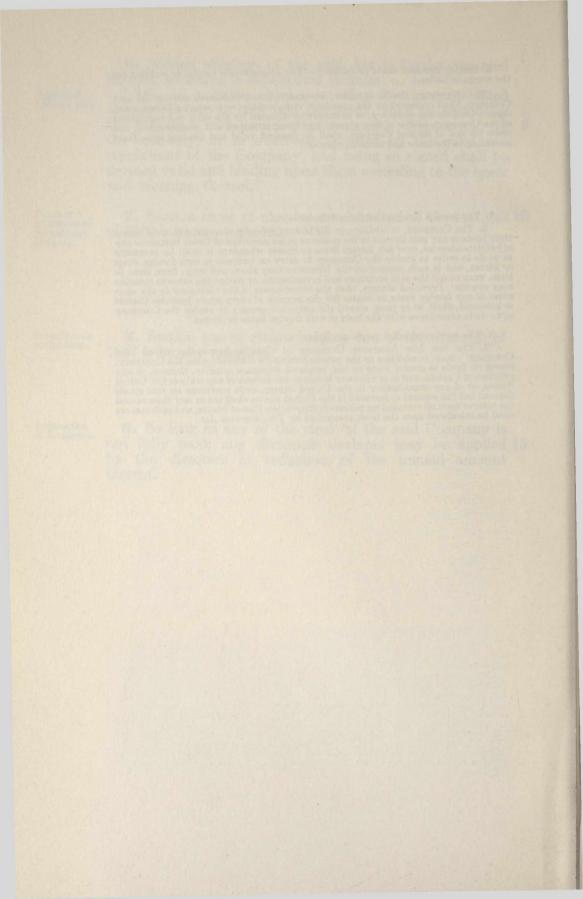
"19. All policies, checks or other instruments issued or entered into by the said Company, shall be signed by the president, vice-president or managing Director and countersigned by the secretary, or as otherwise directed by the rules and regulations of the Company, in case of their absence, and being so signed and countersigned, and under the seal of the said Company, shall be deemed valid and binding upon them according to the tenor and meaning thereof."

7. The section repealed reads as follows:-

"3. The Company, in addition to the powers given by the said Act, may invest their funds or any part thereof in the public or other securities of Great Britain or any of her dependencies, or of any foreign State or States whenever it shall be necessary so to do in order to enable the Company to carry on business in such foreign State or States, and in such manner as the Directors may elect, and may, from time to time, **var**y or sell the said securities and investments, or pledge the same as occasion may require: Provided always, that the investments of the Company in the securities of any foreign State or States for the purpose of carrying on business therein as aforesaid, shall, at no time, exceed the amount necessary to enable the Company so to do in accordance with the laws of such foreign State or States."

8. The section repealed reads as follows:-

"1. The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company", may, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred upon the Company, invest its funds in ground rents on real estate or mortgage security, thereon, in any province of Canada, and in or upon any bonds or debentures of any state of the United States, or of any municipality in the United States, or in mortgage on real estate therein; but the amount so invested in the United States, and such reserve upon all outstanding policies in force in the United States; and such reserve shall be calculated upon the basis prescribed by *The Insurance Act*.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 107.

An Act respecting the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Reprinted as Amended and Reported by the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, and in Committee of the Whole House.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. Cahan.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 107.

An Act respecting the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

WHEREAS the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has, by its petition, represented that it was incorporated by chapter forty-three of the statutes of the Province of Canada, 1865, intituled "An Act to incorporate" The Sun Insurance Company of Montreal," and by 5 the Acts amending the same, and has by its petition, prayed for certain amendments thereto and that certain matters in the said Acts, concerning which doubts have arisen, shall be made clear, and it is expedient that the prayer of the said petition be granted; Therefore, His 10 Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

1. After the close of the calendar year in which this Act shall come into force, the proportion of the profits of the participating business accruing to the shareholders 15 shall not exceed four per cent; at the end of five years thereafter, shall not exceed three and one-half per cent; and at the end of a further period of five years, shall not exceed three per cent. No deduction shall be made from the said proportion on account of donations to welfare or 20 philanthropic purposes, such donations being made from the funds of the Company as administration expenses.

Capital stock.

2. It is hereby declared that notwithstanding any doubts which may have arisen by reason of the provisions of any of the amending Acts, the authorized capital stock 25 of the Company is four million dollars, as contemplated in section two of the said Act of incorporation, and the unsubscribed portion thereof may be issued from time to time by the directors in such amounts as they may deem in the interests of the Company, but every such issue shall 30 be sanctioned by a meeting of the shareholders. Of the

Preamble. 1865, c. 43; 1870, c. 58; 1871, c. 53; 1882, c. 100; 1897, c. 82.

Proportion of profits of participating business to shareholders to be reduced.

REPRINT.

In this reprint the words underlined in section 1 show the amendments to that section. The clauses after the word "shareholders" in the 9th line of section 2 are added. Section 4 is new.

capital stock hereafter issued an amount limited as hereinafter provided may be designated as "Class B" stock, the voting power of which shall be vested solely in the directors of the Company, including both those elected by and representing the stockholders and those elected by and repre- 5 senting the participating policyholders under the provisions of any Act of Parliament, each director being empowered to vote, in person or by another director as his proxy, an equal whole number of shares to be found by dividing the total number of issued shares of such Class B stock by the 10 total number of directors then in office. Any issue of Class B stock shall be made by a special resolution of the board of directors and approved by a majority of the votes cast at a special meeting of the stockholders duly called for considering the matter. Capital stock now issued or 15 issued hereafter not being Class B stock shall be known and designated as "Class A" stock. The amount of Class B stock issued and outstanding at any time shall not exceed twenty per centum of the total stock Classes A and B, 20 then issued and outstanding.

Of the capital stock to be hereafter issued, no shares shall be distributed to the stockholders as dividends or bonuses, or shall be issued in any other way than in return for the payment to the Company of at least the full par 25 value thereof.

3. The par value of the shares of the capital stock of the said Company is hereby changed from one hundred dollars per share to ten dollars per share, and every holder of a share or shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each shall be registered on the books of the Company as 30 holding ten shares of the par value of ten dollars each for every share of the par value of one hundred dollars held by him.

Qualification of directors.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in section nine of the said Act of incorporation, at least two-thirds of the 35 members of the board of directors of the Company shall at all times be persons resident in Canada and subjects of His Majesty, and the remaining members of the board may be qualified as to residence and nationality in such manner 40 as the by-laws of the Company may prescribe.

Meeting of board of directors.

5. Section seventeen of the said Act is hereby repealed.

of shares.

Par value

2

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

5. The section repealed reads as follows:-

•. The section repealed reads as follows:— "17. There shall be a weekly or semi-monthly (as may be fixed by the By-laws of the Company) meeting of the board of Directors of the said Company, and any three or more of the said Directors shall be a quorum for the purpose of transacting and managing the details of the business and affairs of the said Company; and at all meetings of the board of Directors, all questions before them shall be decided by a majority of voices or votes, and in case of an equality of votes, the president, vice-president or presiding Director, shall give the casting vote over and above his proper vote as a Director; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the making, altering or repealing of any By-laws or ordinances of the said Company, or calling any instalments on stock, or declaring dividends of profits, or the appointment of managing Director, Secretary or Treasurer, or the appointments of salaries to, or securities from, officers or agents of the said Company, by any less number of Directors, or in any other manner than is hereinbefore mentioned and provided."

6. Section nineteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"19. All policies, checks or other instruments issued or entered into by the said Company, shall be signed by the president, vice-president or managing director and by 5 the secretary, or as otherwise directed by the rules and regulations of the Company, and being so signed shall be deemed valid and binding upon them according to the tenor and meaning thereof."

7. Section three of chapter one hundred of the statutes 10 of 1882 is hereby repealed.

Investments authorized. S. Section one of chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1897 is hereby repealed.

Application of dividends.

9. So long as any of the stock of the said Company is not fully paid, any dividends declared may be applied 15 by the directors in reduction of the unpaid amount thereof.

Signing of policies, etc.

Further

powers as to

investment of funds. 6. Section nineteen reads as follows:—(The amendments consist in striking out the words in italics.)

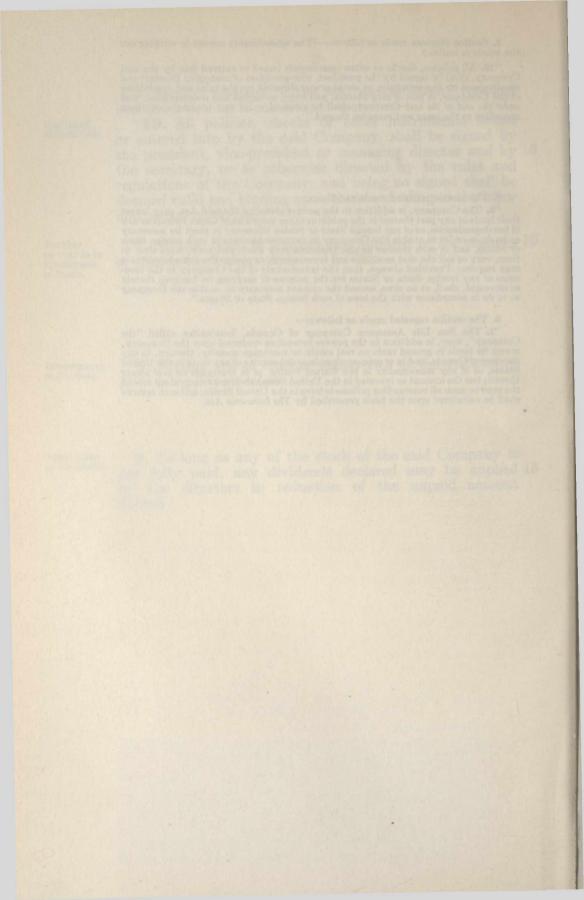
"19. All policies, checks or other instruments issued or entered into by the said Company, shall be signed by the president, vice-president or managing Director and countersigned by the secretary, or as otherwise directed by the rules and regulations of the Company, in case of their absence, and being so signed and countersigned, and under the seal of the said Company, shall be deemed valid and binding upon them according to the tenor and meaning thereof."

7. The section repealed reads as follows:-

"3. The Company, in addition to the powers given by the said Act, may invest their funds or any part thereof in the public or other securities of Great Britain or any of her dependencies, or of any foreign State or States whenever it shall be necessary so to do in order to enable the Company to carry on business in such foreign State or States, and in such manner as the Directors may elect, and may, from time to time, vary or sell the said securities and investments, or pledge the same as occasion may require: Provided always, that the investments of the Company in the securities of any foreign State or States for the purpose of carrying on business therein as aforesaid, shall, at no time, exceed the amount necessary to enable the Company so to do in accordance with the laws of such foreign State or States."

8. The section repealed reads as follows:-

"1. The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company", may, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred upon the Company, invest its funds in ground rents on real estate or mortgage security, thereon, in any province of Canada, and in or upon any bonds or debentures of any state of the United States, or of any municipality in the United States, or in mortgage on real estate therein; but the amount so invested in the United States state state state state shall not at any time exceed the reserve upon all outstanding policies in force in the United States; and such reserve shall be calculated upon the basis prescribed by *The Insurance Act*.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 108.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918 (Councils).

First reading, February 24, 1927.

Mr. Woodsworth.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY . 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 108.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, (Councils).

1918, c. 12; 1919, (2 sess.) cc. 10, 11; 1920, c. 41; 1921, c. 22; 1925, c. 35. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

National and Departmental Councils.

National Council.

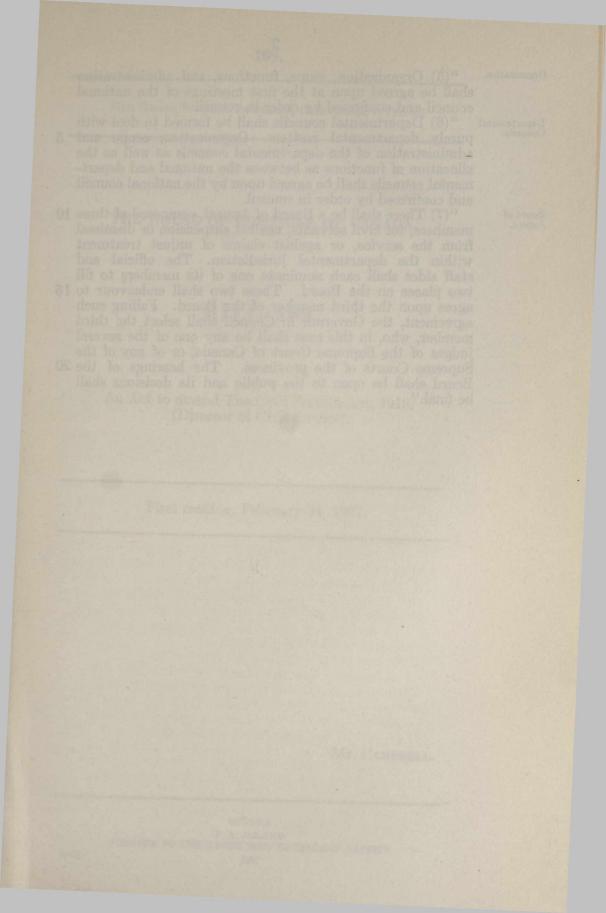
Term of office.

Meetings. Transportation expenses. 1. The Civil Service Act, 1918, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 8A thereof:— 5 "SB. (1) The Governor in Council may establish, for advisory purposes, (a) national, and (b) departmental councils, which shall each be composed of an equal number of chief government officials and representatives of the Civil Service employees, to be known as "the official" and 10 "staff" sides.

"(2) The national council shall be composed of nine members on each side. In the case of the official side the members shall be appointed by the Governor in Council from the principal officials of the departments. In the 15 case of the staff side they shall be elected by the different civil service associations. Civil servants shall be allowed free choice in the form of organization adopted and the same may be on either a federal or amalgamated basis. The distribution of seats on the council shall be settled at a 20 joint conference of all Civil Service organizations. Any association may nominate as its representative on the National Council, a civil servant who is not a member of such nominating association.

"(3) The term of office of the members of the official side 25 shall be one year from the date of appointment but they may be reappointed and shall in any case continue to act until replaced. The members of the staff side shall remain in office till their successors are elected by the different associations. 30

"(4) The national council shall meet at least four times a year and the transportation expenses of the staff side delegates shall be paid in such manner as may be authorized by the Governor in Council.



Organization.

Departmental Councils.

Board of Appeal.

council and confirmed by order in council. "(6) Departmental councils shall be formed to deal with purely departmental matters. Organization, scope and **5** administration of the departmental councils as well as the allocation of functions as between the national and departmental councils shall be agreed upon by the national council and confirmed by order in council.

"(7) There shall be a Board of Appeal, composed of three 10 members, for civil servants, against suspension or dismissal from the service, or against claims of unjust treatment within the departmental jurisdiction. The official and staff sides shall each nominate one of its members to fill two places on the Board. These two shall endeavour to 15 agree upon the third member of the Board. Failing such agreement, the Governor in Council shall select the third member, who, in this case shall be any one of the several judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, or of any of the Supreme Courts of the provinces. The hearings of the 20 Board shall be open to the public and its decisions shall be final."

"(5) Organization, scope, functions, and administration shall be agreed upon at the first meetings of the national

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 109.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, (Director of Civil Service).

First reading, February 24, 1927.

Mr. CAMPBELL.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 109.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act. 1918. (Director of Civil Service).

1918, c. 12; 1919 (2 Sess.), cc. 10, 11; 1920, c. 41; 1921, c. 22; 1925, c. 35.

H IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

Director of Civil Service to be appointed.

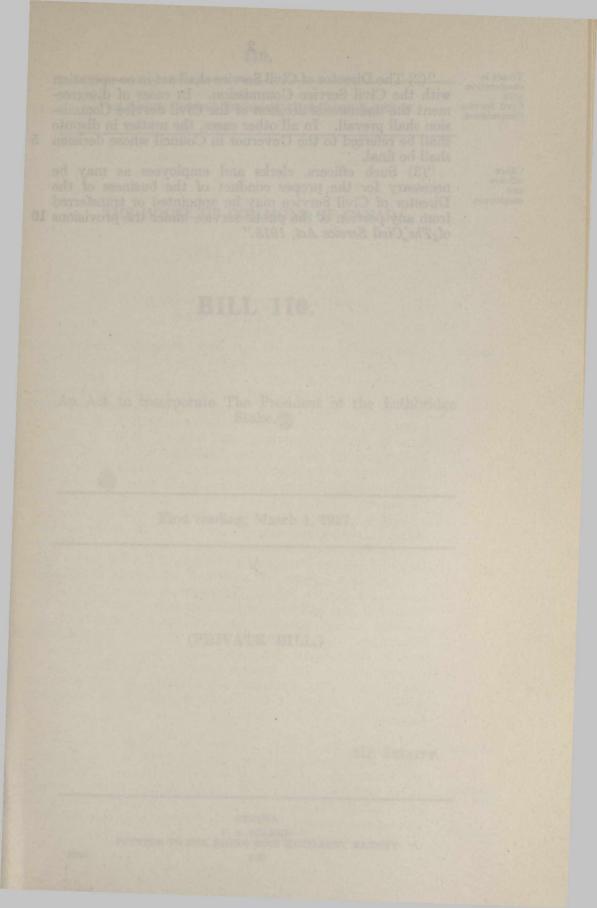
1. The Civil Service Act, 1918, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section eight 5 thereof:-

"SA. The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be called the "Director of Civil Service," whose duty it shall be

- (a) to co-ordinate and harmonize the various Depart- 10 ments of the Public Service into one efficient unit in order to prevent duplication and overlapping and to eliminate overstaffing:
- "(b) to pass upon all requisitions for new appointments, after consultation with the Minister or Deputy Minister 15 of the Department and the Civil Service Commission and to see that no new appointments are made unless absolute need for the position can be demonstrated;
- (c) to secure the abolition of vacancies which have remained unfilled for six months:
- (d) to prevent the duplication of functions;
- (e) to procure the retirement of employees who, on account of age, have exceeded their period of usefulness, where this can be done without inflicting undue hardship, and the immediate release of inefficient employees; 25
- "(f) to aid in the transfer of supernumeraries or other officers, clerks and employees from portions of the Civil Service where they are no longer required to other portions of the Civil Service where they are required; 30

"(g) such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Governor in Council.

20



To act in co-operation with Civil Service Commission.

Other officers and employees. "(2) The Director of Civil Service shall act in co-operation with the Civil Service Commission. In cases of disagreement the unanimous decision of the Civil Service Commission shall prevail. In all other cases, the matter in dispute shall be referred to the Governor in Council whose decision 5 shall be final.

"(3) Such officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Director of Civil Service may be appointed or transferred from any portion of the public service under the provisions 10 of *The Civil Service Act*, 1918."

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 110.

An Act to incorporate The President of the Lethbridge Stake.

First reading, March 1, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. JELLIFF.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 110.

An Act to incorporate the President of the Lethbridge Stake.

Preamble

HEREAS a petition has been presented representing that the Lethbridge Stake is a duly organized Stake in Canada of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, extending over part of the province of Alberta and part of the North West Territories of Canada and was 5 formed by subdivision out of the original Alberta Stake of Zion in the said province; and whereas Hugh B. Brown was appointed and ordained President of the said Stake, being the first President thereof; and whereas divers lands situate within the Dominion of Canada have been acquired 10 by the said Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for various purposes in connection with the said Church, and also divers lands and moneys are held by the said President in trust for various missions of the said Church in Canada; and whereas the President of the said Stake has never been 15 constituted a corporation sole; and whereas it is desirable to make provision for the management and control of the property, affairs and interests of the said Church in matters relating to and affecting only the said Church and the officers and members thereof and in respect of the premises, 20 and to incorporate the President of the said Stake as a corporation sole, 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:----25

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

1. Hugh B. Brown, President of the said Lethbridge Stake, and his successors in office being residents in Canada, are hereby incorporated as a corporation sole under the name of "The President of the Lethbridge Stake" hereinafter called "the Corporation", with capacity to exercise 30 throughout Canada the powers conferred by this Act and by the *Interpretation Act*.

R.S., 1906, c. 1. 3. The Head Office of the Corporation shall be at the eity of Lethbridge, in the province of Alberta, or at such other place in the Bominica of Canada as may be appointed by the Corporation

3. The Corporation may purchase, receive and hold 5 property of any and every kind for the uses and purposes of the Church of Jesus Christ of Letter-day Saints in Canada, including the uses and purposes of any stake. Ward, mission, branch, institution, college, school or bospital new or hereafter connected with the Church of Jesus Christ 10 of Letter-day Eniots, and may receive any devise by will, of Letter-day Eniots, and may receive any devise by will, anor any estate or interest therein and may call, alienate, anorteage or lease the purposes hereinbefore mentioned or not; for the uses and purposes hereinbefore mentioned or not; the the there property held by it, whether by way of investment; for the uses and purposes hereinbefore mentioned or not; the the ambject to the laws respecting devise of real estate provided that fire device of real estate to the Corporation to the the ambject to the laws respecting device of real estate and hereinforment in the order of real estates of real estate to the the transpective and hereinforment is

8. The Corporation shall within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate or within any extension of any real estate or within any extension of the prevent as is in this section provided, sell or otherwise entropy of and be use and occupation of the Corporation, and the corporation, and the corporation, and notified herein contained shall be deemed in any wise or yeary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such any arconection.

a) The Treasury Board, may direct that the time ton 3 the sale or dispusal of any such real exterio aball bo extended for a further period or periods not to emerd

(b) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of this section shall put exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof.

its own use held by the Corporation for a longer period than sutherdeed by the forgening provisions of this 4 eviden shall be forminized to His Majerry for the use of the Dominion of Usenada. (d) The value of the real ewate held by or in trust for

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Head Office.

2. The Head Office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Lethbridge, in the province of Alberta, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may be appointed by the Corporation.

3. The Corporation may purchase, receive and hold 5 property of any and every kind for the uses and purposes of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Canada, including the uses and purposes of any stake. ward, mission, branch, institution, college, school or hospital now or hereafter connected with the Church of Jesus Christ 10 of Latter-day Saints, and may receive any devise by will, gift or conveyance of any kind of property including land or any estate or interest therein and may sell, alienate, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements and hereditaments or other property held by it, whether by way of investment 15 for the uses and purposes hereinbefore mentioned or not; provided that any devise of real estate to the Corporation shall be subject to the laws respecting devise of real estate to religious corporations in force at the time of such devise in the province or territory in which such real estate is 20 situated.

4. 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 or alienate so much of such real estate as is not 25 required for the use and occupation of the Corporation, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

- (a) The Treasury Board may direct that the time for 30 the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.
 - (b) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of 35 this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof.
- (c) 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 40 section shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada.
- (d) The value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation shall not exceed at any one time the sum of five million dollars. 45

Investment of funds.

Limit of value.

5. The Corporation may invest its funds and moneys in,—

real property.

Disposal of

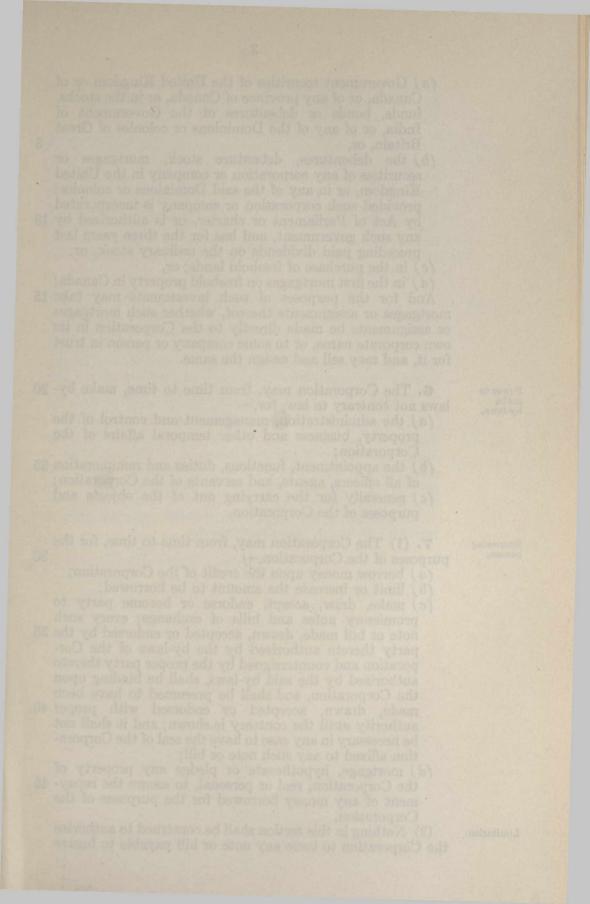
Extension of time.

Fifteen years limit.

Forfeiture.

acquire and hold property.

Power to



- (a) Government securities of the United Kingdom or of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or in the stocks, funds, bonds or debentures of the Government of India, or of any of the Dominions or colonies of Great Britain, or,
- (b) the debentures, debenture stock, mortgages or securities of any corporation or company in the United Kingdom, or in any of the said Dominions or colonies; provided such corporation or company is incorporated by Act of Parliament or charter, or is authorized by 10 any such government, and has for the three years last preceding paid dividends on the ordinary stock, or,

5

(c) in the purchase of freehold lands; or,

(d) in the first mortgages on freehold property in Canada; And for the purposes of such investments may take 15 mortgages or assignments thereof, whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name, or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same.

6. The Corporation may, from time to time, make by-20 laws not contrary to law, for,—

- (a) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration 25 of all officers, agents, and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

7. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,— 30

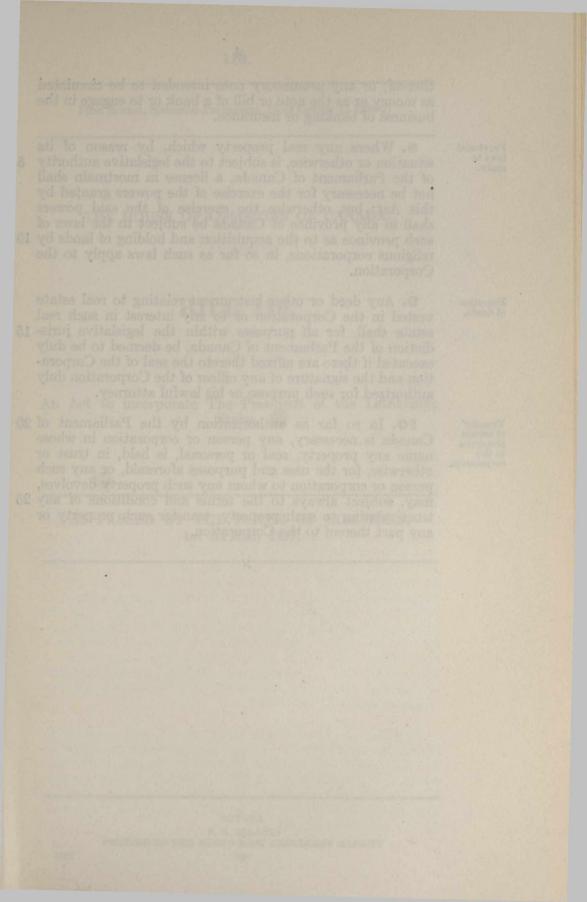
- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the 35 party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper 40 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;
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repay- 45 ment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer

Power to make by-laws.

Borrowing powers.



thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Provincial laws to apply. **S.** Where any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority **5** 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 **10** religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

9. 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 juris-15 diction 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.

10. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of 20 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 25 trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation.

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Execution of deeds.

Transfer" of certain properties to the corporation.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 110.

An Act to incorporate The President of the Lethbridge Stake.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 110.

An Act to incorporate the President of the Lethbridge Stake.

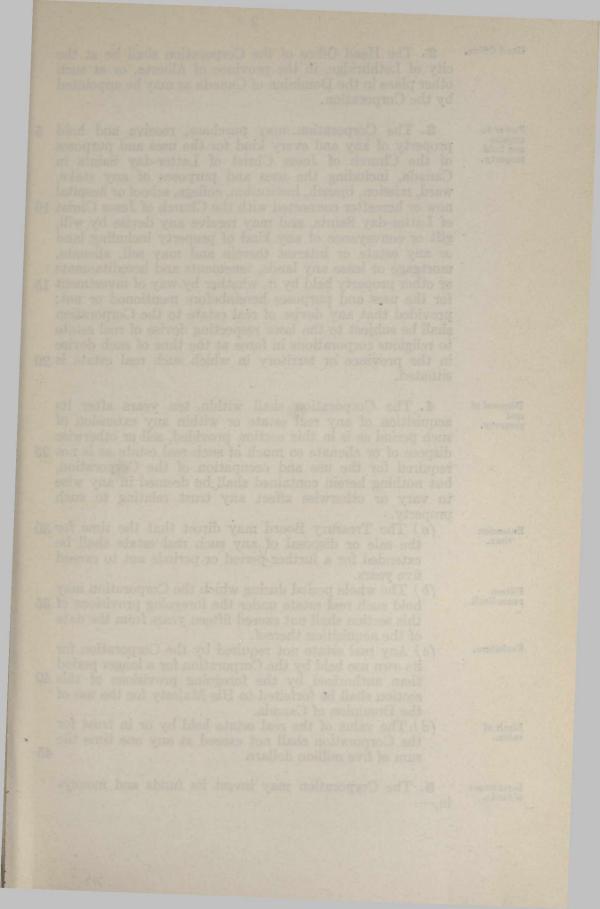
Preamble

HEREAS a petition has been presented representing that the Lethbridge Stake is a duly organized Stake in Canada of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, extending over part of the province of Alberta and part of the North West Territories of Canada and was 5 formed by subdivision out of the original Alberta Stake of Zion in the said province: and whereas Hugh B. Brown was appointed and ordained President of the said Stake, being the first President thereof; and whereas divers lands situate within the Dominion of Canada have been acquired 10 by the said Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for various purposes in connection with the said Church, and also divers lands and moneys are held by the said President in trust for various missions of the said Church in Canada; and whereas the President of the said Stake has never been 15 constituted a corporation sole; and whereas it is desirable to make provision for the management and control of the property, affairs and interests of the said Church in matters relating to and affecting only the said Church and the officers and members thereof and in respect of the premises. 20 and to incorporate the President of the said Stake as a corporation sole, 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:-25

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

R.S., 1906, c. 1. 1. Hugh B. Brown, President of the said Lethbridge Stake, and his successors in office being residents in Canada, are hereby incorporated as a corporation sole under the name of "The President of the Lethbridge Stake" hereinafter called "the Corporation", with capacity to exercise 30 throughout Canada the powers conferred by this Act and by the *Interpretation Act*.



Head Office.

Power to acquire and hold property. 2. The Head Office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Lethbridge, in the province of Alberta, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may be appointed by the Corporation.

3. The Corporation may purchase, receive and hold 5 property of any and every kind for the uses and purposes of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Canada, including the uses and purposes of any stake, ward, mission, branch, institution, college, school or hospital now or hereafter connected with the Church of Jesus Christ 10 of Latter-day Saints, and may receive any devise by will, gift or conveyance of any kind of property including land or any estate or interest therein and may sell, alienate, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements and hereditaments or other property held by it, whether by way of investment 15 for the uses and purposes hereinbefore mentioned or not: provided that any devise of real estate to the Corporation shall be subject to the laws respecting devise of real estate to religious corporations in force at the time of such devise in the province or territory in which such real estate is 20 situated.

Disposal of real property. 4. 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 or alienate so much of such real estate as is not 25 required for the use and occupation of the Corporation, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any wise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

(a) The Treasury Board may direct that the time for 30

the sale or disposal of any such real estate shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed

(b) The whole period during which the Corporation may

(c) 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 40 section shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of

(d) The value of the real estate held by or in trust for

the Corporation shall not exceed at any one time the

hold such real estate under the foregoing provisions of 35 this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date

Extension 'time.

Fifteen years limit. five years.

of the acquisition thereof.

the Dominion of Canada.

Forfeiture.

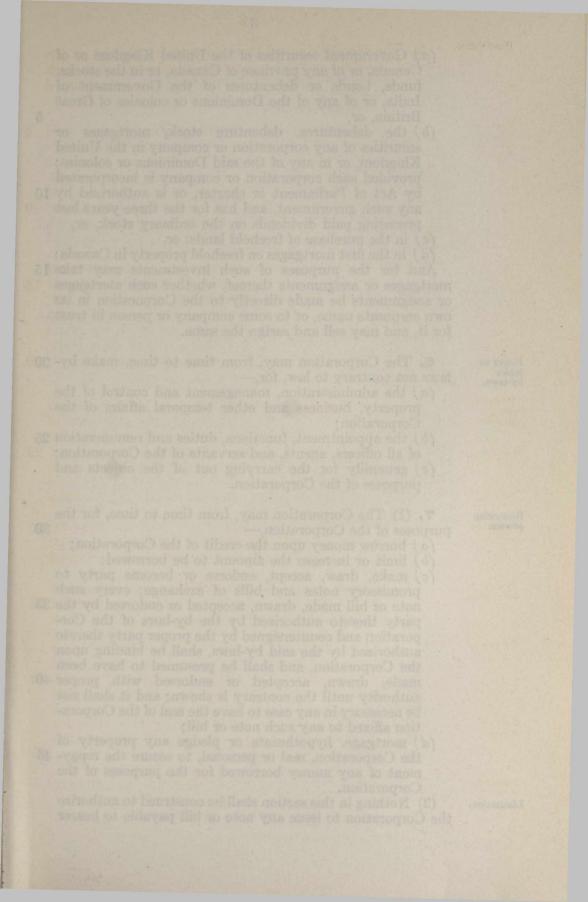
Limit of value.

sum of five million dollars. 5. The Corporation may invest its funds and moneys

Investment of funds.

in,—

45



- (a) Government securities of the United Kingdom or of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or in the stocks, funds, bonds or debentures of the Government of India, or of any of the Dominions or colonies of Great Britain, or,
- (b) the debentures, debenture stock, mortgages or securities of any corporation or company in the United Kingdom, or in any of the said Dominions or colonies; provided such corporation or company is incorporated by Act of Parliament or charter, or is authorized by 10 any such government, and has for the three years last preceding paid dividends on the ordinary stock, or,
- (c) in the purchase of freehold lands; or,

(d) in the first mortgages on freehold property in Canada; And for the purposes of such investments may take 15 mortgages or assignments thereof, whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name, or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same.

Power to make by-laws.

6. The Corporation may, from time to time, make by- 20 laws not contrary to law, for,—

- (a) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration 25 of all officers, agents, and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Borrowing powers.

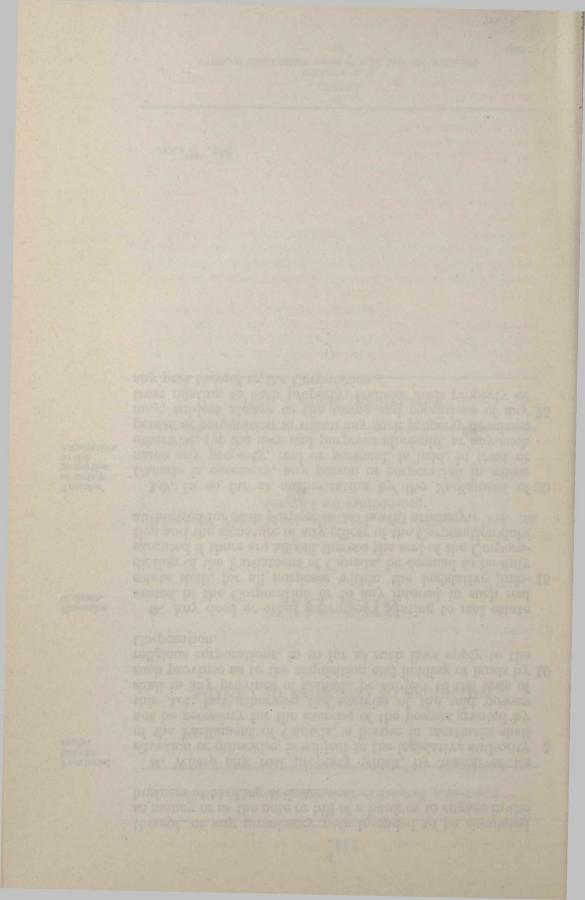
- 7. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—
 - 30

5

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (a) make dram accent and and a house a
- (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 35 party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper 40 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;
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repay- 45 ment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer



thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Provincial laws to apply. 8. Where any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority 5 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 10 religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

9. 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 juris-15 diction 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.

10. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of 20 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 25 trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation.

Transfer" of certain properties to the corporation.

Execution of deeds.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 111.

An Act respecting the Domicile of Married Women in proceedings for Divorce.

First reading, March 1, 1927.

desirted until the has acquired a dominile of her own choice

Mr. WARD.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 111.

An Act respecting the Domicile of Married Women in proceedings for Divorce.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1927.

5

Married woman separate from husband or deserted and living separate for two years, may acquire domicile for herself and commence proceedings.

Retains domicile of husband until she acquires domicile of choice. 2. For the purposes of this Act a married woman,

(a) who is judicially or otherwise separate and living separate and apart form her husband; or

(b) who either before or after the passing of this Act has been deserted by and lived separate and apart from 10 her husband for a period of two years, and is still living apart from her husband;

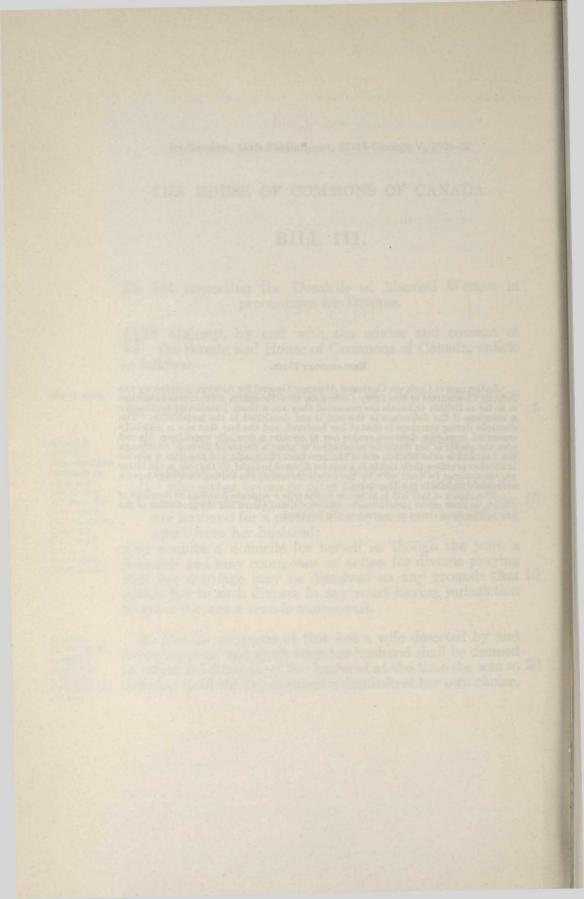
may acquire a domicile for herself as though she were a *feme sole* and may commence an action for divorce praying that her marriage may be dissolved on any grounds that 15 entitle her to such divorce in any court having jurisdiction to grant divorce a vinculo matrimonii.

3. For the purposes of this Act a wife deserted by and living separate and apart from her husband shall be deemed to retain the domicile of her husband at the time she was so 20 deserted until she has acquired a domicile of her own choice.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

In the case of Cook vs. Cook and Attorney General for Alberta, decided by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on 18th February, 1926, it was held that in so far as British tribunals are concerned they are without jurisdiction to dissolve a marriage if the defendant in the suit is not domiciled in the jurisdiction. The domicile during marriage is that of her husband, and the fact that she is judicially separated from him does not enable her to acquire a domicile apart from his and give the courts of her domicile jurisdiction to grant a decree of divorce. Although the husband is domiciled in one of the provinces of Canada and the wife is settled in another province their rights in a suit for divorce brought by the wife in the latter province cannot be dealt with by the courts thereof on the footing that they have a common domicile in the Dominion.

n about province cannot be dealt with by the courts thereof on the footing that they have a common domicile in the Dominion. The object of this Bill is to secure to the wife a separate domicile or domicile of choice, so as to confer jurisdiction on the courts, and afford her the protection of the law to the same extent as is given to the husband.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 112.

An Act respecting The Bronson Company.

First reading, March 2, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. Edwards (Ottawa.)

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

36911

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 112.

An Act respecting The Bronson Company.

1888, c. 103; 1899, c. 96; 1914, c. 134. WHEREAS The Bronson Company, hereinafter called "the 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 5 and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Capital stock increased from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

Limitation

as to real

estate.

1. Section eight of the Act incorporating the Company, chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1888, as amended by chapter ninety-six of the statutes of 1899, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"S. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each."

10

2. The proviso to section two of chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1888 is repealed and the following 15 is substituted therefor: "Provided that the Company may acquire such real estate only as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company." Section two of chapter minety-six of the statutes of 1899 is hereby amended by striking out in the seventh line thereof the 20 words "any real and personal property" and substituting therefor "such real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company."

Powers extended.

Electricity and other power. **3.** Section four of the said Act, chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1888, is repealed and the fol- 25 lowing substituted therefor:—

"4. The Company may-

(a) Carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of producing, manufacturing, generating, transmitting, distributing, purchasing, leasing, selling 30 or otherwise dealing in electricity, electric, steam,

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section 1. Section 8 of the incorporating Act of 1888, to be repealed, reads as follows:-

"8. The capital stock of the Company shall be six hundred thousand dollars, divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars each."

The amendment of 1899, chapter 96, to be repealed, reads as follows:— "3. The capital stock of the Company is hereby reduced to three hundred thousand dollars, and the existing shares are hereby converted into three thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each; and every person who is a paid-up share-holder shall be entitled to one paid-up share of such new shares for every two of the old paid-up shares held by him at the time of the passing of this Act."

Section 2. This amendment strikes out the following proviso at the end of section two of the incorporating Act of 1888, which details the business that may be carried on:-

"Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the Company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the carrying on of their business as aforesaid."

The first seven lines of section 2 of chapter 96 of the statutes of 1899, which it is

"2. In addition to the powers granted by chapter 103 of the statutes of 1888, the Company may carry on, throughout Canada and elsewhere, the business of pro-ducing, manufacturing, leasing, selling, purchasing, hiring or otherwise dealing in, minerals and metals, and their products, electricity, matches, sashes, doors and woodanware of all kinds and rule and metals and metals. woodenware of all kinds, and pulp and paper of all kinds, and may acquire any real and personal property, and"

Water, light, heat and power company.

Acquire and dispose of water powers, and erect all necessary plant.

Carry on any other connected business.

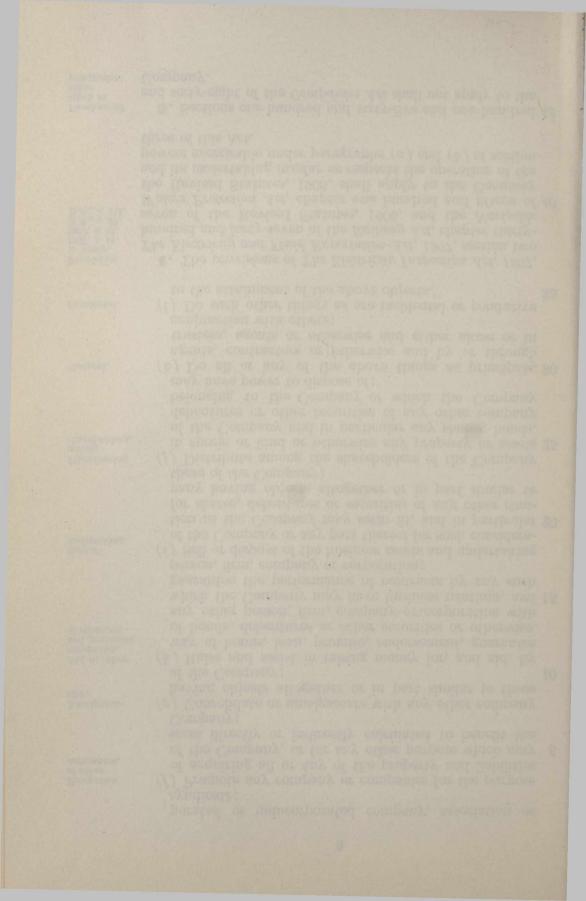
Acquire business of other persons or companies.

Investment of funds. (b) Acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, concession or otherwise and own, hold, develop, sell, lease, exchange 5 or otherwise dispose of or deal with water powers, water lots, lands covered with water, water, rights to water and the flow thereof, hydraulic rights and privileges. easements, servitudes, the banks, beaches, and bed of rivers, streams, and lakes, water powers 10 on or that can be developed on or near thereto and land adjoining or near the same, or thought suitable for use in connection therewith and provide, lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, manufacture, construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain 15 and carry out all necessary plant, buildings, works, roads, ways, dams, reservoirs, pipe lines, rails, tunnels. canals, tanks, stations, engines, machinery, conduits, cables, wires, lines, poles, towers, generators, lamps, appurtenances, 20 meters. transformers, apparatus. appliances, devices and conveniences for the production, generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, sale, use and employment of electricity, and electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other energy or power; 25

(c) Carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the 30 Company's property or rights;

(d) Acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property 35 suitable for the purposes of the Company;

(e) Invest and re-invest from time to time the funds of the Company in such manner and in such properties real or personal, movable or immovable and in such securities as may from time to time be determined and 40 vary and change investments and without limiting the generality of the foregoing; acquire by purchase, exchange, original subscription, underwriting, participation in syndicates, or otherwise and own and hold either as principal or agent and either absolutely 45 or by way of collateral security and enjoy, vote upon, sell, exchange, transfer or otherwise deal in or with the shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, notes or other securities or obligations of any government, or of any municipal, school, industrial or finan- 50 cial corporation or of any bank or of any other incor-



porated or unincorporated company, association or syndicate;

(f) Promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may 5 seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company;

- (g) Consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company; 10
- (h) Raise and assist in raising money for, and aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other person, firm, company or corporation with which the Company may have business relations, and 15 guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person, firm, company or corporation;
- (i) Sell or dispose of the business assets and undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may seem fit, and in particular 20 for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company;
- (j) Distribute among the shareholders of the Company in specie or kind or otherwise any property or assets 25 of the Company and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company belonging to the Company or which the Company may have power to dispose of;
- (k) Do all or any of the above things as principals, 30 agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;
- (l) Do such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects." 35

4. The provisions of The Electricity Inspection Act, 1907, The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, 1907, section two hundred and forty-seven of the Railway Act, chapter thirtyseven of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and the Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter one hundred and fifteen of 40 the Revised Statutes, 1906, shall apply to the Company and its undertaking insofar as respects the operation of the powers exercisable under paragraphs (a) and (b) of section three of this Act.

5. Sections one hundred and sixty-five and one hundred 45 and sixty-eight of the *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

Promotion of other companies.

Amalgamation.

Aid to other companies, and guarantee of contracts.

Sale of undertaking.

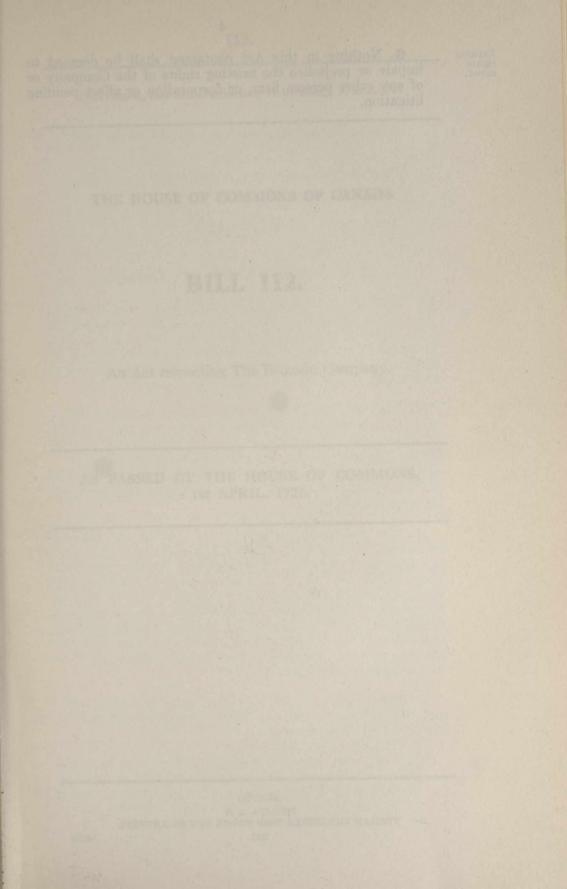
Distribution among shareholders.

General.

Incidental.

Provisions to apply. 1907, c. 14. 1907, c. 16. R.S., c. 37. R.S., c. 115.

Purchase of stock in other companies.



Existing rights saved. 6. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to impair or prejudice the existing rights of the Company or of any other person, firm, or corporation or affect pending litigation.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 112.

An Act respecting The Bronson Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

36956

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 112.

An Act respecting The Bronson Company.

1888, c. 103; 1899, c. 96; 1914, c. 134. WHEREAS The Bronson Company, hereinafter called "the 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 5 and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Capital stock increased from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

Limitation as to real estate.

Powers extended.

Electricity and other power. 1. Section eight of the Act incorporating the Company, chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1888, as amended by chapter ninety-six of the statutes of 1899, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

10

"S. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each."

2. The proviso to section two of chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1888 is repealed and the following 15 is substituted therefor: "Provided that the Company may acquire such real estate as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of the Company." Section two of chapter ninety-six of the statutes of 1899 is hereby amended by striking out in the seventh line thereof the words "any 20 real and personal property" and substituting therefor "such real and personal property as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of the Company."

3. Section four of the said Act, chapter one hundred and three of the statutes of 1888, is repealed and the fol- 25 lowing substituted therefor:—

"4. The Company may-

(a) Carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of producing, manufacturing, generating, transmitting, distributing, purchasing, leasing, selling 30 or otherwise dealing in electricity, electric, steam,

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section 1. Section 8 of the incorporating Act of 1888, to be repealed, reads as follows:-

"8. The capital stock of the Company shall be six hundred thousand dollars, divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars each."

The amendment of 1899, chapter 96, to be repealed, reads as follows:— "3. The capital stock of the Company is hereby reduced to three hundred thousand dollars, and the existing shares are hereby converted into three thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each; and every person who is a paid-up share-holder shall be entitled to one paid-up share of such new shares for every two of the old paid-up shares held by him at the time of the passing of this Act."

Section 2. This amendment strikes out the following proviso at the end of section two of the incorporating Act of 1888, which details the business that may be carried on:-

"Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the Company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the carrying on of their business as aforesaid." The first seven lines of section 2 of chapter 96 of the statutes of 1899, which it is

The first seven lines of section 2 of enapter so of the statutes of the statutes of 1888, the proposed to amend, read as follows:— "2. In addition to the powers granted by chapter 103 of the statutes of 1888, the Company may carry on, throughout Canada and elsewhere, the business of pro-ducing, manufacturing, leasing, selling, purchasing, hiring or otherwise dealing in, minerals and metals, and their products, electricity, matches, sashes, doors and the business of prowoodenware of all kinds, and pulp and paper of all kinds, and may acquire any real and personal property, and"

Water, light, heat and power company.

Acquire and dispose of water powers, and erect all necessary plant.

Carry on any other connected business.

Acquire business of other persons or companies.

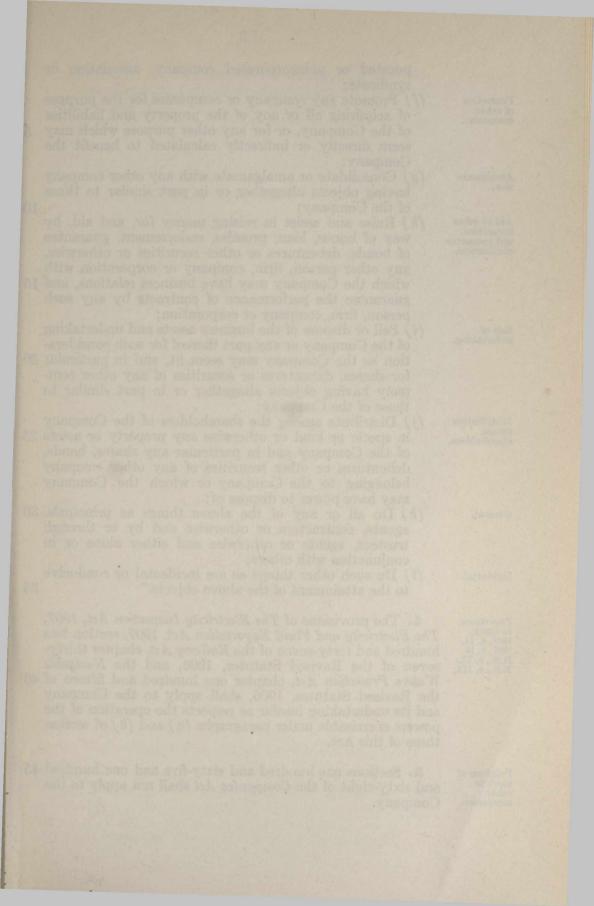
Investment of funds. (b) Acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, concession or otherwise and own, hold, develop, sell, lease, exchange 5 or otherwise dispose of or deal with water powers, water lots, lands covered with water, water, rights to water and the flow thereof, hydraulic rights and privileges, easements, servitudes, the banks, beaches, and bed of rivers, streams, and lakes, water powers 10 on or that can be developed on or near thereto and land adjoining or near the same, or thought suitable for use in connection therewith and provide, lease. purchase, or otherwise acquire, manufacture, construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain 15 and carry out all necessary plant, buildings, works, roads, ways, dams, reservoirs, pipe lines, rails, tunnels, canals, tanks, stations, engines, machinery, conduits, cables, wires, lines, poles, towers, generators, lamps, meters. transformers, appurtenances, 20 apparatus, appliances, devices and conveniences for the production, generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, sale, use and employment of electricity, and electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other energy or power: 25

(c) Carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the 30 Company's property or rights;

(d) Acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property 35 suitable for the purposes of the Company;

(e) Invest and re-invest from time to time the funds of the Company in such manner and in such properties real or personal, movable or immovable and in such securities as may from time to time be determined and 40 vary and change investments and without limiting the generality of the foregoing; acquire by purchase, exchange, original subscription, underwriting, participation in syndicates, or otherwise and own and hold either as principal or agent and either absolutely 45 or by way of collateral security and enjoy, vote upon, sell, exchange, transfer or otherwise deal in or with the shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, notes or other securities or obligations of any government, or of any municipal, school, industrial or finan- 50 cial corporation or of any bank or of any other incor-

in all its branches:



Promotion of other companies.

Amalgamation.

Aid to other companies, and guarantee of contracts.

Sale of undertaking.

Distribution among shareholders.

General.

Incidental.

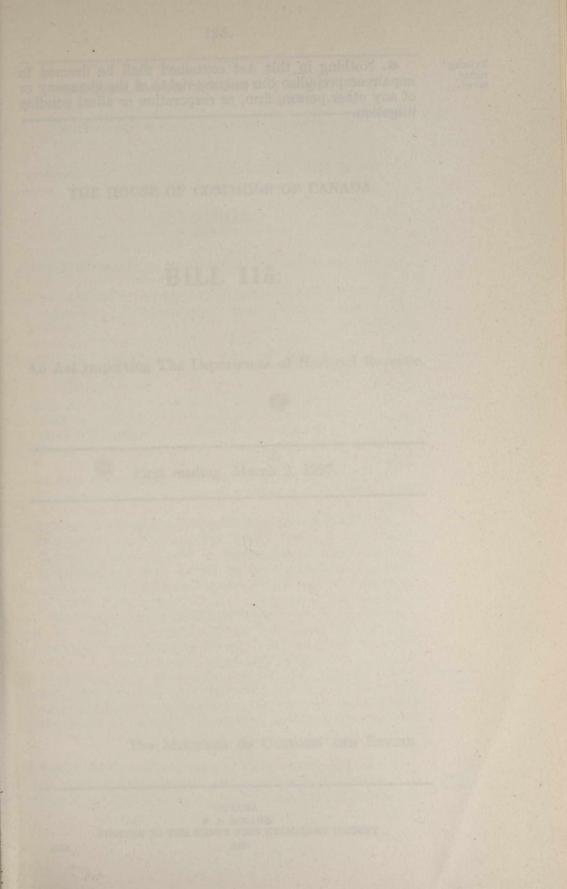
Provisions to apply. 1907, c. 14. 1907, c. 16. R.S., c. 37. R.S., c. 115.

Purchase of stock in other companies. porated or unincorporated company, association or syndicate;

- (f) Promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may 5 seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company;
- (g) Consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company; 10
- (h) Raise and assist in raising money for, and aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other person, firm, company or corporation with which the Company may have business relations, and 15 guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person, firm, company or corporation;
- (i) Sell or dispose of the business assets and undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may seem fit, and in particular 20 for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company;
- (j) Distribute among the shareholders of the Company in specie or kind or otherwise any property or assets 25 of the Company and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company belonging to the Company or which the Company may have power to dispose of:
- (k) Do all or any of the above things as principals, 30 agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;
- (1) Do such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects." 35

4. The provisions of The Electricity Inspection Act, 1907, The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, 1907, section two hundred and forty-seven of the Railway Act, chapter thirtyseven of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and the Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter one hundred and fifteen of 40 the Revised Statutes, 1906, shall apply to the Company and its undertaking insofar as respects the operation of the powers exercisable under paragraphs (a) and (b) of section three of this Act.

5. Sections one hundred and sixty-five and one hundred 45 and sixty-eight of the *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.



Existing rights saved. **6.** Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to impair or prejudice the existing rights of the Company or of any other person, firm, or corporation or affect pending litigation.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 113.

An Act respecting The Department of National Revenue.

First reading, March 2, 1927.

The MINISTER OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

OTTAWA • F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 113.

An Act respecting The Department of National Revenue.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Department of National Revenue Act.*

2. (1) There shall be a Department of the Government

of Canada which shall be called the Department of National Revenue, over which the Minister of National Revenue for the time being appointed by Commission under the Great 5

Department constituted.

Administration.

Chief officers.

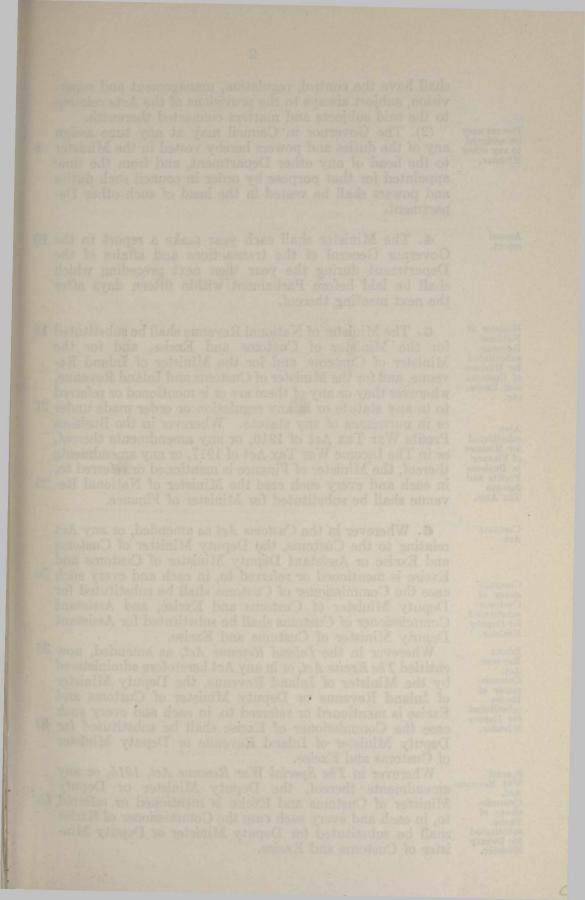
Temporary or acting officers.

Powers and duties of Minister. Seal of Canada shall preside. 10 (2) The Minister shall have the management and direction of the Department and shall hold office during pleasure.

(3). The Governor in Council may appoint three officers who shall be the Chief Officers of the Department, 15 and who shall be designated as follows,—Commissioner of Customs, Commissioner of Excise and Commissioner of Income Tax, and an Assistant Commissioner of Customs may also be appointed. Such Officers shall have such powers and perform such duties as may, respectively, be 20 assigned to them by the Governor in Council or the Minister, including the powers which by any statute are vested in the Deputy Head of a Department.

(4). The Minister may, subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Act*, 1918, and any amendments thereto, 25 from time to time authorize the employment of such temporary or acting officers of National Revenue as are required to carry on the work of the Department.

3. (1) The duties, powers and functions of the Minister shall extend and apply to the subjects and services enu- 30 merated in the Schedule to this Act, over which the Minister



shall have the control, regulation, management and supervision, subject always to the provisions of the Acts relating to the said subjects and matters connected therewith.

(2). The Governor in Council may at any time assign any of the duties and powers hereby vested in the Minister 5 to the head of any other Department, and from the time appointed for that purpose by order in council such duties and powers shall be vested in the head of such other Department.

Annual

Powers may be assigned

to any other

Minister.

report.

Minister of National Revenue aubstituted for Minister of Customs and Excise, etc.

Also substituted for Minister of Finance in Business Profits and Income Tax Acts.

Customs Act.

Commissioner of Customs substituted for Deputy Minister.

Inland Revenue Act. Commissioner of Excise substituted for Deputy Minister.

Special War Revenue Act. Commissioner of Excise substituted for Deputy Minister. Department during the year then next preceding which shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after the next meeting thereof.
5. The Minister of National Revenue shall be substituted 15 for the Minister of Custome and Envise and for the

Governor General of the transactions and affairs of the

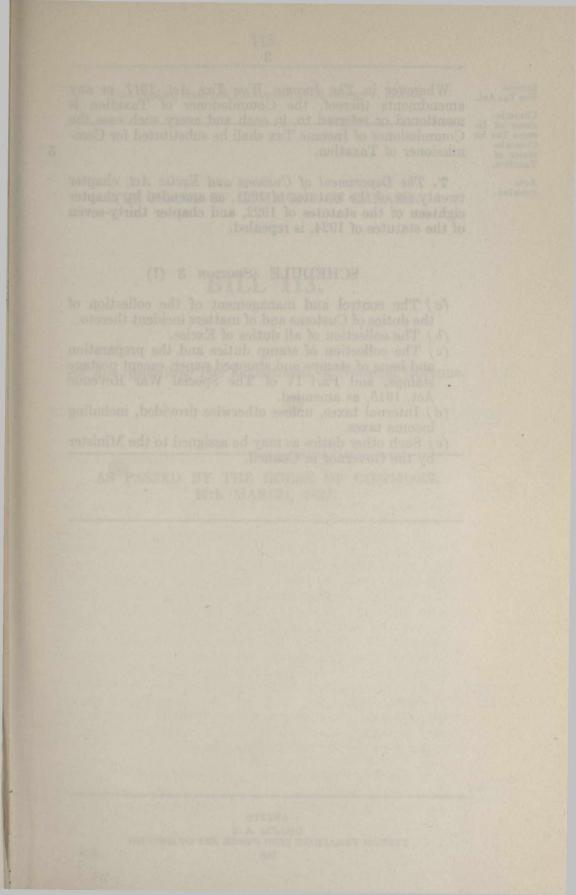
4. The Minister shall each year make a report to the 10

for the Minister of Customs and Excise, and for the Minister of Customs, and for the Minister of Inland Revenue, and for the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue, wherever they or any of them are or is mentioned or referred to in any statute or in any regulation or order made under 2C or in pursuance of any statute. Wherever in the Business Profits War Tax Act of 1916, or any amendments thereof, or in The Income War Tax Act of 1917, or any amendments thereof, the Minister of Finance is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Minister of National Re-25 venue shall be substituted for Minister of Finance.

6. Wherever in the *Customs Act* as amended, or any Act relating to the Customs, the Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise or Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such 30 case the Commissioner of Customs shall be substituted for Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise, and Assistant Commissioner of Customs shall be substituted for Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise.

Wherever in the Inland Revenue Act, as amended, now 35 entitled The Excise Act, or in any Act heretofore administered by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Commissioner of Excise shall be substituted for 40 Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise.

Wherever in *The Special War Revenue Act*, 1915, or any amendments thereof, the Deputy Minister or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise is mentioned or referred 45 to, in each and every such case the Commissioner of Excise shall be substituted for Deputy Minister or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise.



Commissioner of Income Tax for Commissioner of Taxation.

Acts repealed.

Wherever in *The Income War Tax Act, 1917*, or any amendments thereof, the Commissioner of Taxation is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Commissioner of Income Tax shall be substituted for Commissioner of Taxation.

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7. The Department of Customs and Excise Act, chapter twenty six of the statutes of 1921, as amended by chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1922, and chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1924, is repealed.

SCHEDULE (SECTION 3 (1)

- (a) The control and management of the collection of the duties of Customs and of matters incident thereto.
- (b) The collection of all duties of Excise.
- (c) The collection of stamp duties and the preparation and issue of stamps and stamped paper, except postage stamps, and Part IV of The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, as amended.
- (d) Internal taxes, unless otherwise provided, including income taxes.
- (e) Such other duties as may be assigned to the Minister by the Governor in Council.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 113.

An Act respecting The Department of National Revenue.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 10th MARCH, 1927.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 113.

An Act respecting The Department of National Revenue.

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 Department of National

2. (1) There shall be a Department of the Government

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Short title.

Department constituted. Revenue Act.

Administration.

Chief officers.

Temporary or acting officers.

Powers and duties of Minister. Revenue, over which the Minister of National Revenue for the time being appointed by Commission under the Great Seal of Canada shall preside. 10 (2) The Minister shall have the management and direc-

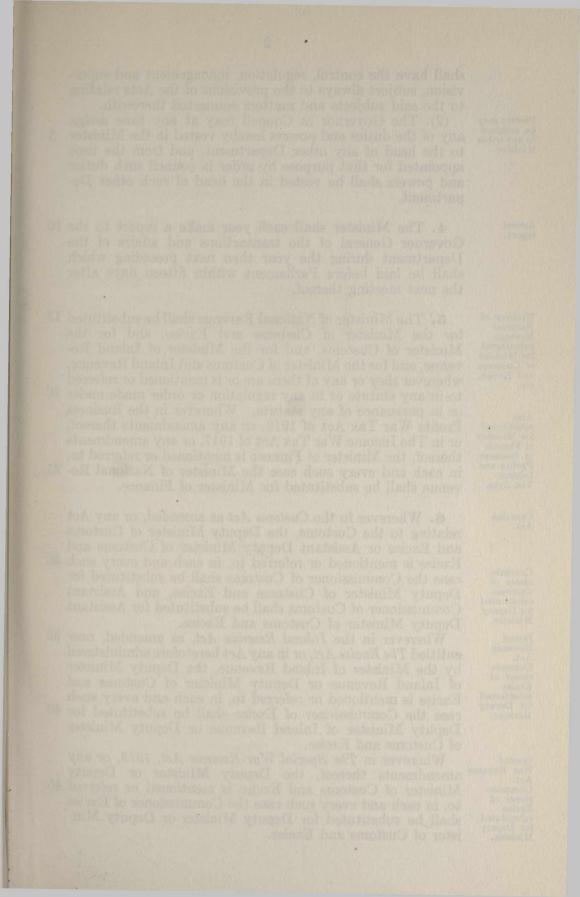
of Canada which shall be called the Department of National

(2) The Minister shall have the management and direction of the Department and shall hold office during pleasure.

(3). The Governor in Council may appoint three officers who shall be the Chief Officers of the Department, 15 and who shall be designated as follows,—Commissioner of Customs, Commissioner of Excise and Commissioner of Income Tax, and an Assistant Commissioner of Customs may also be appointed. Such Officers shall have such powers and perform such duties as may, respectively, be 20 assigned to them by the Governor in Council or the Minister, including the powers which by any statute are vested in the Deputy Head of a Department.

(4). The Minister may, subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Act*, 1918, and any amendments thereto, 25 from time to time authorize the employment of such temporary or acting officers of National Revenue as are required to carry on the work of the Department.

3. (1) The duties, powers and functions of the Minister shall extend and apply to the subjects and services enu- 30 merated in the Schedule to this Act, over which the Minister



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shall have the control, regulation, management and supervision, subject always to the provisions of the Acts relating to the said subjects and matters connected therewith.

(2). The Governor in Council may at any time assign any of the duties and powers hereby vested in the Minister 5 to the head of any other Department, and from the time appointed for that purpose by order in council such duties and powers shall be vested in the head of such other Department.

4. The Minister shall each year make a report to the 10 Governor General of the transactions and affairs of the Department during the year then next preceding which shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after the next meeting thereof.

5. The Minister of National Revenue shall be substituted 15 for the Minister of Customs and Excise, and for the Minister of Customs, and for the Minister of Inland Revenue, and for the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue, wherever they or any of them are or is mentioned or referred to in any statute or in any regulation or order made under 20 or in pursuance of any statute. Wherever in the Business Profits War Tax Act of 1916, or any amendments thereof, or in The Income War Tax Act of 1917, or any amendments thereof, the Minister of Finance is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Minister of National Re- 25 venue shall be substituted for Minister of Finance.

6. Wherever in the *Customs Act* as amended, or any Act relating to the Customs, the Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise or Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such 30 case the Commissioner of Customs shall be substituted for Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise, and Assistant Commissioner of Customs shall be substituted for Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise.

Wherever in the Inland Revenue Act, as amended, now 35 entitled The Excise Act, or in any Act heretofore administered by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Commissioner of Excise shall be substituted for 40 Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise.

Wherever in *The Special War Revenue Act*, 1915, or any amendments thereof, the Deputy Minister or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise is mentioned or referred 45 to, in each and every such case the Commissioner of Excise shall be substituted for Deputy Minister or Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise.

Powers may be assigned to any other Minister.

Annual report.

Minister of National Revenue aubstituted for Minister of Customs and Excise, etc.

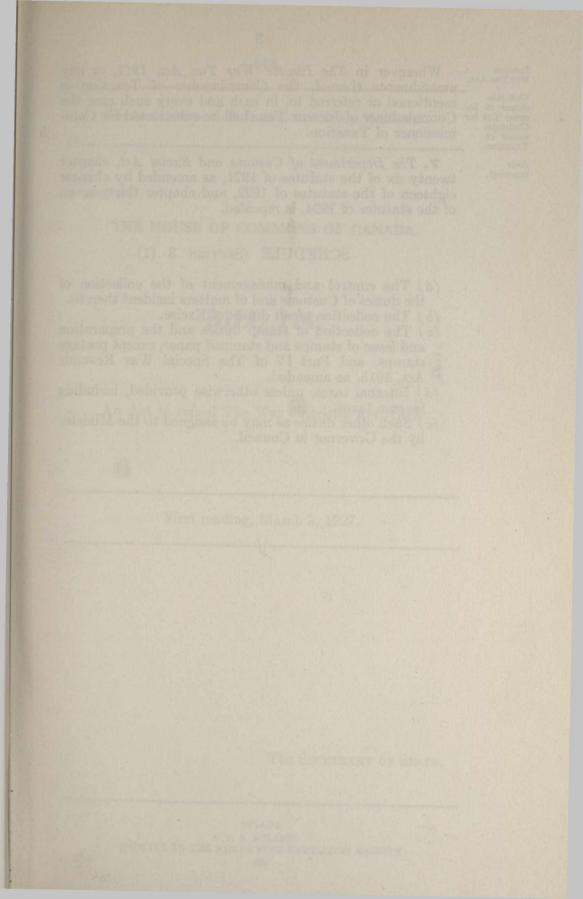
Also substituted for Minister of Finance in Business Profits and Income Tax Acts.

Customs Act.

Commissioner of Customs substituted for Deputy Minister.

Inland Revenue Act. Commissioner of Excise substituted for Deputy Minister.

Special War Revenue Act. Commissioner of Excise substituted for Deputy Minister.



Income War Tax Act.

Commissioner of Income Tax for Commissioner of Taxation.

Acts repealed.

Wherever in *The Income War Tax Act, 1917*, or any amendments thereof, the Commissioner of Taxation is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Commissioner of Income Tax shall be substituted for Commissioner of Taxation.

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7. The Department of Customs and Excise Act, chapter twenty six of the statutes of 1921, as amended by chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1922, and chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1924, is repealed.

SCHEDULE (SECTION 3 (1)

(a) The control and management of the collection of the duties of Customs and of matters incident thereto.

(b) The collection of all duties of Excise.

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(d) Internal taxes, unless otherwise provided, including income taxes.

(e) Such other duties as may be assigned to the Minister by the Governor in Council.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 114.

An Act to repeal The War Charities Act, 1917.

First reading, March 3, 1927.

The Secretary of State.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 114.

An Act to repeal The War Charities Act, 1917.

1917, c. 38.

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

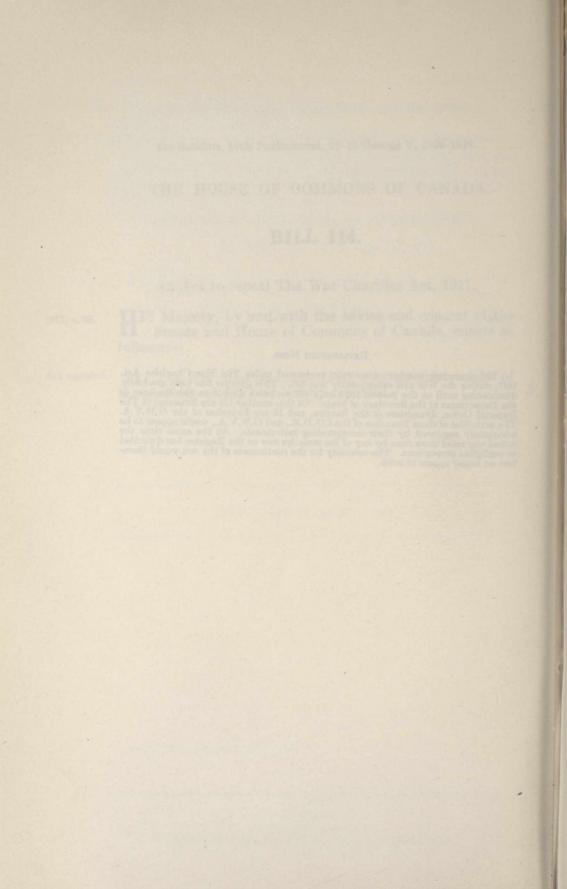
Act repealed.

1. The War Charities Act, 1917, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1917, is hereby repealed.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The aggregate number of societies registered under The War Charities Act, 1917, during the War and subsequently was 854. This number has been gradually diminishing until at the present time only 157 societies remain on the Register in the Department of the Secretary of State. Of this number 127 are Branches of The Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, and 10 are Branches of the G.W.V.A. The activities of these Branches of the I.O.D.E., and G.W.V.A., would appear to be adequately regulated by their incorporating instruments. At the same time the actual war relief work done by any of the societies now on the Register has dwindled to negligible proportions. The necessity for the continuance of the Act would therefore no longer appear to exist.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 114.

An Act to repeal The War Charities Act, 1917.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 10th MARCH, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 114.

An Act to repeal The War Charities Act, 1917.

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

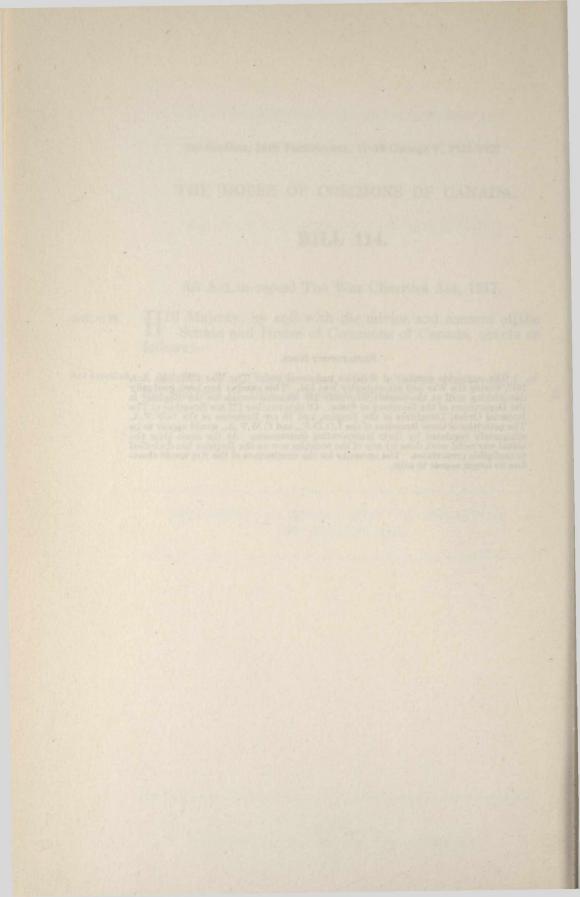
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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 115.

An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920.

First reading, March 3, 1927.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 115.

1914, c. 44; 1914 (2 Sess.). An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920. c. 7; 1918, c. 32; 1919, c. 33; 1919 (2 Sess.), c. 3; 1920, c. 59; 1923, c. 60. IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as 1920, c. 59;

Application to Court and issue of certificate.

Opposition, proof and order. 1. Sections nineteen, twenty and twenty-four of *The Naturalization Act, 1914,* chapter forty-four of the statutes 5 of 1914, as enacted by *The Naturalization Act, 1920,* chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1920, are hereby repealed.

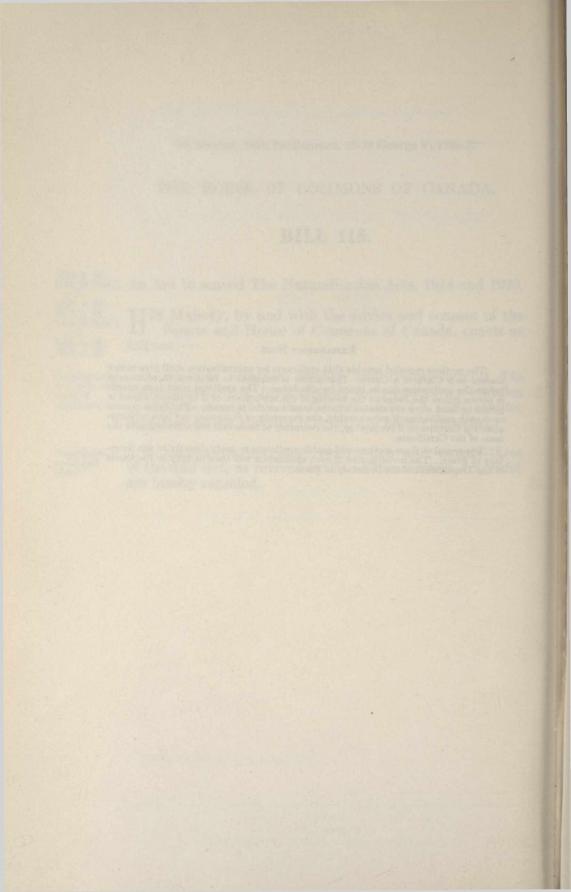
2. Sections twenty-one, twenty-two and twenty-three of the said Act, as revived by *The Naturalization Act*, 1920, are hereby repealed.

10

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The sections repealed provide that applicants for naturalization shall give notice thereof to a Clerk of a Court. This notice is required to be given three months before the application can be heard by the Judge. The applicant must then appear in person before the Judge on the hearing of the application; or if he cannot attend in person he must show the reasons why he cannot attend in person. The Judge reports upon each application; if unfavourably, the Secretary of State may not issue a Naturalization Certificate; if favourably, the Secretary of State still has a discretion in the issue of the Certificate.

The repeal of these sections will enable applicants to apply directly to the Secretary of State. The investigation of each application will then be fully in the hands of the Department of the Secretary of State.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 115.

An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920.

REPRINT.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 115.

1914 (2 Sess.), An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920. c. 7; 1918, c. 32; 1919, c. 38; 1919 (2 Sess.), **U**IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as c. 3; 1920, c. 59; follows:-1923, c. 60. Application

1. Sections nineteen, twenty and twenty-four of The to Court and Naturalization Act, 1914, chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1914, as enacted by The Naturalization Act, 1920, chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1920, are hereby repealed.

Opposition, proof and order.

issue of certificate.

> 2. Sections twenty-one, twenty-two and twenty-three of the said Act, as revived by The Naturalization Act, 1920, are hereby repealed.

10

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The sections to be repealed provide that applicants for naturalization shall give notice thereof to a Clerk of a Court. This notice is required to be given three months before the application can be heard by the Judge. The applicant must then appear in person before the Judge on the hearing of the application; or if he cannot attend in person be must show the reasons why he cannot attend in person. The Judge reports upon each application; if unfavourably, the Secretary of State may not issue a Natur-alization Certificate; if favourably, the Secretary of State still has a discretion in the issue of the Certificate.

The rereal of these sections will enable applicants to apply directly to the Secretary of State. The investigation of each application will then be fully in the hands of the Department of the Secretary of State.

The sections to be repealed read as follows:-

"19. An alien desiring to be naturalized shall apply for a decision establishing Application that he is qualified and fit to be naturalized under the provisions of this Act to any to Court. Judge of any Superior Court or to any Judge of any Circuit, District or County Court, and in the province of Ontario the court of General Sessions of the Peace, and in the North West Territories to such authorities or persons as the Governor in Council may prescribe. (1920, c. 59).

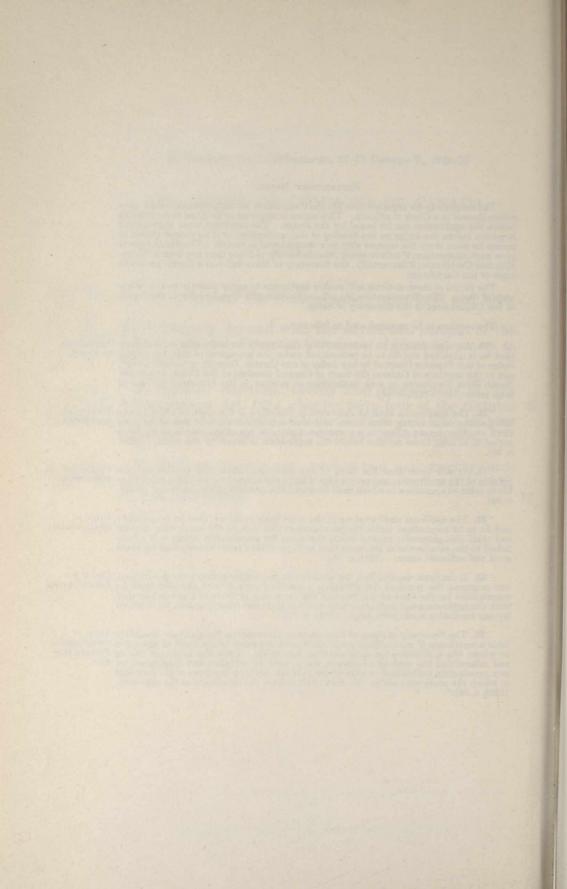
"20. The application shall be delivered at the office of the clerk or other proper Posting of office of the court during office hours, and such application shall be posted by such application. clerk or other proper officer in a conspicuous place in his office, continuously for a period of at least three months before the application is heard by the court. (1920, c. 59).

"21. At any time after the filing of any such application and previous to the Opposition to hearing of the application, any person objecting to the naturalization of the alien may application. file in court an opposition in which shall be stated the grounds of his objection. (1914, c. 44).

"22. The applicant shall produce to the court such evidence, that he is qualified Proof of and fit to be naturalized under the provisions of this Act, as the court may require qualification. and shall also personally appear before the court for examination unless it is established to the satisfaction of the court that he is prevented from so appearing by some good and sufficient cause. (1914, c. 44).

"23. If the court decides that the alien is a fit and proper person to be naturalized Order for and possesses the required qualifications a certified copy of such decision shall be naturalization transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary of State of Canada together with the application and such other papers, documents and reports as may be required by any regulation made hereunder. (1914, c. 44).

"24. The Secretary of State of Canada may thereupon in his absolute discretion Issue of issue a certificate of naturalization and shall send the same to the clerk of the court certificate of to whom the application for naturalization was made. Upon the applicant taking Naturalizaand subscribing the oath of allegiance, which may be so taken and subscribed by tion. any person duly authorized to administer judicial oaths by the laws of the province in which the applicant resides, the clerk shall deliver the certificate to the applicant. (1920, c. 59)."



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 116.

An Act to incorporate "La Congrégation de Saint-Dominique du Tiers-Ordre enseignant."

First reading, March 4, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. RAYMOND.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 116.

An Act to incorporate "La Congrégation de Saint-Dominique du Tiers-Ordre enseignant."

Preamble.

WHEREAS, la Congrégation des Religieuses Dominicaines du Tiers-Ordre enseignant, of Hudson in the county of Vaudreuil, province of Quebec, has by its petition represented that its object is the personal sanctifying of its members through prayer and penance, and the apostleship 5 of souls through educational work, and has prayed that an Act may be passed incorporating the said congregation for the purposes mentioned 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 10 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Very Reverend Mother Marie de l'Eucharistie (nee

Suzanne Ballach), Reverend Mother Louis-Marie (nee Anne-Marie Palardy), Reverend Sister Marie du Calvaire (nee Marie Truchon), all three living at Hudson, county of 15 Vaudreuil, and all other nuns who now are or may become members of the said congregation are incorporated under the name of "La Congrégation de Saint-Dominique du Tiers-

Ordre enseignant," hereinafter called "the corporation".

Incorporation.

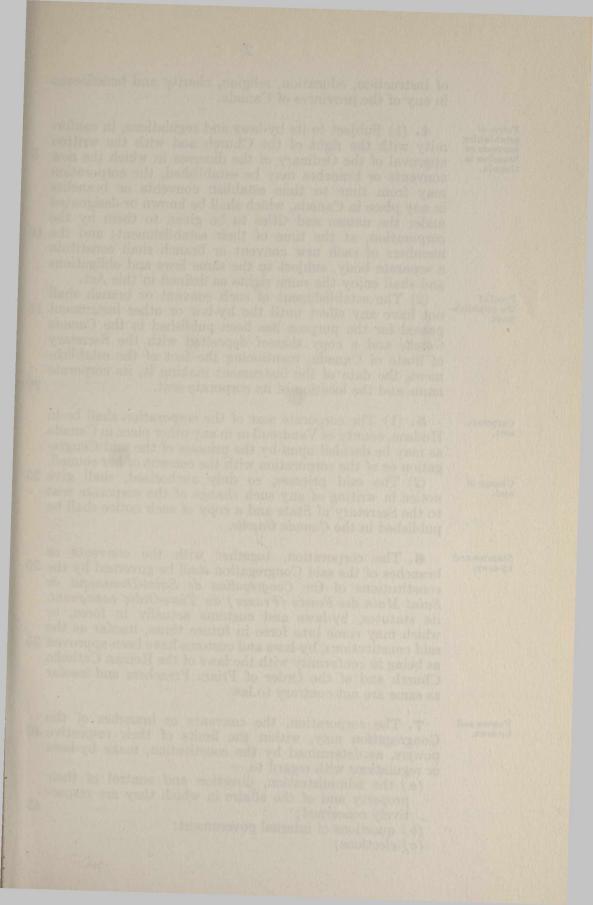
Corporate name.

Directors.

2. The persons hereinbefore mentioned, and the persons 20 succeeding to them in office according to constitutions, regulations and by-laws of the Congregation shall be the directors and officers of the corporation.

Objects.

3. The objects of the corporation are: the instruction and christian education of children and young girls in the 25 primary and normal schools, the day-schools, the orphan asylums, the boarding-schools, all the post-school works: temporary seclusions, *patronages*, homes, work-rooms, study groups, libraries, works of beneficence and charity, capable of securing the progress and promotion, by all legal means, 30



Power of establishing convents or branches in Canada.

Proof of the establishment.

Corporate seat.

Change of seat.

Statutes and by-laws.

Powers and by-laws. of instruction, education, religion, charity and beneficence in any of the provinces of Canada.

4. (1) Subject to its by-laws and regulations, in conformity with the right of the Church and with the written approval of the Ordinary of the dioceses in which the new 5 convents or branches may be established, the corporation may from time to time establish convents or branches in any place in Canada, which shall be known or designated under the names and titles to be given to them by the corporation, at the time of their establishment; and the 10 members of each new convent or branch shall constitute a separate body, subject to the same laws and obligations and shall enjoy the same rights as defined in this Act.

(2) The establishment of such convent or branch shall not have any effect until the by-law or other instrument 15 passed for the purpose has been published in the *Canada Gazette* and a copy thereof deposited with the Secretary of State of Canada, mentioning the fact of the establishment, the date of the instrument making it, its corporate name and the location of its corporate seat. 20

5. (1) The corporate seat of the corporation shall be in Hudson, county of Vaudreuil or in any other place in Canada as may be decided upon by the prioress of the said Congregation or of the corporation with the consent of her council.

(2) The said prioress, so duly authorized, shall give 25 notice in writing of any such change of the corporate seat to the Secretary of State and a copy of such notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

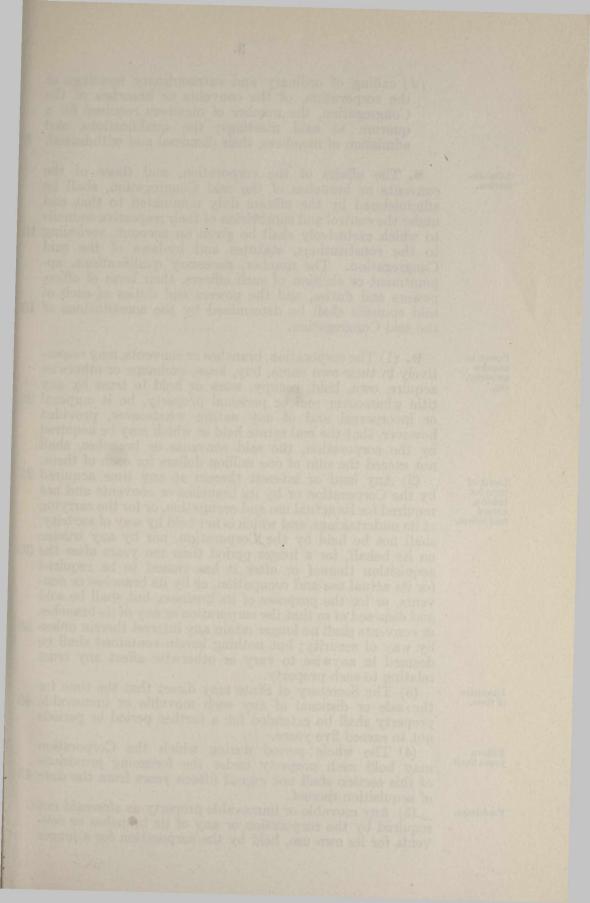
6. The corporation, together with the convents or branches of the said Congregation shall be governed by the 30 constitutions of the Congrégation de Saint-Dominique de Saint Main des Fossés (France) du Tiers-Ordre enseignant, its statutes, by-laws and customs actually in force, or which may come into force in future times, insofar as the said constitutions, by-laws and customs have been approved 35 as being in conformity with the laws of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Order of Friars Preachers and insofar as same are not contrary to law.

7. The corporation, the convents or branches of the Congregation may, within the limits of their respective 40 powers, as determined by the constitution, make by-laws or regulations with regard to,—

(a) the administration, direction and control of their property and of the affairs in which they are respectively concerned;
 45

(b) questions of internal government;

(c) elections;



5

S. The affairs of the corporation, and those of the convents or branches of the said Congregation, shall be administered by the officers duly nominated to that end under the control and supervision of their respective councils to which exclusively shall be given an account, according 10 to the constitutions, statutes and by-laws of the said Congregation. The number, necessary qualifications, appointment or election of such officers, their term of office, powers and duties, and the powers and duties of each of said councils shall be determined by the constitutions of 15 the said Congregation.

9. (1) The corporation, branches or convents, may respectively in their own name, buy, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire, own, hold, occupy, work or hold in trust by any title whatsoever real or personal property, be it corporal 20 or incorporeal and of any nature whatsoever, provided however, that the real estate held or which may be acquired by the corporation, the said convents or branches, shall not exceed the sum of one million dollars for each of them.

(2) Any land or interest therein at any time acquired 25 by the Corporation or by its branches or convents and not required for its actual use and occupation, or for the carrying of its undertakings, and which is not held by way of security, shall not be held by the Corporation, nor by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the 30 acquisition thereof or after it has ceased to be required for its actual use and occupation, or by its branches or convents, or for the purposes of its business, but shall be sold and disposed of so that the corporation or any of its branches or convents shall no longer retain any interest therein unless 35 by way of security; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in anywise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

(3) The Secretary of State may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such movable or immovable 40 property shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.

(4) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such property under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date 45 of acquisition thereof.

(5) Any movable or immovable property as aforesaid not required by the corporation or any of its branches or convents for its own use, held by the corporation for a longer

Administration.

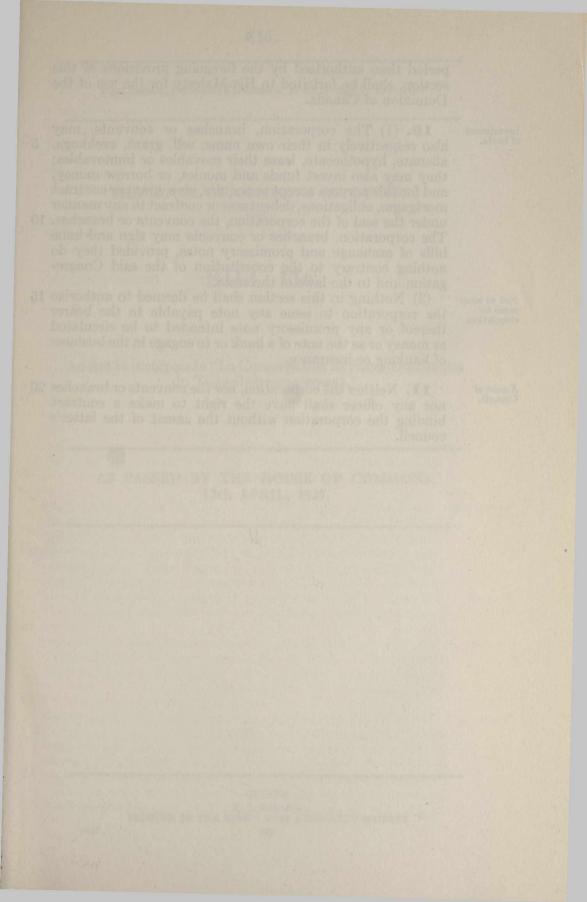
Power to acquire property, etc.

Limit of time for holding unused real estate.

Extension of time.

Fifteen years limit.

Forfeiture.



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period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada.

Investment of funds. 10. (1) The corporation, branches or convents, may also respectively in their own name, sell, grant, exchange, 5 alienate, hypothecate, lease their movables or immovables; they may also invest funds and monies, or borrow money, and for this purpose accept or acquire, give, grant or contract mortgages, obligations, debentures or contract in any manner under the seal of the corporation, the convents or branches. 10 The corporation, branches or convents may sign and issue bills of exchange and promissory notes, provided they do nothing contrary to the constitution of the said Congregation and to the laws of the state.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize 15 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.

Assent of Council.

Not to issue notes for

circulation.

11. Neither the corporation, nor the convents or branches 20 nor any officer shall have the right to make a contract binding the corporation without the assent of the latter's council.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 116.

An Act to incorporate "La Congrégation de Saint-Dominique du Tiers-Ordre enseignant."

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th APRIL, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 116.

An Act to incorporate "La Congrégation de Saint-Dominique du Tiers-Ordre enseignant."

Preamble.

WHEREAS, la Congrégation des Religieuses Dominicaines du Tiers-Ordre enseignant, of Hudson in the county of Vaudreuil, province of Quebec, has by its petition represented that its object is the personal sanctifying of its members through prayer and penance, and the apostleship 5 of souls through educational work, and has prayed that an Act may be passed incorporating the said congregation for the purposes mentioned 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 10 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Very Reverend Mother Marie de l'Eucharistie (nee Suzanne Ballach), Reverend Mother Louis-Marie (nee Anne-Marie Palardy), Reverend Sister Marie du Calvaire (nee Marie Truchon), all three living at Hudson, county of 15 Vaudreuil, and all other nuns who now are or may become members of the said congregation are incorporated under the name of "La Congrégation de Saint-Dominique du Tiers-Ordre enseignant," hereinafter called "the corporation".

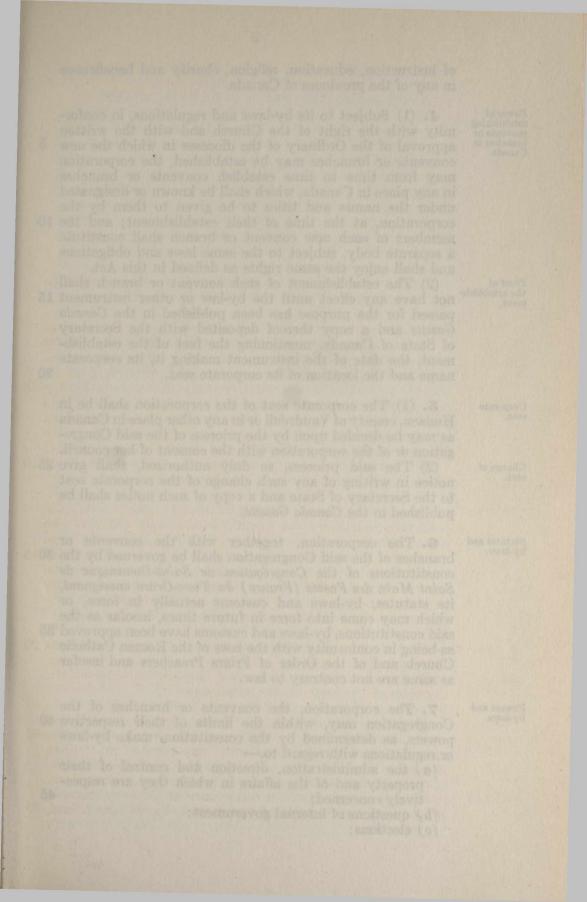
Corporate name.

Directors.

2. The persons hereinbefore mentioned, and the persons 20 succeeding to them in office according to constitutions, regulations and by-laws of the Congregation shall be the directors and officers of the corporation.

Objects.

3. The objects of the corporation are: the instruction and christian education of children and young girls in the 25 primary and normal schools, the day-schools, the orphan asylums, the boarding-schools, all the post-school works: temporary seclusions, *patronages*, homes, work-rooms, study groups, libraries, works of beneficence and charity, capable of securing the progress and promotion, by all legal means, 30



of instruction, education, religion, charity and beneficence in any of the provinces of Canada.

4. (1) Subject to its by-laws and regulations, in confor-

approval of the Ordinary of the dioceses in which the new 5

mity with the right of the Church and with the written

Power of establishing convents or branches in Canada.

Proof of the establishment.

Corporate seat.

Change of seat.

Statutes and by-laws.

convents or branches may be established, the corporation may from time to time establish convents or branches in any place in Canada, which shall be known or designated under the names and titles to be given to them by the corporation, at the time of their establishment; and the 10 members of each new convent or branch shall constitute a separate body, subject to the same laws and obligations and shall enjoy the same rights as defined in this Act. (2) The establishment of such convent or branch shall not have any effect until the by-law or other instrument 15 passed for the purpose has been published in the *Canada Gazette* and a copy thereof deposited with the Secretary

of State of Canada, mentioning the fact of the establishment, the date of the instrument making it, its corporate name and the location of its corporate seat. 20 5. (1) The corporate seat of the corporation shall be in

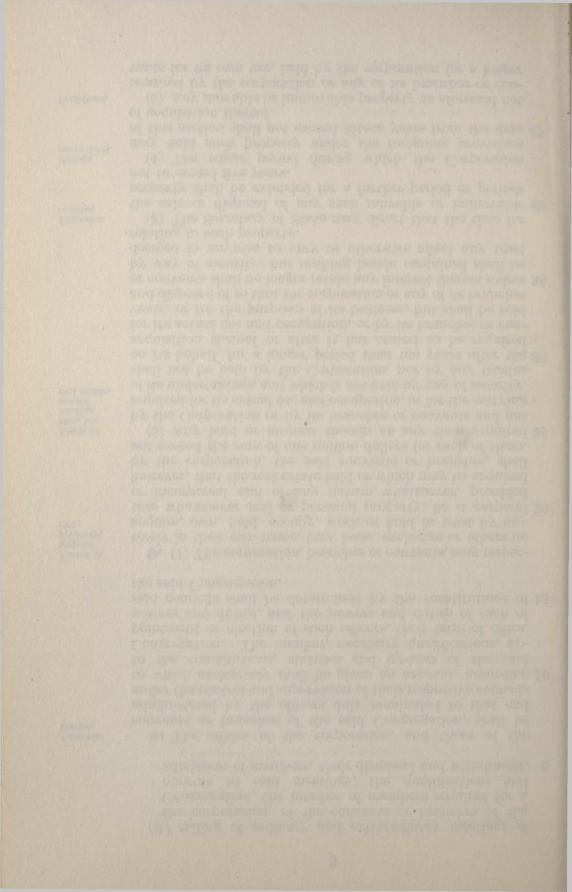
Hudson, county of Vaudreuil or in any other place in Canada as may be decided upon by the prioress of the said Congregation or of the corporation with the consent of her council. (2) The said prioress, so duly authorized, shall give 25 notice in writing of any such change of the corporate seat to the Secretary of State and a copy of such notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

6. The corporation, together with the convents or branches of the said Congregation shall be governed by the 30 constitutions of the *Congrégation de Saint-Dominique de Saint Main des Fossés (France) du Tiers-Ordre enseignant*, its statutes, by-laws and customs actually in force, or which may come into force in future times, insofar as the said constitutions, by-laws and customs have been approved 35 as being in conformity with the laws of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Order of Friars Preachers and insofar as same are not contrary to law.

Powers and by-laws. 7. The corporation, the convents or branches of the Congregation may, within the limits of their respective 40 powers, as determined by the constitution, make by-laws or regulations with regard to,—

(a) the administration, direction and control of their property and of the affairs in which they are respectively concerned;

- (b) questions of internal government;
- (c) elections;



(d) calling of ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the corporation, of the convents or branches of the Congregation, the number of members required for a quorum at said meetings; the qualifications and admission of members, their dismissal and withdrawal.

S. The affairs of the corporation, and those of the convents or branches of the said Congregation, shall be administered by the officers duly nominated to that end under the control and supervision of their respective councils to which exclusively shall be given an account, according 10 to the constitutions, statutes and by-laws of the said Congregation. The number, necessary qualifications, appointment or election of such officers, their term of office, powers and duties, and the powers and duties of each of said councils shall be determined by the constitutions of 15 the said Congregation.

Power to acquire property, etc.

Adminis-

tration.

Limit of time for holding unused real estate.

Extension of time.

Fifteen years limit.

Forfeiture.

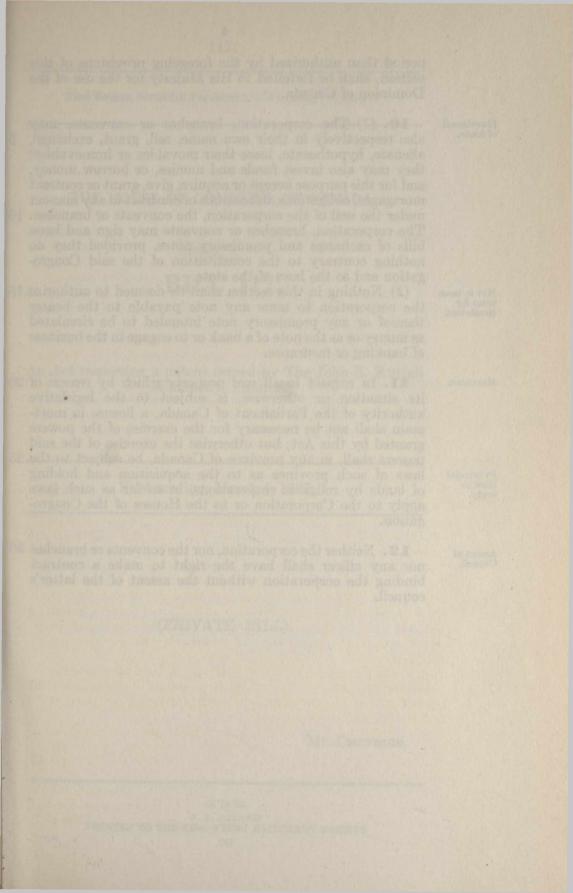
9. (1) The corporation, branches or convents, may respectively in their own name, buy, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire, own, hold, occupy, work or hold in trust by any title whatsoever real or personal property, be it corporal 20 or incorporeal and of any nature whatsoever, provided however, that the real estate held or which may be acquired by the corporation, the said convents or branches, shall not exceed the sum of one million dollars for each of them.

(2) Any land or interest therein at any time acquired 25 by the Corporation or by its branches or convents and not required for its actual use and occupation, or for the carrying of its undertakings, and which is not held by way of security, shall not be held by the Corporation, nor by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the 30 acquisition thereof or after it has ceased to be required for its actual use and occupation, or by its branches or convents, or for the purposes of its business, but shall be sold and disposed of so that the corporation or any of its branches or convents shall no longer retain any interest therein unless 35 by way of security; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed in anywise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

(3) The Secretary of State may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such movable or immovable 40 property shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.

(4) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such property under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date 45 of acquisition thereof.

(5) Any movable or immovable property as aforesaid not required by the corporation or any of its branches or convents 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.

Investment of funds. 10. (1) The corporation, branches or convents, may also respectively in their own name, sell, grant, exchange, 5 alienate, hypothecate, lease their movables or immovables; they may also invest funds and monies, or borrow money, and for this purpose accept or acquire, give, grant or contract mortgages, obligations, debentures or contract in any manner under the seal of the corporation, the convents or branches. 10 The corporation, branches or convents may sign and issue bills of exchange and promissory notes, provided they do nothing contrary to the constitution of the said Congregation and to the laws of the state.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize 15 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.

Mortmain.

Not to issue notes for

circulation.

Provincial laws to apply.

Assent of Council.

11. In respect to all real property which by reason of 20 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 25 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 or to the Houses of the Congregation.

12. Neither the corporation, nor the convents or branches 30 nor any officer shall have the right to make a contract binding the corporation without the assent of the latter's council.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 117.

An Act respecting a patent owned by The John E. Russell Company, Limited.

First reading, March 4, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. CHEVRIER.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 117.

An Act respecting a patent owned by The John E. Russell Company, Limited.

Preamble.

1925, c. 71.

WHEREAS The John E. Russell Company, Limited, a body politic and corporate, of the city of Toronto, province of Ontario, has by its petition represented that it is the owner of Canadian patent numbered 113,760, granted on the twenty-fifth day of August, 1908, for certain new 5 and useful improvements in concrete pipes; and has prayed that the term of duration of the said patent be extended for a further period of eight years, 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 10 House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Term of duration extended. 1906, c. 69; 1923, c. 23. 1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent* Act, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and its amendments, or in *The Patent Act*, chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1923, or in the patent referred to in the 15 preamble, the term of duration of the said patent shall be extended for a period of eight years, from the 25th August, 1926, and thereafter, the said patent shall remain in full force and effect until the twenty-fifth day of August, 1934.

Issue of certificate.

2. Upon payment by the Company to the Commissioner 20 of Patents of a fee of thirty-five dollars the said Commissioner shall issue a certificate of payment of the said fee in respect to the said patent.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 118.

An Act respecting certain patents of James McCutcheon Coleman.

First reading, March 7, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 118.

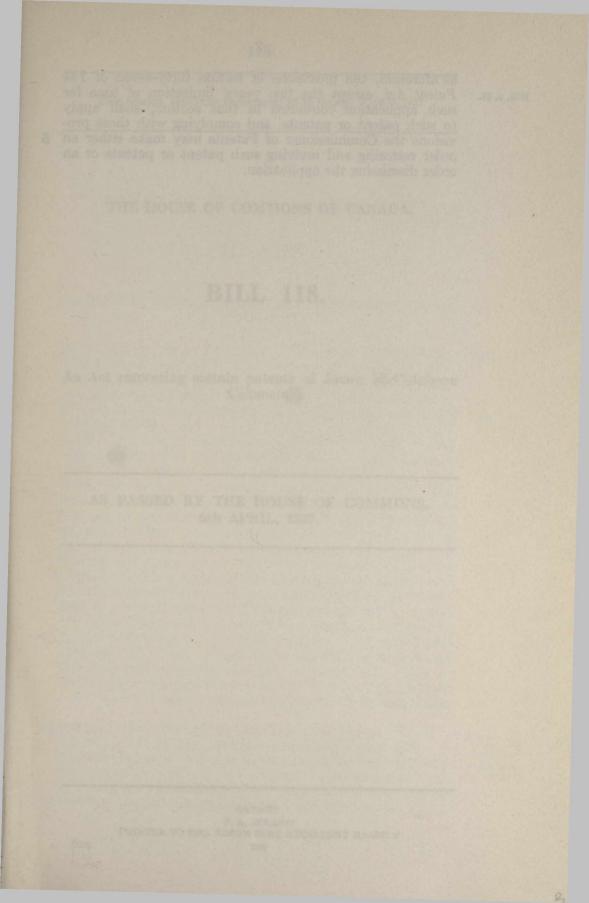
An Act respecting certain patents of James McCutcheon Coleman.

Preamble.

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

WHEREAS James McCutcheon Coleman, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain Letters Patent granted under the provisions of the Patent Act, chapter sixty-nine of The Revised Statutes of 5 Canada, 1906, as follows: Patent No. 148735 granted June 17th, 1913, for car construction; Patent No. 148736 granted June 17th, 1913, for flexible lock joints for car bodies and trucks, and Patent No. 147594 granted April 29th, 1913, for car construction; and whereas, under the provi- 10 sions of the Patent Act aforesaid, the said patents were issued subject to the payment of renewal fees at the end of six years from their respective dates; and whereas the said James McCutcheon Coleman failed to receive notices from his solicitor as to the date upon which the renewal 15 fees became due on the said patents and was further incapacitated by ill health from attending to his business and by reason of the non-payment of the renewal fees the said patents have expired; and whereas by his said petition the said James McCutcheon Coleman has prayed that it may 20 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:-

Extension of time for application to revive patents. 1. If the said James McCutcheon Coleman or his assignee 25 or other legal representative makes, within three months from the date of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of Patents for an order restoring and reviving any or all of the patents mentioned in the preamble to this Act notwithstanding failure to pay the renewal fees 30



1923, c. 23.

as aforesaid, the provisions of section forty-seven of *The Patent Act*, except the two years' limitation of time for such application contained in that section, shall apply to such patent or patents, and complying with those provisions the Commissioner of Patents may make either an **5** order restoring and reviving such patent or patents or an order dismissing the application.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 118.

An Act respecting certain patents of James McCutcheon Coleman.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 6th APRIL, 1927.

> OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 118.

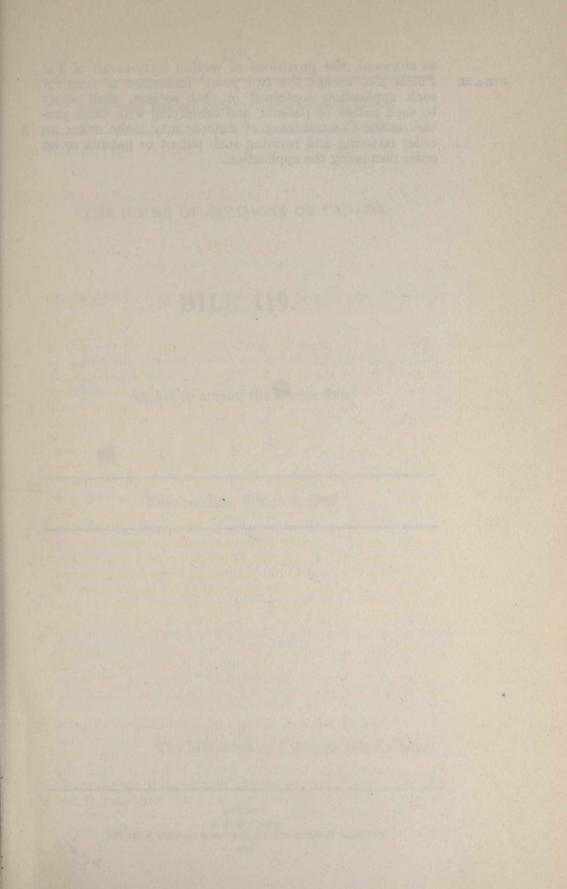
An Act respecting certain patents of James McCutcheon Coleman.

Preamble.

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

HEREAS James McCutcheon Coleman, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain Letters Patent granted under the provisions of the Patent Act, chapter sixty-nine of The Revised Statutes of 5 Canada, 1906, as follows: Patent No. 148735 granted June 17th. 1913. for car construction: Patent No. 148736 granted June 17th, 1913, for flexible lock joints for car bodies and trucks, and Patent No. 147594 granted April 29th, 1913, for car construction; and whereas, under the provi- 10 sions of the Patent Act aforesaid, the said patents were issued subject to the payment of renewal fees at the end of six years from their respective dates; and whereas the said James McCutcheon Coleman failed to receive notices from his solicitor as to the date upon which the renewal 15 fees became due on the said patents and was further incapacitated by ill health from attending to his business and by reason of the non-payment of the renewal fees the said patents have expired; and whereas by his said petition the said James McCutcheon Coleman has praved that it may 20 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:-

Extension of time for application to revive patents. 1. If the said James McCutcheon Coleman or his assignee 25 or other legal representative makes, within three months from the date of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of Patents for an order restoring and reviving any or all of the patents mentioned in the preamble to this Act notwithstanding failure to pay the renewal fees 30



1923; c. 23.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act to amend the Excise Act.

First reading, March 7, 1927

The MINISTER OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act to amend the Excise Act.

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the I Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Section two of the Excise Act, chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by 5 chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1921, and by chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1923 is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:-

"(k) 'vessel' where used to indicate a craft for navigation of the water, includes any ship, vessel or boat of any 10 kind whatsoever, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, and whether used as a sea-going vessel or on inland waters only, and also includes any vehicle as hereinafter defined:

"(1) 'vehicle' means any cart, car, wagon, carriage, 15 barrow, sleigh or other conveyance of what kind soever, whether drawn or propelled by steam, by animals, or by hand or other power, and includes the harness or tackle of the animals, and the fittings, furnishings and appurtenances of the vehicle." 20

goods.

Seizure.

Horses. vehicles, etc.

2. Section eighty-four of the said Act is amended by repealing the first five lines, as far as the words "or by any" in the fifth line, and by substituting therefor the following:-

"S4. If any stock, steam-engine, boiler, still, fermentingtun, machinery, apparatus, vessel or utensil, boat, vessel, 25 vehicle, or other article or commodity is forfeited under the provisions of this Act, for any violation thereof, it may be seized by the collector or other officer of Customs and Excise."

3. Subsection two of section one hundred of the said 30 Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-"2. All horses, vehicles, vessels and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of remov-

'Vessel.'

R.S., c. 51; 1918, c. 28;

1920, c. 52; 1921, c. 26; 1923, c. 54.

'Vehicle.'

Forfeited goods include vessel,

vehicle, etc.

Forfeited

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. These definitions conform with the definitions provided by the same words in the Customs Act.

2. It is desired to enlarge the description of goods in this section so as to include beyond doubt all vessels and vehicles as defined.

3. This is done to remove any doubt as to whether vessels as defined are included within the term "other appliances."

ing any spirits, malt, beer, tobacco, cigars, materials or apparatus used or to be used in the production of any article subject to excise, in violation of this Act, shall likewise be liable to be seized by any such officer and to be forfeited to the Crown, and may be dealt with in like 5 manner."

4. Section one hundred and seven of the said Act is amended by striking out the last six lines thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"shall, for a first offence, incur a penalty not exceeding 10 five hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of five hundred dollars, and, for any offence, first or subsequent, a further penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day upon which such offence has been committed."

5. Section one hundred and twenty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— "127. The burden of proof that the duties of excise have been paid and all the other requirements of this Act complied with as regards any article of any kind subject to 20 duty under this Act, shall lie upon the person in whose possession the goods or articles liable to duty are found."

6. Subsection one of section one hundred and thirty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— 25

"130. (1) All vehicles, vessels, goods and other things seized as forfeited under this Act or any other Act relating to excise, or to trade or navigation, shall be deemed and taken to be condemned, and may be dealt with accordingly, unless the person from whom they were seized, or the owner 30 thereof, within one month from the day of seizure, gives notice in writing to the seizing officer, the collector in the Customs and Excise division in which such goods were seized, or superior officer, that he claims or intends to claim the same."

7. Paragraph (b) of section one hundred and thirty-two of the said Act, as amended by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

(b) if the amount or value of such penalty or forfeiture 40 does not exceed five thousand dollars, whether the offence in respect of which it has been incurred is declared by this Act to be an indictable offence or not, by summary conviction, under Part XV of the Criminal Code, before a judge of a county court, or before a 45

Seizure and forfeiture.

Penalty.

Burden of proof of payment of duties.

Vessels included in things seized as forfeited.

Condemnation of property seized.

Recovery of penalties by summary conviction. Increased jurisdiction.

By summary conviction.

4. This Section 107 covers offences by persons carrying on any business subject (a) Not making proper returns;
(b) Using apparatus not reported;
(c) Making changes in plant without report;

(d) Secret communications between parts of premises;

(e) Not showing pipes and conduits; (f) Using apparatus for purposes not reported;

(g) Not designating contents of versels;
 (h) Refusing to admit officer;
 (i) Refusing to allow inspection of stock;

(1) Deceiving officers;

and present penalty is maximum \$500.00, minimum \$100.00. It is considered that the minimum penalty is too low and should be increased to \$200.00.

5. The section repealed reads as follows:-

"127. The burden of proof that the duties of excise have been paid and all the subject to duty under this Act, shall lie upon the person in whose possession the goods or articles liable to duty may, at any time, have been before such duties were proved to have been paid, or whose duty it was to pay such duties and to comply with such requirements."

The words in italics are being struck out, and in place thereof the words under-lined in the new section are added. This is designed to place the onus of proof upon the person in whose possession the excisable goods are found in the absence of proof of identity of producer or importer.

6. This is designed to bring this section into line with other sections of the Act as amended. The underlined word "vessels" is added.

7. Section 132 and paragraph (a) of said section read as follows:— "132. Every penalty or forfeiture incurred for any offence against the provisions of this Act or any other law relating to excise, may be sued for and recovered or may be enforced,-

(a) before the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any court of record having jurisdiction in the premises; or," The word two in this paragraph (b) is being struck out and replaced by the

underlined word five.

As it is proposed to amend section 180 by raising the maximum penalty to \$2,000, this would preclude action by summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code unless the jurisdiction as provided by paragraph (b) of section 132 is raised. It is proposed by this amendment to raise this juridiction from \$2,000.00 to

\$5,000.00, so that trials for offences under section 180 may as heretofore be heard summarily before Judges and magistrates.

police or stipendiary magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the cause of prosecution arises, or wherein the defendant is served with process.

S. Section one hundred and thirty-nine of the said Act 5 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"139. All sums of money paid or recovered for any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, or any part thereof belonging to His Majesty, shall be paid to the Collector at the Port within the jurisdiction of which the offence is 10 committed, or to the Chief, Customs-Excise Preventive Service, Ottawa, for deposit in either case to credit of the Receiver General of Canada, and shall forn part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada."

9. Section one hundred and seventy-one of the said Act, 15 as amended by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1920 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"171. All spirits produced in a distillery shall be warehoused in accordance with departmental regulations made in that behalf. 20

2. No less quantity than one hundred gallons of proof spirits shall be entered for warehouse by one entry.

3. Except for export, no less quantity than thirty gallons of proof spirits or the contents of one barrel shall be ex-warehoused by one entry.

4. No spirits subject to excise which have not been warehoused for at least two years except that class of spirits commonly known as gin shall be entered for consumption.

5. Spirits may, under regulations made by the Department, be removed in bond at any date after being ware- 30 housed, from any duly licensed distillery to the premises of any duly licensed bonded manufacturer for manufacturing purposes only, but not for sale."

35

10. Section one hundred and seventy-six of the said Act is repealed.

Penalties belonging to Consolidated Revenue Fund. How paid.

All spirits to be warehoused.

Least quantity to be entered.

Or ex-warehoused.

When spirits may be entered for consumption.

Removal in bond at any time.

Sec. 176 repealed.

8. The section repealed reads as follows:— "139. All sums of money paid or recovered for any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, or any part thereof, belonging to His Majesty, shall be paid to the Minister of Finance, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada."

It is proposed to strike out the words in italics in the present section and sub-stitute in place threeof the words underlined in the new section. This is designed to avoid delay in correspondence necessitated by payment of these monies through the Minister of Finance.

9. The following proviso added at the end of section 171 in 1920 is now being struck out: "Provided, however, that the Governor in Council may suspend the operation of subsection four of this section during such period or periods as he may deem necessary.

All Orders-in-Council issued under the authority of the amendment of 1920 have been cancelled, and as suggested by the Committee of the House of Commons the authority therefor may now be repealed. This section is also amended by inserting the underlined words in subsection 4.

Imported gin is not now subject to restriction in regard to age.

In order to prevent discrimination to the disadvantage of Canadian manufac-turers of gin, it is necessary to allow ex-warehouse for consumption of domestic gin without restriction as to age.

10. The section repealed reads as follows:-

"176. Every distiller who exports any spirits in the production whereof any malt is used, upon which any duty of excise has been paid, shall, upon the production of due proof of such use and payment of duty, be entitled to a drawback equal to the excise duty paid on the malt used in the production of the spirits so exported, and the amount of such drawback shall be determined in such manner as is directed by any departmental regulation in that behalf."

This section may be repealed for the reason that it is impossible to determine the quantity of malt used in the production of spirits. No drawback has ever been paid under this section.

11. (1) Subsection one of section one hundred and eighty of the said Act as amended by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1920, is further amended by repealing the thirteen lines following paragraph (g) thereof, and substituting therefor the following:—

"is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall, for a first offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than one month, and, 10 in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence, to a penalty of two thousand dollars, and not less than five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with hard labour, 15 for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment equal to that already imposed by the Court for such subsequent offence."

(2) Subsection three of section one hundred and eighty 20 of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

3. In every prosecution under this Act, the certificate of analysis furnished by a departmental analyst or by a 25 provincial analyst shall be accepted as evidence of the facts stated therein and of the authority of the person giving or issuing such certificate without further proof of appointment or signature."

12. Section one hundred and eighty-five of the said 30 Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"185. Every person who sells or offers for sale, or who purchases, or has in his possession any spirits unlawfully manufactured or imported, whether the owner thereof or 35 not, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused, is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall, for a first offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a 40 term not exceeding twelve months and not less than one month, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars 45 and not less than five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment,

Offence and how punishable.

Certificate of analysis of departmental or provincial analyst to be evidence.

Penalties for sale of spirits unlawfully manufactured. 5

11. Section 180-part repealed, provides that every person who exercises any

II. Section 180—part repeated, provides that every person who exercises any business of distilling without license, — "is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall, for a first offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding *five hundred* dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than one month, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence, to a penalty of *five hundred* dollars, and to imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence, to a penalty of *five hundred* dollars, and to imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence, to a penalty of *five hundred* dollars, and to imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months. ment, with hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months, and not less than ment equal to that already imposed by the court for such subsequent offence."

The words in italics above are struck out and the words underlined in the new subsection substituted therefor. Heavier penalties are required to afford reasonable security as against large illicit distilleries.

Subsection 3 of section 180 now reads as follows:-

"3. In every prosecution under this Act the certificate of analysis of a departmental analyst or of a provincial analyst shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of the alcoholic content of any beer, wash or spirits and of the suitability of any beer or wash for the manufacture of spirits, and of the authority of the person giving or issuing such certificate, without further proof of appointment or of signature."

The words in italics in present subsection are struck out and in place thereof the

words underlined in the new subsection substituted. This is intended to guard against dismissal of charges on ground of lack of evi-dence regarding identification of samples of liquor. The amendment has been recommended by Judges and Magistrates at various times.

The section repealed reads as follows:-

"185. Every person who sells or offers for sale, or who purchases any spirits, or has any spirits in his possession, knowing them to have been unlawfully manufactured, or imported, shall for a first offence incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of and not less than two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of five hundred dollars; and all spirits so unlawfully manufactured or imported where-scover they are found, and all horses and vehicles and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of removing the same, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be dealt with accordingly." The words in italies above are struck out and the words underlined in the new

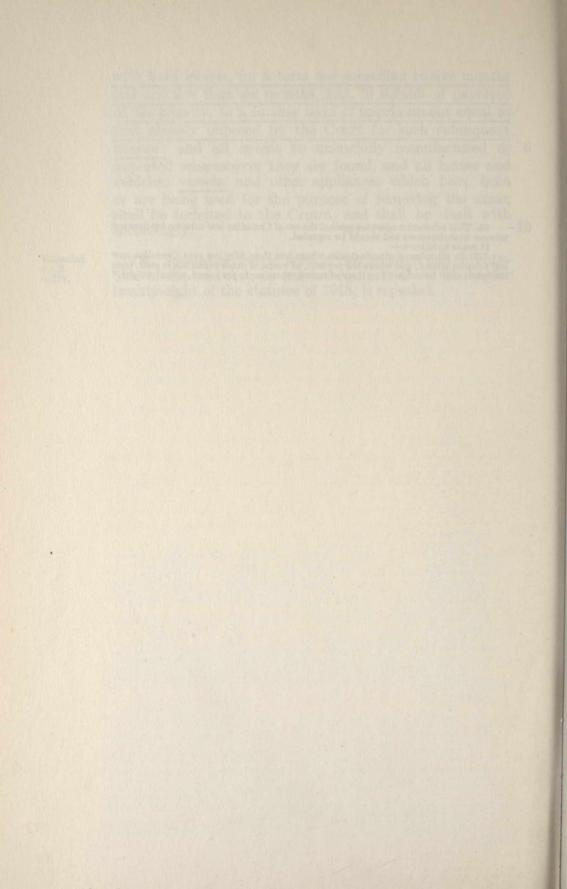
section are substituted therefor.

Section are substituted therefor. The alterations will bring this section into line with section 180 of the Act. The word "knowing" is dropped from the section and the words "whether the owner or not, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused" are substituted. These substituted words it is believed will afford ample protection to the accused without offering the same opportunity of escape as is provided by the word "knowing."

with hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment equal to that already imposed by the Court for such subsequent offence: and all spirits so unlawfully manufactured or 5 imported wheresoever they are found, and all horses and vehicles, vessels, and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of removing the same, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

Repealed s.s.2, s.279. **13.** Subsection two of section two hundred and seventynine of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1918, is repealed.

13. This subsection operates against the use of Canadian leaf tobacco by licensed tobacco manufacturers and should be repealed. It reads as follows:— "(2) In all tobacco manufactories where less than fifty per cent Canadian raw leaf tobacco is used, and where ten per cent, or more, of other materials is used, such materials shall be subject to a duty of twenty-three cents per pound, actual weight."



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act to amend the Excise Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 10th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

36740

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-27

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act to amend the Excise Act.

R.S., c. 51; 1918, c. 28: 1920, c. 52; 1921, c. 26; 1923, c. 54. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of the *Excise Act*, chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by 5 chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1921, and by chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1923 is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

"(k) 'vessel' where used to indicate a craft for navigation of the water, includes any ship, vessel or boat of any 10 kind whatsoever, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, and whether used as a sea-going vessel or on inland waters only, and also includes any vehicle as hereinafter defined;

"(1) 'vehicle' means any cart, car, wagon, carriage, 15 barrow, sleigh or other conveyance of what kind soever, whether drawn or propelled by steam, by animals, or by hand or other power, and includes the harness or tackle of the animals, and the fittings, furnishings and appurtenances of the vehicle." 20

Forfeited goods include vessel, vehicle, etc.

Forfeited goods.

Seizure.

Horses, vehicles, etc. 2. Section eighty-four of the said Act is amended by repealing the first five lines, as far as the words "or by any" in the fifth line, and by substituting therefor the following:—

"84. If any stock, steam-engine, boiler, still, fermentingtun, machinery, apparatus, vessel or utensil, <u>boat</u>, vessel, 25 <u>vehicle</u>, or other article or commodity is forfeited under the provisions of this Act, for any violation thereof, it may be seized by the collector or other officer of Customs and Excise."

3. Subsection two of section one hundred of the said 30 Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— "2. All horses, vehicles, vessels and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of remov-

'Vessel.'

'Vehicle.'

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. These definitions conform with the definitions provided by the same words in the Customs Act.

2. It is desired to enlarge the description of goods in this section so as to include beyond doubt all vessels and vehicles as defined.

3. This is done to remove any doubt as to whether vessels as defined are included within the term "other appliances."

ing any spirits, malt, beer, tobacco, cigars, materials or apparatus used or to be used in the production of any article subject to excise, in violation of this Act, shall likewise be liable to be seized by any such officer and to be forfeited to the Crown, and may be dealt with in like 5 manner."

4. Section one hundred and seven of the said Act is amended by striking out the last six lines thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"shall, for a first offence, incur a penalty not exceeding 10 five hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of five hundred dollars, and, for any offence, first or subsequent, a further penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day upon which such offence has been committed." 15

5. Section one hundred and twenty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"127. The burden of proof that the duties of excise have been paid and all the other requirements of this Act complied with as regards any article of any kind subject to 20 duty under this Act, shall lie upon the person in whose possession the goods or articles liable to duty are found."

6. Subsection one of section one hundred and thirty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— 25

"130. (1) All vehicles, vessels, goods and other things seized as forfeited under this Act or any other Act relating to excise, or to trade or navigation, shall be deemed and taken to be condemned, and may be dealt with accordingly, unless the person from whom they were seized, or the owner 30 thereof, within one month from the day of seizure, gives notice in writing to the seizing officer, the collector in the Customs and Excise division in which such goods were seized, or superior officer, that he claims or intends to claim the same."

Recovery of penalties by summary conviction. Increased jurisdiction.

By summary conviction. 7. Paragraph (b) of section one hundred and thirty-two of the said Act, as amended by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

(b) if the amount or value of such penalty or forfeiture 40 does not exceed five thousand dollars, whether the offence in respect of which it has been incurred is declared by this Act to be an indictable offence or not, by summary conviction, under Part XV of the Criminal Code, before a judge of a county court, or before a 45

Seizure and forfeiture.

Penalty.

Burden of proof of payment of duties.

Vessels included in things seized as forfeited.

Condemnation of property seized.

4. This Section 107 covers offences by persons carrying on any business subject to excise, such as,-

(a) Not making proper returns;
(b) Using apparatus not reported;
(c) Making changes in plant without report;
(d) Secret communications between parts of premises;

(e) Not showing pipes and conduits;

(f) Using apparatus for purposes not reported;

(g) Not designating contents of vessels;
 (h) Refusing to admit officer;

(i) Refusing to allow inspection of stock;

(1) Deceiving officers:

and present penalty is maximum \$500.00, minimum \$100.00.

It is considered that the minimum penalty is too low and should be increased to \$200.00.

5. The section repealed reads as follows:--"127. The burden of proof that the duties of excise have been paid and all the other requirements of this Act complied with as regards any article of any kind subject to duty under this Act, shall lie upon the person in whose possession the goods or articles liable to duty may, at any time, have been before such duties were proved to have been paid, or whose duty it was to pay such duties and to comply with such requirements.

The words in italics are being struck out, and in place thereof the words underlined in the new section are added. This is designed to place the onus of proof upon the person in whose possession the excisable goods are found in the absence of proof of identity of producer or importer.

6. This is designed to bring this section into line with other sections of the Act as amended. The underlined word "vessels" is added.

7. Section 132 and paragraph (a) of said section read as follows:— "132. Every penalty or forfeiture incurred for any offence against the provisions of this Act or any other law relating to excise, may be sued for and recovered or may be enforced,-

(a) before the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any court of record having juris-

diction in the premises; or," The word two in this paragraph (b) is being struck out and replaced by the

As it is proposed to amend section 180 by raising the maximum penalty to \$2,000, this would preclude action by summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code unless the jurisdiction as provided by paragraph (b) of section 132 is raised. It is proposed by this amendment to raise this juridiscition from \$2,000.00 to \$5,000.00, so that trials for offences under section 180 may as heretofore be heard

summarily before Judges and magistrates.

police or stipendiary magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the cause of prosecution arises, or wherein the defendant is served with process.

S. Section one hundred and thirty-nine of the said Act 5 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"139. All sums of money paid or recovered for any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, or any part thereof belonging to His Majesty, shall be paid to the Collector at the Port within the jurisdiction of which the offence is 10 committed, or to the Chief, Customs-Excise Preventive Service, Ottawa, for deposit in either case to credit of the Receiver General of Canada, and shall forn part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada."

9. Section one hundred and seventy-one of the said Act, 15 as amended by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1920 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"171. All spirits produced in a distillery shall be warehoused in accordance with departmental regulations made in that behalf. 20

2. No less quantity than one hundred gallons of proof spirits shall be entered for warehouse by one entry.

3. Except for export, no less quantity than thirty gallons of proof spirits or the contents of one barrel shall be ex-ware-housed by one entry.

4. No spirits subject to excise which have not been warehoused for at least two years except that class of spirits commonly known as gin shall be entered for consumption.

5. Spirits may, under regulations made by the Department, be removed in bond at any date after being ware- 30 housed, from any duly licensed distillery to the premises of any duly licensed bonded manufacturer for manufacturing purposes only, but not for sale."

10. Section one hundred and seventy-six of the said Act is repealed. 35

Penalties belonging to Consolidated Revenue Fund. How paid.

All spirits to be warehoused.

Least quantity to be entered.

Or ex-warehoused.

When spirits may be entered for consumption.

Removal in bond at any time.

Sec. 176 repealed.

8. The section repealed reads as follows:— "139. All sums of money paid or recovered for any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, or any part thereof, belonging to His Majesty, shall be paid to the *Minister* of *Finance*, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada."

It is proposed to strike out the words in italics in the present section and sub-stitute in place threeof the words underlined in the new section. This is designed to avoid delay in correspondence necessitated by payment of these monies through the Minister of Finance.

9. The following proviso added at the end of section 171 in 1920 is now being struck out: "Provided, however, that the Governor in Council may suspend the operation of subsection four of this section during such period or periods as he may deem necessary.

All Orders-in-Council issued under the authority of the amendment of 1920 have been cancelled, and as suggested by the Committee of the House of Commons the authority therefor may now be repealed. This section is also amended by inserting the underlined words in subsection 4.

Imported gin is not now subject to restriction in regard to age.

In order to prevent discrimination to the disadvantage of Canadian manufac-turers of gin, it is necessary to allow ex-warehouse for consumption of domestic gin without restriction as to age.

10. The section repealed reads as follows:— "176. Every distiller who exports any spirits in the production whereof any malt is used, upon which any duty of excise has been paid, shall, upon the production of due proof of such use and payment of duty, be entitled to a drawback equal to the excise duty paid on the malt used in the production of the spirits so exported, and the amount of such drawback shall be determined in such manner as is directed by any departmental regulation in that behalf."

This section may be repealed for the reason that it is impossible to determine the quantity of malt used in the production of spirits. No drawback has ever been paid under this section.

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"is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall, for a first offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than one month, and, 10 in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence, to a penalty of two thousand dollars, and not less than five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with hard labour, 15 for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment equal to that already imposed by the Court for such subsequent offence."

(2) Subsection three of section one hundred and eighty 20 of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

3. In every prosecution under this Act, the certificate of analysis furnished by a departmental analyst or by a 25 provincial analyst shall be accepted as evidence of the facts stated therein and of the authority of the person giving or issuing such certificate without further proof of appointment or signature."

12. Section one hundred and eighty-five of the said 30 Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"185. Every person who sells or offers for sale, or who purchases, or has in his possession any spirits unlawfully manufactured or imported, whether the owner thereof or 35 not, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused, is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall for a first offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a 40 term not exceeding twelve months and not less than one month, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars 45 and not less than five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment,

Offence and how punishable.

Certificate of analysis of departmental or provincial analyst to be evidence.

Penalties for sale of spirits unlawfully manufactured.

11. Section 180-part repealed, provides that every person who exercises any business of distilling without license,

"is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall, for a first offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding *five hundred* dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than one month, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and for every subsequent offence, to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months, and not less than six months, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment equal to that already imposed by the court for such subsequent offence.

The words in italics above are struck out and the words underlined in the new subsection substituted therefor. Heavier penalties are required to afford reasonable security as against large illicit distilleries.

Subsection 3 of section 180 now reads as follows:-

Subsection 3 of section 180 now reads as 10100ws:— "3. In every prosecution under this Act the certificate of analysis of a depart-mental analyst or of a provincial analyst shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of the alcoholic content of any beer, wash or spirits and of the suitability of any beer or wash for the manufacture of spirits, and of the authority of the person giving or issuing such certificate, without further proof of appointment or of signature." The words in italics in present subsection are struck out and in place thereof the words underlined in the new subsection substituted

This is intended to guard against dismissal of charges on ground of lack of evi-dence regarding identification of samples of liquor. The amendment has been recommended by Judges and Magistrates at various times.

12. The section repealed reads as follows:— "185. Every person who sells or offers for sale, or who purchases any spirits, or has any spirits in his possession, knowing them to have been unlawfully manufactured, or imported, shall for a first offence incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of five hundred dollars; and all spirits so unlawfully manufactured or imported where-soever they are found, and all horses and vehicles and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of removing the same, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be dealt with accordingly."

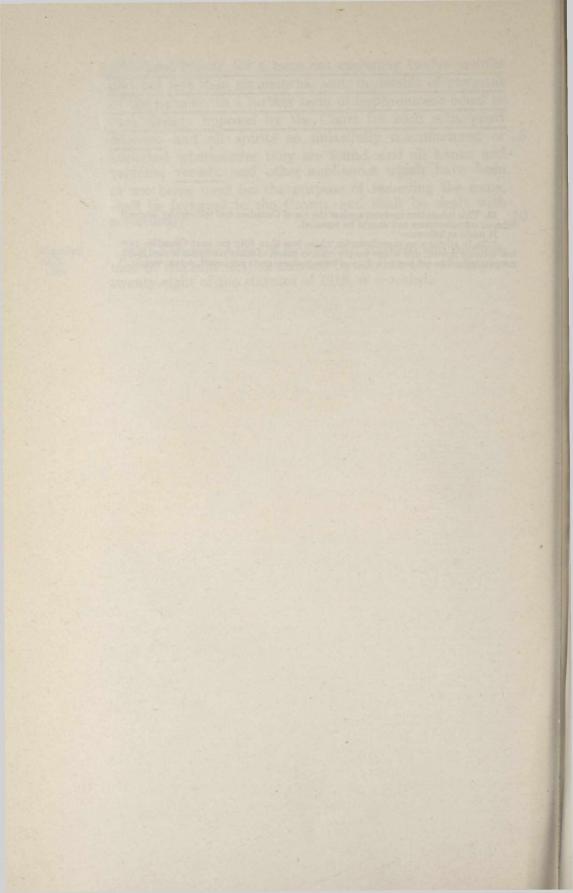
The words in italics above are struck out and the words underlined in the new section are substituted therefor.

The alterations will bring this section into line with section 180 of the Act. The word "knowing" is dropped from the section and the words "whether the owner or not, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused" are substituted. These substituted words it is believed will afford ample protection to the accused without offering the same opportunity of escape as is provided by the word "knowing."

with hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, and, in default of payment of the penalty, to a further term of imprisonment equal to that already imposed by the Court for such subsequent offence: and all spirits so unlawfully manufactured or 5 imported wheresoever they are found, and all horses and vehicles, vessels, and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of removing the same, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be dealt with accordingly. 10

Repealed s.s.2, .279. **13.** Subsection two of section two hundred and seventynine of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1918, is repealed.

13. This subsection operates against the use of Canadian leaf tobacco by licensed tobacco manufacturers and should be repealed. It reads as follows:— "(2) In all tobacco manufactories where less than fifty per cent Canadian raw leaf tobacco is used, and where ten per cent, or more, of other materials is used, such materials shall be subject to a duty of twenty-three cents per pound, actual weight."



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 120.

An Act respecting Joliette and Northern Railway Company.

First reading, March 8, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. DENIS (Joliette).

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927 1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 120.

An Act respecting Joliette and Northern Railway Company.

Preamble.

1924, c. 82. 1925, c. 61.

Extension of time for commencement and completion of line. WHEREAS Joliette and Northern Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it may be granted an extension of time for the construction of its authorized line of railway, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the 5 advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Joliette and Northern Railway Company may, within two years of the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct 10 by section nine of chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1924, from a point in or near the town of Joliette, in the county of Joliette, in the province of Quebec, in a north by north-westerly direction to a point in or near the village of St. Michel des Saints, in the county of Berthier, and 15 thence by the most feasible route to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway at or near Parent; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway. First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 120.

An Act respecting Joliette and Northern Railway Company

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

37440

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 121.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, and to provide for the refunding of certain maturing financial obligations.

First reading, March 8, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

36569

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 121.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, and to provide for the refunding of certain maturing financial obligations.

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

Short title.

Power for refunding notes and obligations.

Issue of substituted securities.

Aggregate not to exceed original securities.

Approval of Governor in Council. **1.** This Act may be cited as The Canadian National Refunding Act, 1927.

2. The Governor in Council may provide for the refunding of the notes or obligations (hereinafter called "original securities") of the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") mentioned or described in the Schedule hereto.

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3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called "substituted securities") in respect of such refunding, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest 15 of the substituted securities.

4. The substituted securities shall not exceed the aggregate principal amount or aggregate face value of the original securities, that is, shall not exceed \$20,000,000.00.

5. With respect to such refunding, the Governor in 20 Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of substituted securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof.

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees. 52
 (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 2. The \$20,000,000 three-year four per cent gold notes guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada mature on the first of July, 1927, as specified in the schedule, and since it is not intended to pay them off it will be necessary to make provision for their refunding.

SECTION 3. This authorizes the Company to issue new notes or other securities which are called substituted securities, in respect of such refunding, and covers the authority to guarantee.

SECTION 4. This fixes the limit of the refunding which is the face value of the original notes. In the event of the substituted securities not realizing the [full \$20,000,000 the Company puts up the difference as provided in section 5 (d).

SECTION 5. This gives the Governor in Council entire control of the re-financing.

- (d) The method or manner of refunding, whether by exchange or substitution of the substituted securities for the original securities, or by payment of the original securities at maturity by means of the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of the substituted 5 securities, any deficiency in such proceeds being provided by the Company.
- (e) The terms and conditions of any such exchange or substitution, or of any such sale, pledge or other disposition of the substituted securities. 10
- (f) The securing, if deemed desirable, of the substituted securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the manner thereof, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof. 15

6. The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or the Acting Minister of Finance, or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of 20 the validity of the guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

7. The original securities coming into the possession of the Company by means of such refunding may be cancelled and cremated in the presence of a representative of the 25 Minister of Finance and the Company, and certificates of such cremation, signed in duplicate by such representative, shall be filed with the Minister and the Company and shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of such cancellation and cremation. 30

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORIGINAL SECURITIES CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

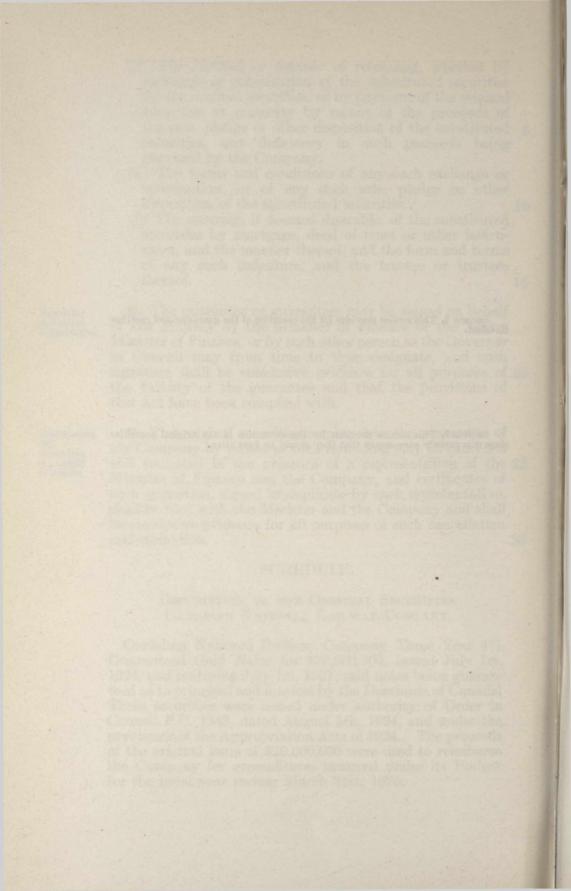
Canadian National Railway Company Three Year 4% Guaranteed Gold Notes for \$20,000,000, issued July 1st, 1924, and maturing July 1st, 1927; said notes being guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada. These securities were issued under authority of Order in Council P.C. 1343, dated August 5th, 1924, and under the provisions of the Appropriation Acts of 1924. The proceeds of the original issue of \$20,000,000 were used to reimburse the Company for expenditures incurred under its Budget for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1925.

Execution and effect of guarantee.

Cancellation and cremation of original securities.

SECTION 6. This section provides for the execution of the guarantee and specifies its effect.

SECTION 7. This section provides for the cremation of the original securities since it is entirely unnecessary that they should be kept alive.



First Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 121.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, and to provide for the refunding of certain maturing financial obligations.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 10th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

36692

1st Session, 16th Parliament, 17-18 George V, 1926-1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 121.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, and to provide for the refunding of certain maturing financial obligations.

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

Short title.

Power for refunding notes and obligations.

Issue of substituted securities.

Aggregate not to exceed original securities.

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3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called "substituted securities") in respect of such refunding, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest 15 of the substituted securities.

4. The substituted securities shall not exceed the aggregate principal amount or aggregate face value of the original securities, that is, shall not exceed \$20,000,000.00.

5. With respect to such refunding, the Governor in 20 Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of substituted securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof.

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees. 52
 (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 2. The \$20,000,000 three-year four per cent gold notes guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada mature on the first of July, 1927, as specified in the schedule, and since it is not intended to pay them off it will be necessary to make provision for their refunding.

SECTION 3. This authorizes the Company to issue new notes or other securities which are called substituted securities, in respect of such refunding, and covers the authority to guarantee.

SECTION 4. This fixes the limit of the refunding which is the face value of the original notes. In the event of the substituted securities not realizing the [full \$20,000,000 the Company puts up the difference as provided in section 5 (d).

SECTION 5. This gives the Governor in Council entire control of the re-financing.

- (d) The method or manner of refunding, whether by exchange or substitution of the substituted securities for the original securities, or by payment of the original securities at maturity by means of the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of the substituted **5** securities, any deficiency in such proceeds being provided by the Company.
- (e) The terms and conditions of any such exchange or substitution, or of any such sale, pledge or other disposition of the substituted securities. 10
- (f) The securing, if deemed desirable, of the substituted securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the manner thereof, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof. 15

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7. The original securities coming into the possession of the Company by means of such refunding may be cancelled and cremated in the presence of a representative of the 25 Minister of Finance and the Company, and certificates of such cremation, signed in duplicate by such representative, shall be filed with the Minister and the Company and shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of such cancellation and cremation. 30

SCHEDULE.

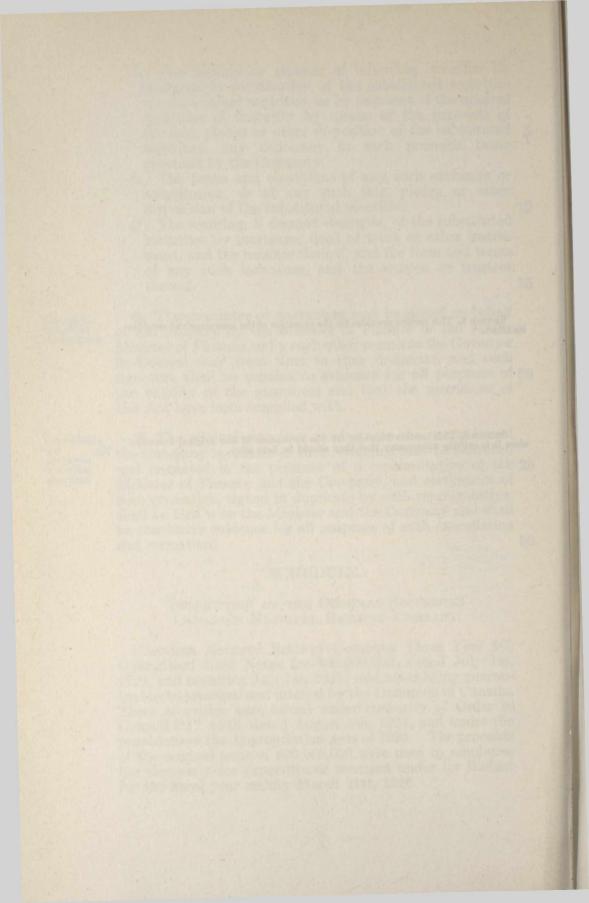
DESCRIPTION OF THE ORIGINAL SECURITIES CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Canadian National Railway Company Three Year 4% Guaranteed Gold Notes for \$20,000,000, issued July 1st, 1924, and maturing July 1st, 1927; said notes being guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada. These securities were issued under authority of Order in Council P.C. 1343, dated August 5th, 1924, and under the provisions of the Appropriation Acts of 1924. The proceeds of the original issue of \$20,000,000 were used to reimburse the Company for expenditures incurred under its Budget for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1925.

Execution and effect of guarantee.

Cancellation and 200 cremation of original securities. SECTION 6. This section provides for the execution of the guarantee and specifies its effect.

SECTION 7. This section provides for the cremation of the original securities since it is entirely unnecessary that they should be kept alive.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 122.

An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown.

First reading, March 8, 1927.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 122.

An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown.

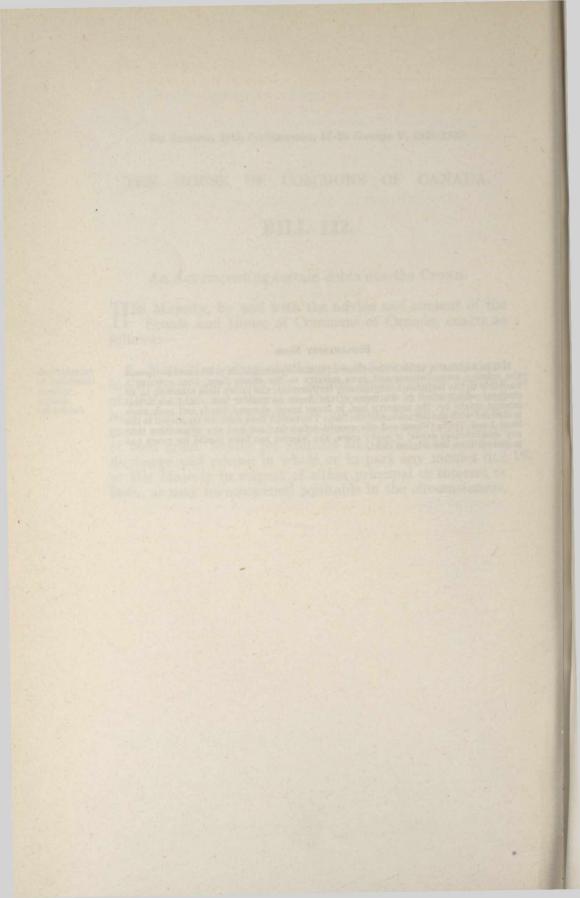
HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Adjustment of indebtedness for certain advances. 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes 5 of 1908, or in any other Act, the Governor in Council shall have power to make regulations providing for the apportionment and adjustment of indebtedness incurred for advances of seed grain, fodder for animals and other relief, and to discharge and release in whole or in part any monies due 10 to His Majesty in respect of either principal or interest or both, as may be considered equitable in the circumstances.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The legislation under which these advances were made, in most cases postponed the existing encumbrances and gave priority to the crown liens, thus working a hardship to the legitimate mortgagees; furthermore, the crown liens attached to all property which stood in the name of the lienee no matter how slight his actual interest might be; the property has, in many cases, changed hands and each piece is charged with the full amount of the lien. The earlier liens were not registered in the local Land Titles Offices and the present owner has not had any intimation that any encumbrance exists; in many cases, the interest has been unpaid for years and is greater than the original debt.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 122.

An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 10th MARCH, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 122.

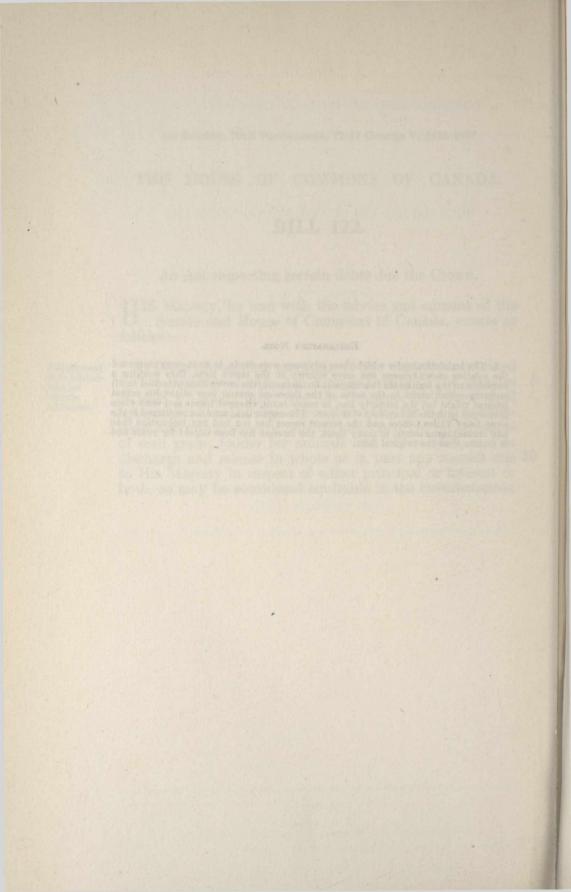
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Adjustment of indebtedness for certain advances. 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes 5 of 1908, or in any other Act, the Governor in Council shall have power to make regulations providing for the apportionment and adjustment of indebtedness incurred for advances of seed grain, fodder for animals and other relief, and to discharge and release in whole or in part any monies due 10 to His Majesty in respect of either principal or interest or both, as may be considered equitable in the circumstances.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The legislation under which these advances were made, in most cases postponed the existing encumbrances and gave priority to the crown liens, thus working a hardship to the legitimate mortgagees; furthermore, the crown liens attached to all property which stood in the name of the lienee no matter how slight his actual interest might be; the property has, in many cases, changed hands and each piece is charged with the full amount of the lien. The earlier liens were not registered in the local Land Titles Offices and the present owner has not had any intimation that any encumbrance exists; in many cases, the interest has been unpaid for years and is greater than the original debt.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 123.

An Act to amend the North West Territories Act.

First reading, March 8, 1927.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 123.

An Act to amend the North West Territories Act.

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

1. Section eight of the North-West Territories Act, chapter sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, 5 as amended by chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1925, is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Export tax on furs.

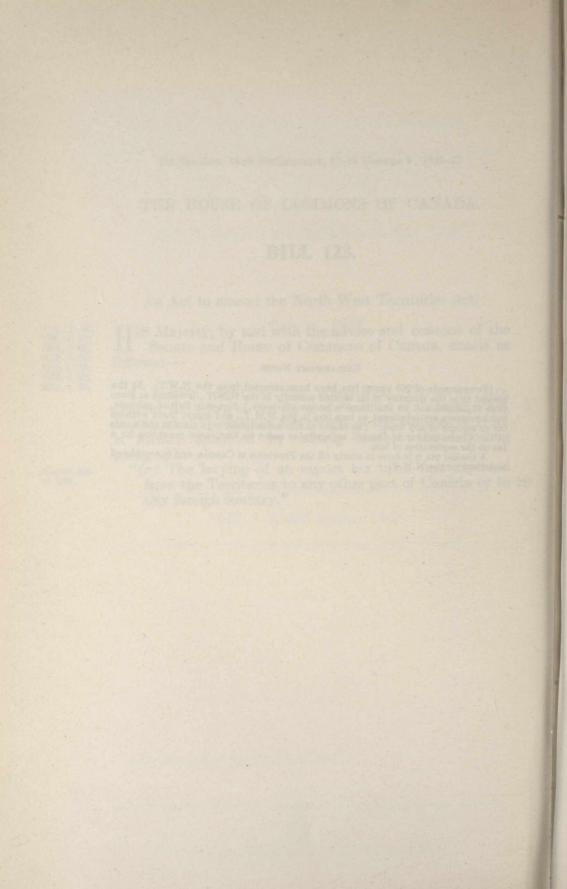
R.S., c. 62; 1907, c. 32; 1908, c. 49; 1913, c. 13; 1921, c. 40;

1923, c. 21; 1925, c. 48.

> "(r) The levying of an export tax upon furs exported from the Territories to any other part of Canada or to 10 any foreign country."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

For upwards of 250 years, furs have been exported from the N.W.T. At the present time the quantity of fur secured annually in the N.W.T., is valued at more than \$2,000,000, and on this there is no tax whatever. Not only British subjects, but foreigners are privileged to trap furs in the N.W.T., and export them without tax or royalty of any kind. The object of this amendment is to place in the hands of the Commissioner in Council authority to enact an Ordinance providing for a tax on the exportation of furs. A similar tax is in force in nearly all the Provinces of Canada, and is considered expedient for the N.W.T.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 123.

An Act to amend the North West Territories Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 17th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 123.

An Act to amend the North West Territories Act.

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

1. Section eight of the North-West Territories Act, chapter sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, 5 as amended by chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1925, is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:— "(r) The levying of an export tax upon furs exported

from the Territories to any other part of Canada or to 10

Export tax on furs.

Coming into force. 2. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1928.

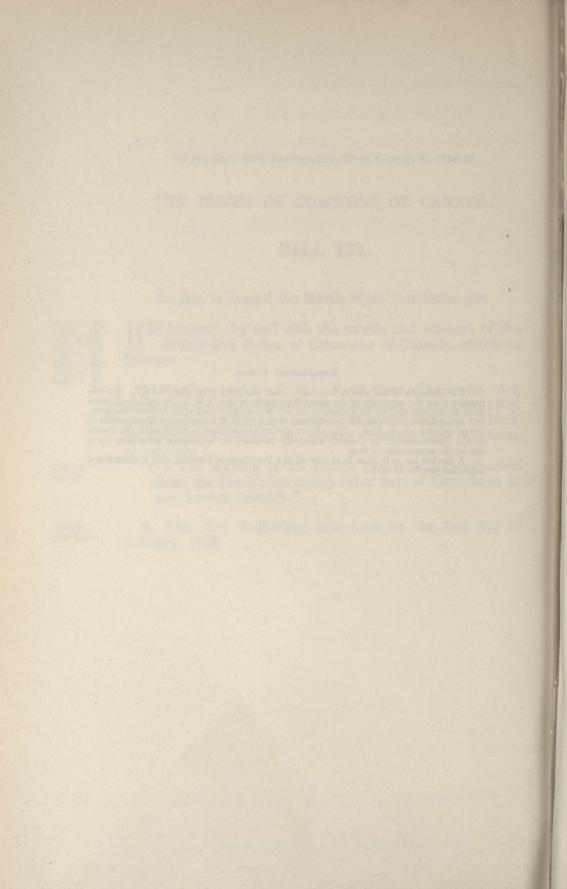
any foreign country."

1907, c. 32; 1908, c. 49; 1913, c. 13; 1921, c. 40; 1923, c. 21; 1925, c. 48.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES.

For upwards of 250 years, furs have been exported from the N.W.T. At the present time the quantity of fur secured annually in the N.W.T., is valued at more than \$2,000,000, and on this there is no tax whatever. Not only British subjects, but foreigners are privileged to trap furs in the N.W.T., and export them without tax or royalty of any kind. The object of this amendment is to place in the hands of the Commissioner in Council authority to enact an Ordinance providing for a tax on the exportation of furs. A similar tax is in force in nearly all the Provinces of Canada, and is considered expedient for the N.W.T.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 124.

An Act respecting the Construction of Canadian National Railway Lines between St. Félicien and Mistassini River and between Hebertville and Savanne Falls, both in the Province of Quebec.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 124.

An Act respecting the Construction of Canadian National Railway Lines between St. Félicien and Mistassini River and between Hebertville and Savanne Falls, both in the Province of Quebec.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Power to construct and

complete line described

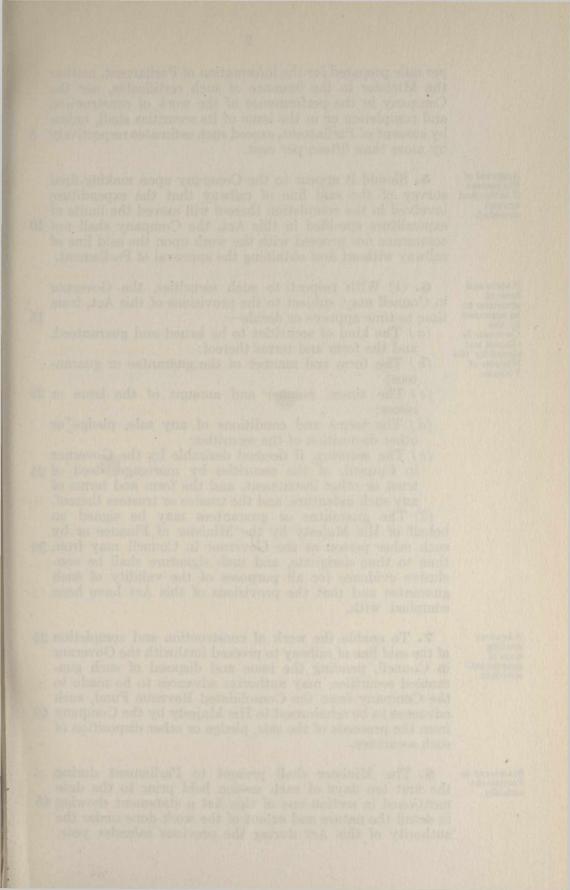
in schedule.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent. 2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively 5 by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—15

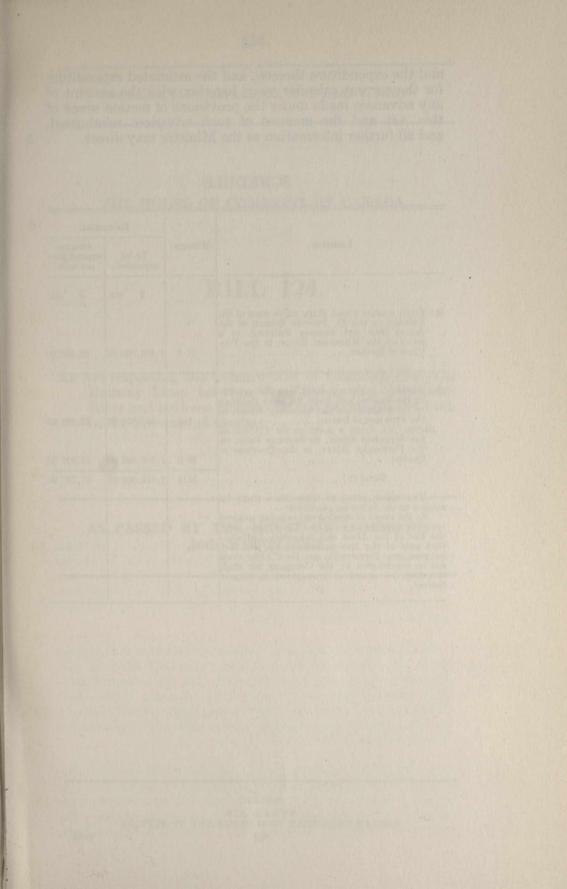
 (a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;
 (b) The form and terms of the security of th

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion 35 of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company 40 from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing 45 in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

5

Estimates. Location. Mileage. Average To be expenditure expended. per mile. \$ ets \$ cts. (a) From a point about three miles west of St. Felicien on the St. Felicien Branch of the James Bay and Eastern Railway, to a point on the Mistassini River, in the Province of Quebec..... 27.51,463,000 00 53,589 00 (b) Section (1). From a point near Hebertville on the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway to Ile d'Alma, on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec. 9.5 537,000 00 56,526 00 Section (2). From a point on Ile d'Alma on the Saguenay River, to Savanne Falls, on the Peribonka River, in the Province of 25.01,595,000 00 63,800 00 Quebec.... Total (b)..... 34.5 2,132,000 00 61,797 00 The construction of these lines shall be subject to the following condition:-In the event of running rights being secured between near Hebertville and Ile d'Alma over the line of the Alma and Jonquiere Railway, that part of the line authorized by this Act between near Hevertville and Ile d'Alma shall not be constructed by the Company nor shall securities be issued or guaranteed in respect thereof.

SCHEDULE.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 124.

An Act respecting the Construction of Canadian National Railway Lines between St. Félicien and Mistassini River and between Hebertville and Savanne Falls, both in the Province of Quebec.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

in Council new amborize the guarantee of the principal

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 124.

An Act respecting the Construction of Canadian National Railway Lines between St. Félicien and Mistassini River and between Hebertville and Savanne Falls, both in the Province of Quebec.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

as to mileage of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

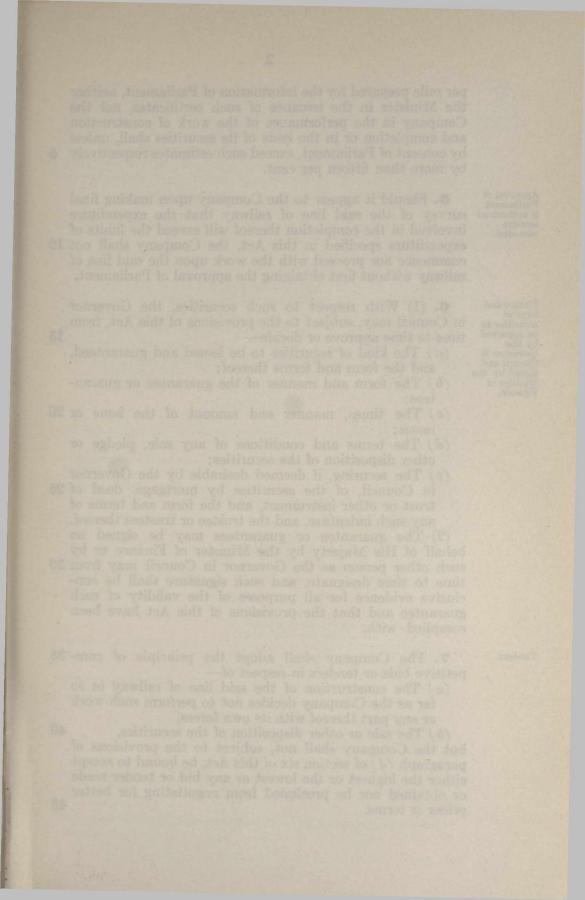
4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

construct and complete line described in schedule.

Power to

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister of said line



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively 5 by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof:

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

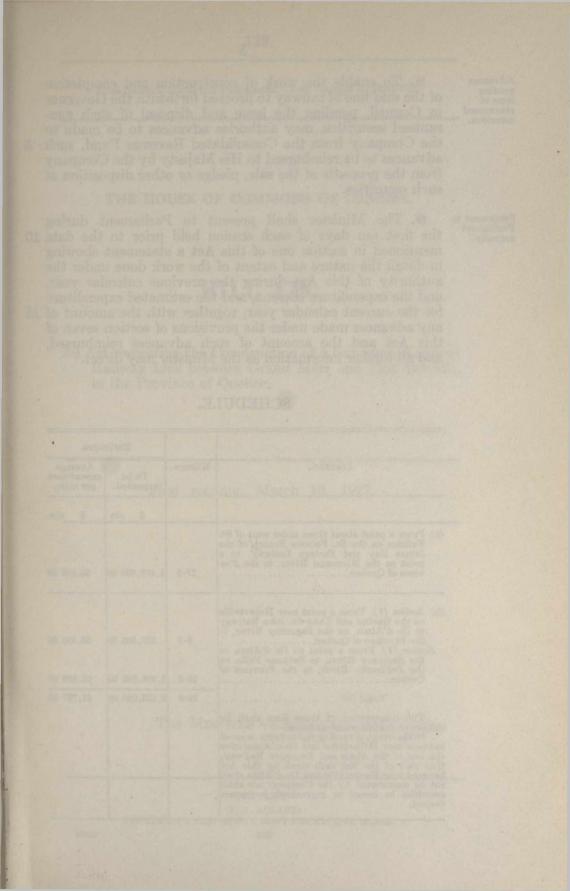
7. The Company shall adopt the principle of com- 35 petitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

15

40



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such **5** advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date 10 mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
Three Incident Statements and the target	the sor	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(a) From a point about three miles west of St. Felicien on the St. Felicien Branch of the James Bay and Eastern Railway, to a point on the Mistassini River, in the Pro- vince of Quebec.	27.5	1,463,000 00	53,589 00
(b) Section (1). From a point near Hebertville on the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway to Ile d'Alma, on the Saguenay River, in the Province of Quebec	9·5 25·0	537,000 00	(im-35
Total (b)	34.5	2,132,000 00	61,797 00
The construction of these lines shall be subject to the following condition:— In the event of running rights being secured between near Hebertville and Ile d'Alma over the line of the Alma and Jonquiere Railway, that part of the line authorized by this Act between near Hevertville and Ile d'Alma shall not be constructed by the Company nor shall securities be issued or guaranteed in respect thereof.	torara. I the m to the rt, he h register	edhitee, prorper ennd to e tender the for	40 compt compt mendo militar MA

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 125.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Grand Mère and East Burrills, in the Province of Quebec.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 125.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Grand Mere and East Burrills, in the Province of Quebec.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company

may issue

Governor

in Council

guarantee

thereof.

may authorize

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the 5 Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

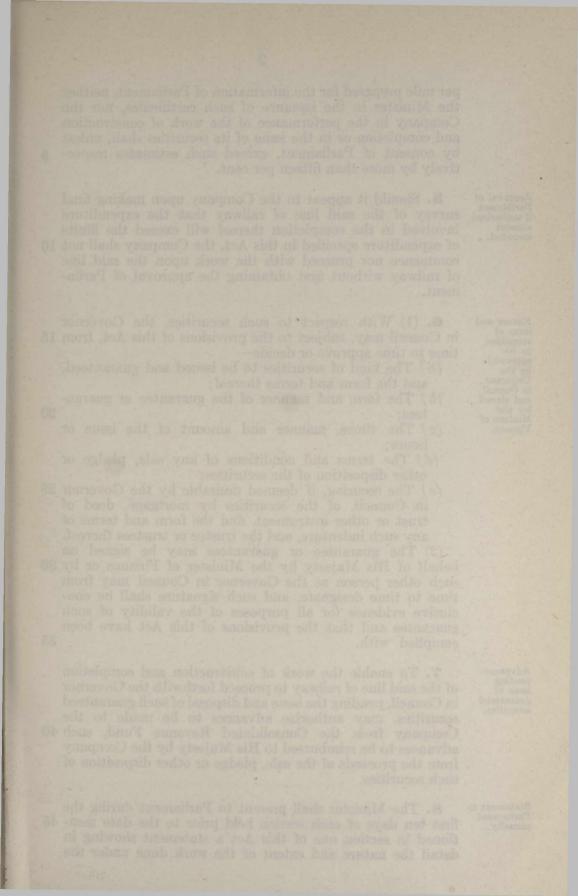
2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company 10 securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities. 15

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued 20 by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned 25 or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respec- 5 tively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

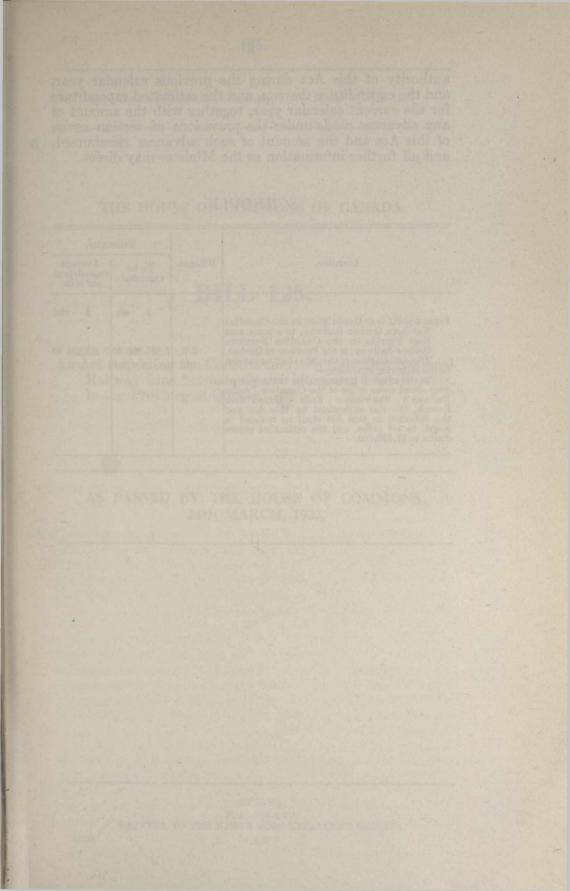
Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

- (a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;
- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 40 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-45 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the



authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

5

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Milages.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Grand'Mere on the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, to a point near East Burrills on the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, in the Province of Quebec. The construction of this line shall be subject to the following condition:— In the event of running rights being secured over about three miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Shawinigan Falls - Grand'Mere Branch, the line authorized by this Act and the Schedule to this Act shall be reduced in length to 4.8 miles, and the estimated expen- diture to \$1,320,000.	7.9	\$ cts.	eroserande Els Troint

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 125.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Grand Mère and East Burrills, in the Province of Quebec.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 125.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Grand Mere and East Burrills. in the Province of Quebec.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

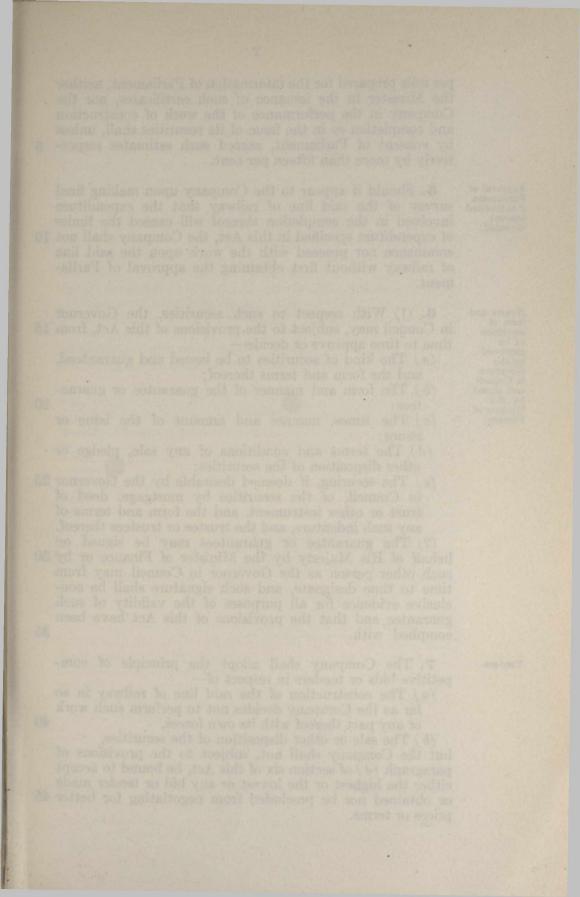
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1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the 5 Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company 10 may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities. 15

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued 20 by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned 25 or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respec- 5 tively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

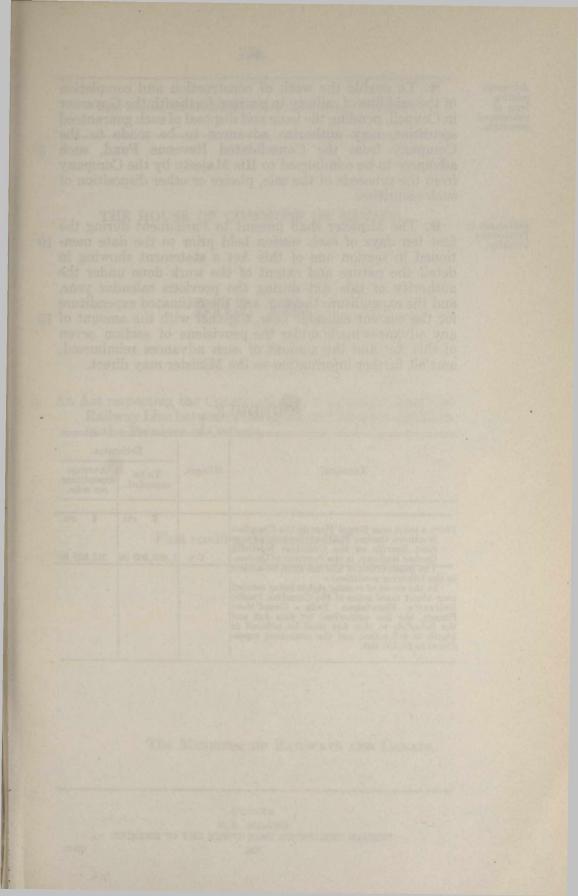
(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,
 40

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better 45 prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament ennually. 9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	Milages.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Grand'Mere on the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, to a point near East Burrills on the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, in the Province of Quebec. The construction of this line shall be subject to the following condition:— In the event of running rights being secured over about three miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Shawinigan Falls - Grand'Mere Branch, the line authorized by this Act and the Schedule to this Act shall be reduced in length to 4.8 miles, and the estimated expen- diture to \$1,320,000.	7.9	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 213,038 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 126.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Pilkington and Niagara Junction in the Province of Ontario.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 126.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Pilkington and Niagara Junction in the Province of Ontario.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

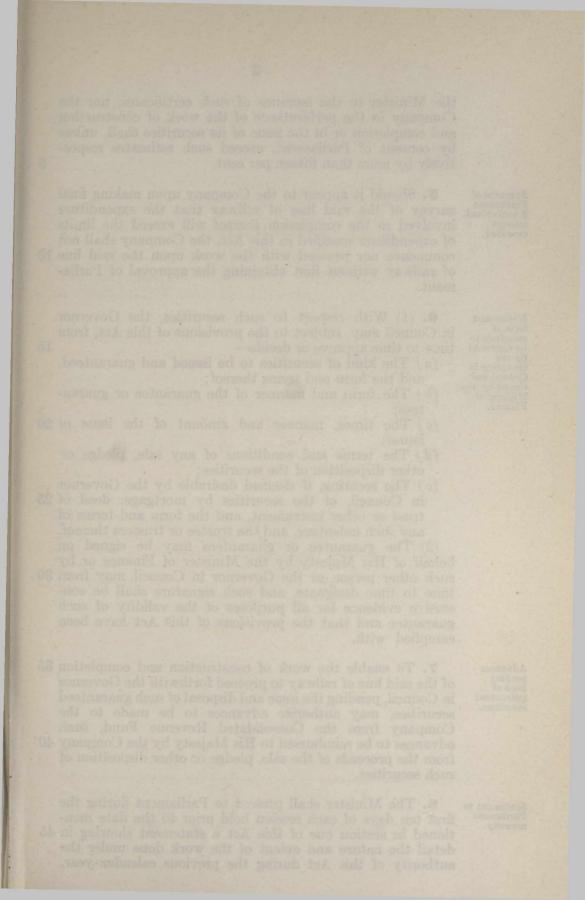
Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line 10 of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—15

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

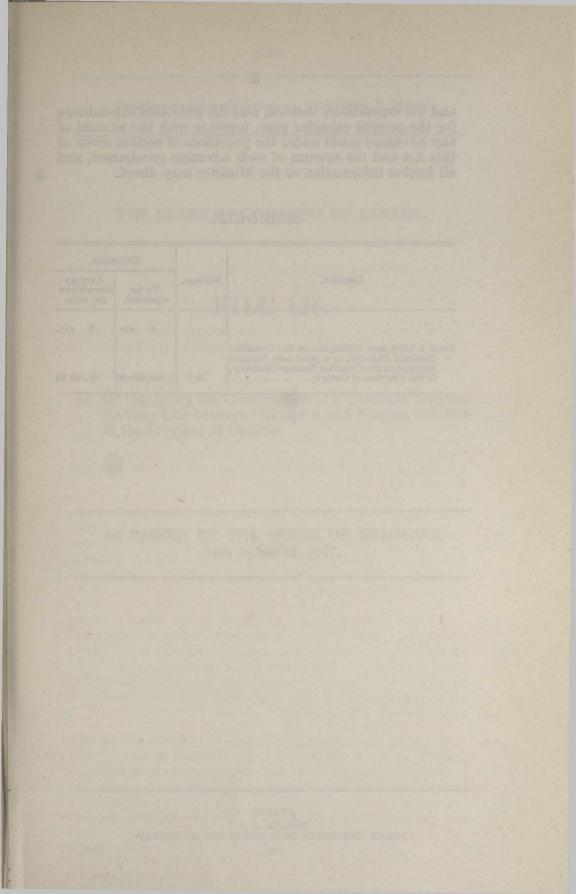
- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 7. To enable the work of construction and completion 35 of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company 40 from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in 45 detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

5

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
	accurit	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Pilkington on the Canadian National Railway, to a point near Niagara Junction on the Canadian National Railway, in the Province of Ontario	A STATE OF A	1,164,000 00	69,700 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 126.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Pilkington and Niagara Junction in the Province of Ontario.

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AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1027

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 126.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Pilkington and Niagara Junction in the Province of Ontario.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule. 1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

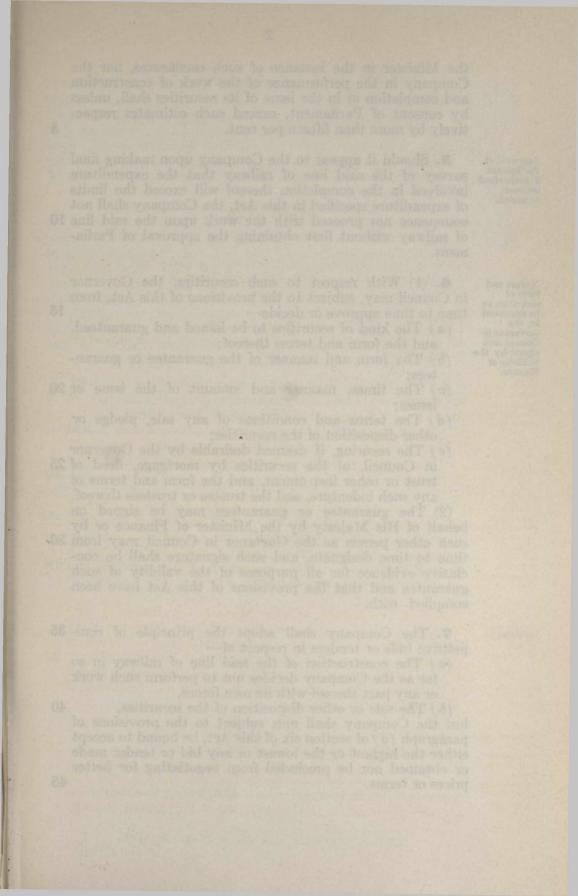
Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent. 2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line 10 of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide-

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof:

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees:

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues:

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

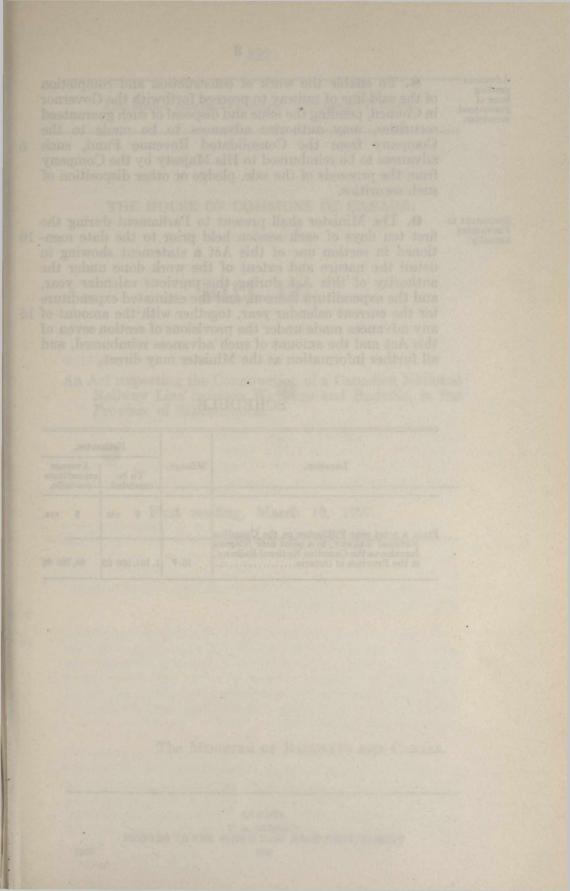
Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of com-35 petitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms. 45

40



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

5

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimatés.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
I fits conventie or guaranteed	may	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
From a point near Pilkington on the Canadian National Railway, to a point near Niagara Junction on the Canadian National Railway, in the Province of Ontario		1,164,000 00	69,700 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 127.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Weyburn and Radville, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 127.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Weyburn and Radville, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

the Minister in the holizone of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion of in the issue of he securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than filteen per cent.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making and survey of the said flap of railway that the expendition involved in the completion thereof will exceed the finite of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shell no commence nor present with the week upon the said line of railway without free obtaining the approval of Parliament.

8. (I) With respect to such southies, the Governov in Council may, subject to the previous of this Act. from time to time approve or deside for The kind of securities to be lefticit and guaranteed.

and the form and serme thereof; (a) The form and manuer of the guarantee or guaranlose;

(4) The forms and conditions of any sale, please or other disposition of the securitiot.
(c) The security, it cosmed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by morigage, deed o trust ar other instrument, and the form and terms of any such independent the trustee or trustees thereaf any such independent the trustee or trustees thereaf all of The guarantée or guarantées may be signed or built of The Majority by the Majority of by the form of the securities of th

2. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of radivay to proceed for through the Governor 30 in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guatauteed scenation, may subjustee udvances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Roverne Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company ican the proceeds of the sale, plotge or other disposition of 40 such accurities.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date menumed in section one of this Aut a statement showing in de all the nature and extent of the work done make the s authority of this Act, during the previous relevalin year, and the appenditore therean, and the essimated expenditury the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor 35 in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale. pledge or other disposition of 40 such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **S.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the 45 authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

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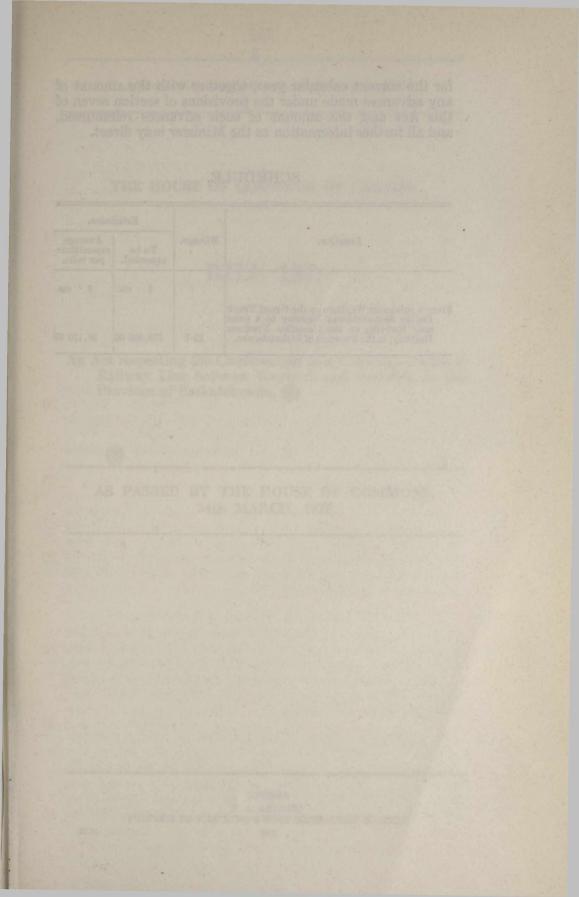
6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be con-30 clusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.



for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
R. 111 Walk moment holomotic	e ovities	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Weyburn on the Grand Trunk Pacific Saskatchewan Railway to a point near Radville on the Canadian Northern Railway, in the Province of Saskatchewan		570,000 00	25,110 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 127.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Weyburn and Radville, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 127.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Weyburn and Radville, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

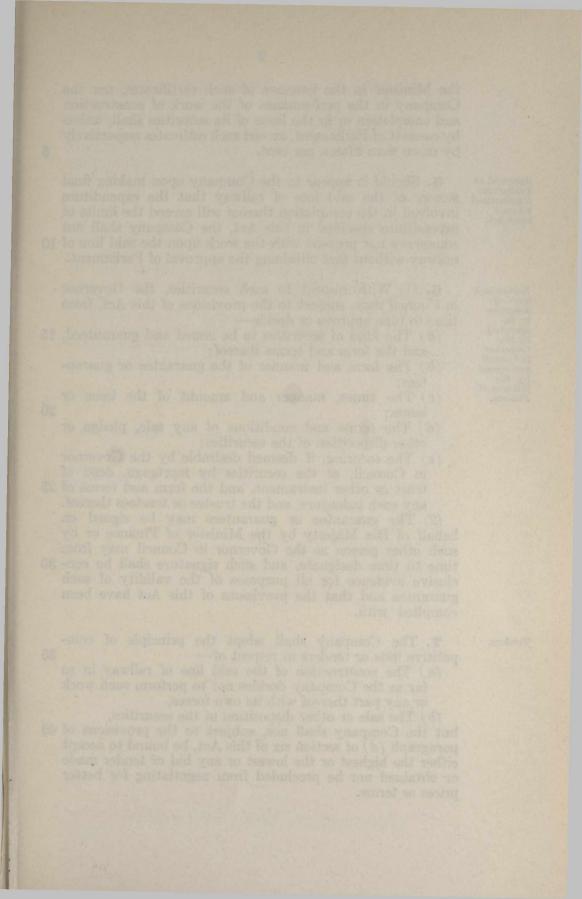
Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the 10 schedule to this Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

5

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 . and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

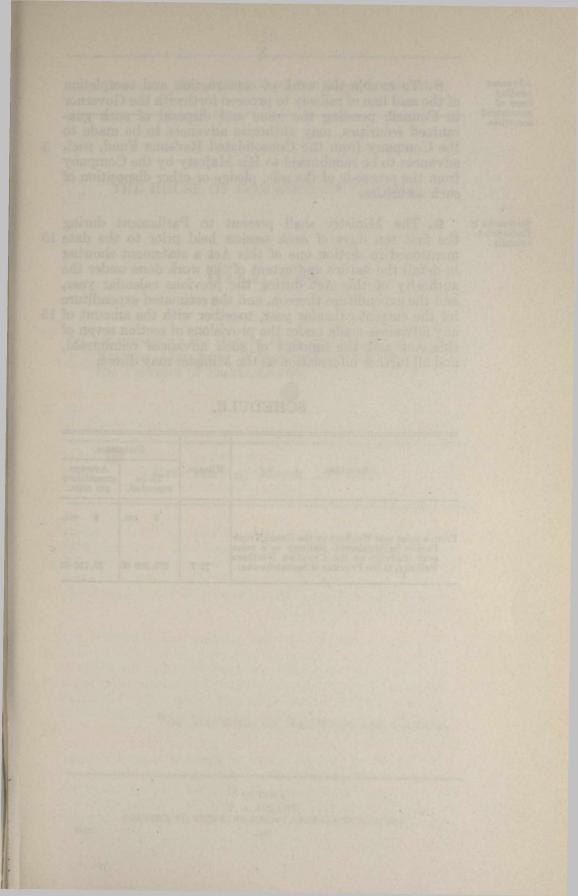
(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be con-30 clusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of— 35

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of 40 paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date 10 mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
of the gamming of gamma	yes m	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Weyburn on the Grand Trunk Pacific Saskatchewan Railway to a point near Radville on the Canadian Northern Railway, in the Province of Saskatchewan	no in T	570,000 00	25,110 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 128.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Willowbrook North-Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 128.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Willowbrook North Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities securities and (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimated only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

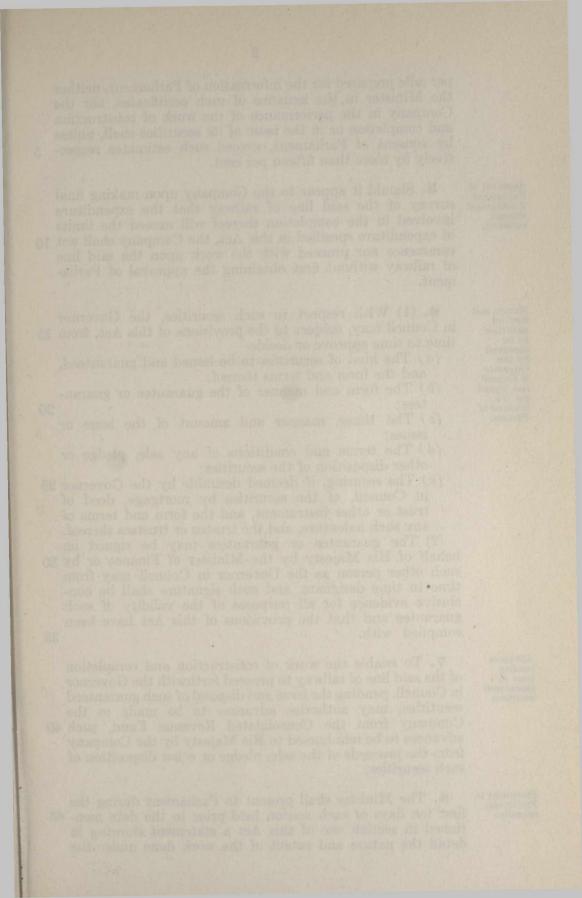
Company may issue

Governor in Council

guarantee

thereof.

may authorize



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respec- 5 tively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

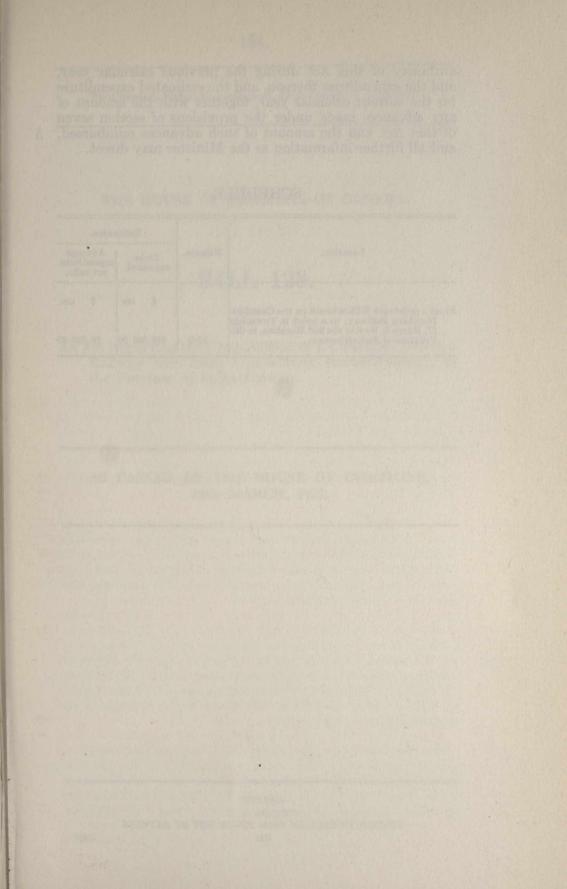
(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed secutities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 40 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. S. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-45 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the



authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

5

Location.	Milages.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Willowbrook on the Canadian		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Northern Railway, to a point in Township 27, Range 9, West of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan	22.0	616,000 00	28,000 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 128.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Willowbrook North-Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 3 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 128.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Willowbrook North Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

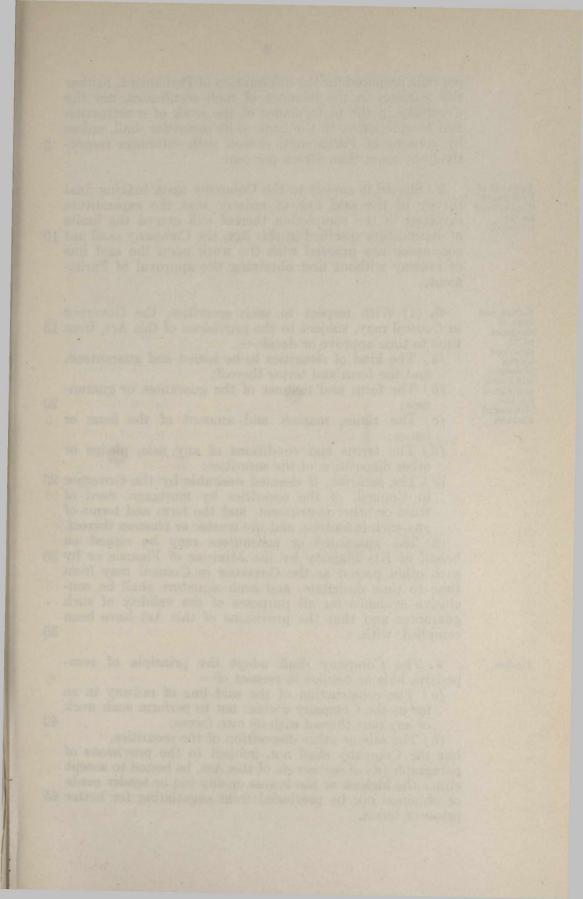
Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimated only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c. 1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respec- 5 tively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament. if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act. from 15 time to time approve or decide-

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof:

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees: 20

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues:

- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

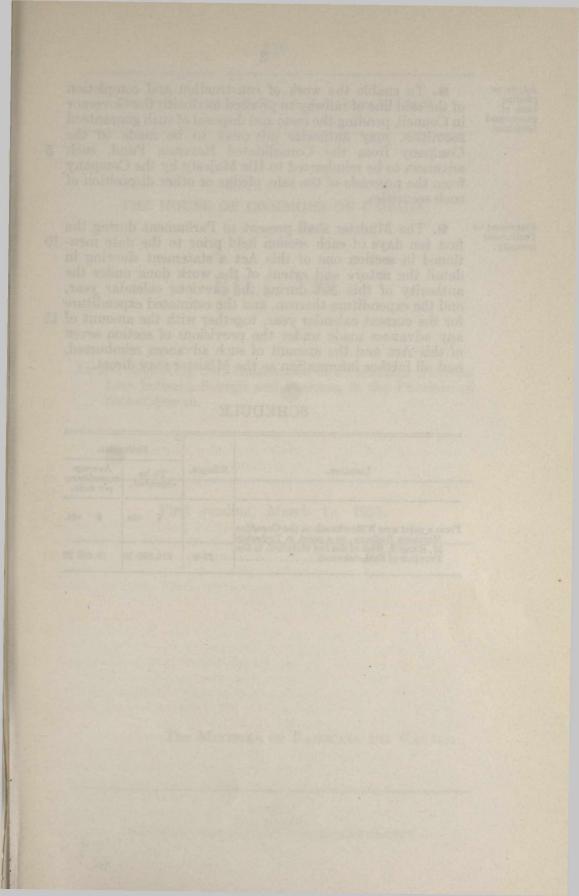
Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of-

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work 40

or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better 45 prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed secutities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE

Location.	Milages.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Willowbrook on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point in Township		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
27, Range 9, West of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan		616,000 00	28,000 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 129.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Line between Sturgis and Peesane, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 129.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Sturgis and Peesane, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the con-

struction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5

August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the

Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

"the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. Company may issue securities and Governor in Council

thereof. Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line

of railway.

guarantee

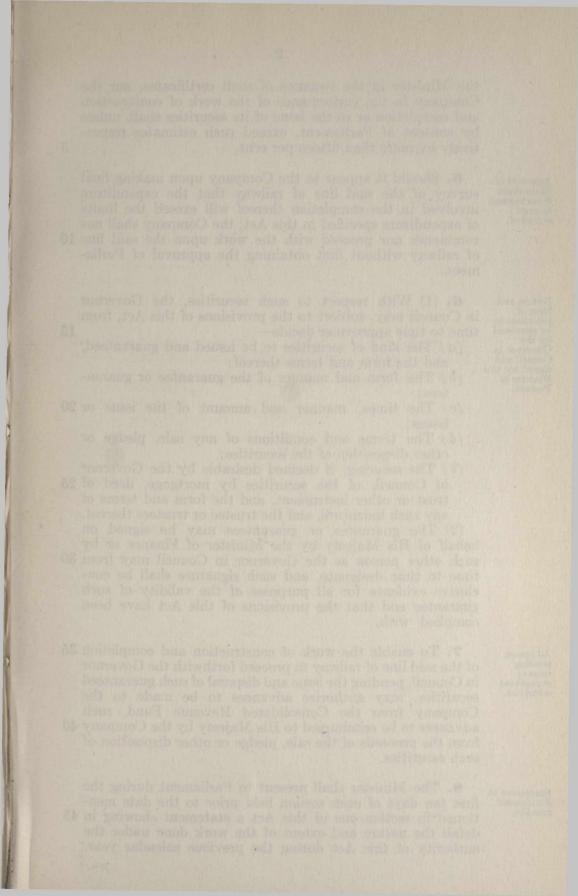
may authorize

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final

survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure

involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits

of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line 10 of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parlia-

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Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

ment.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—15

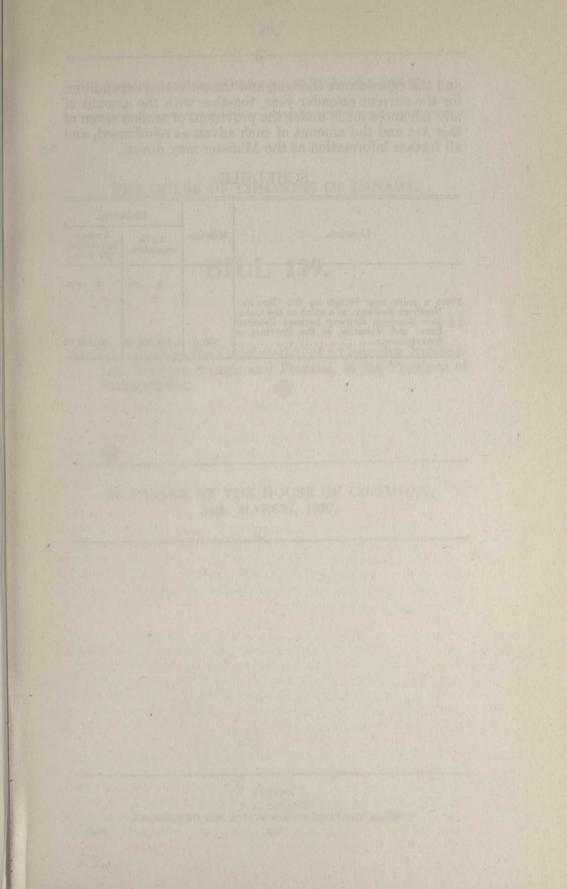
(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from **30** time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 7. To enable the work of construction and completion 35 of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company 40 from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. S. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in 45 detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Sturgis on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point on the Cana- dian Northern Railway between Crooked River and Mistatim, in the Province of Saskatchewan.	100.0	3,395,000 00	33,950 00

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 129.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Line between Sturgis and Peesane, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 129.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Sturgis and Peesane, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

the Miniktor in the sequence of such certificates, nor the Correspond in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the lower of its securities shall, unless by correspond of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fitteen per semi.

⁴ Shound it appear to the Coupany upon making has survey of the said into of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not consider our proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parlieman.

(1) The terms, and conditions of any sale, plotter of the scentifies;
(a) The securing, if deemed-desirable by the Gereman in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of a say such indexinate, and the trustee or bristees thereof.
(3) The granulus or gragatises may be supported on any such indexinate, and the trustee or bristees thereof.
(3) The granulus of gragatises may be supported on any such indexinate, and the form and the support of the support of the granulus of the support of the support of the support of the granulus of the support of the scene of the support of the suppor

petitive bids or tenders in respect of-(a) The nonstruction of the said line of relivery in so for at the Company decides not to perform such work

(k) The sale or other disparition of the securities, but the Communy shall not, subject to the previsions of congrespin (d) of section sit of this Act, be bound to necept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender much or obtained nor by pre-huded from negotiating for botter the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line 10 of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

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6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—15

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

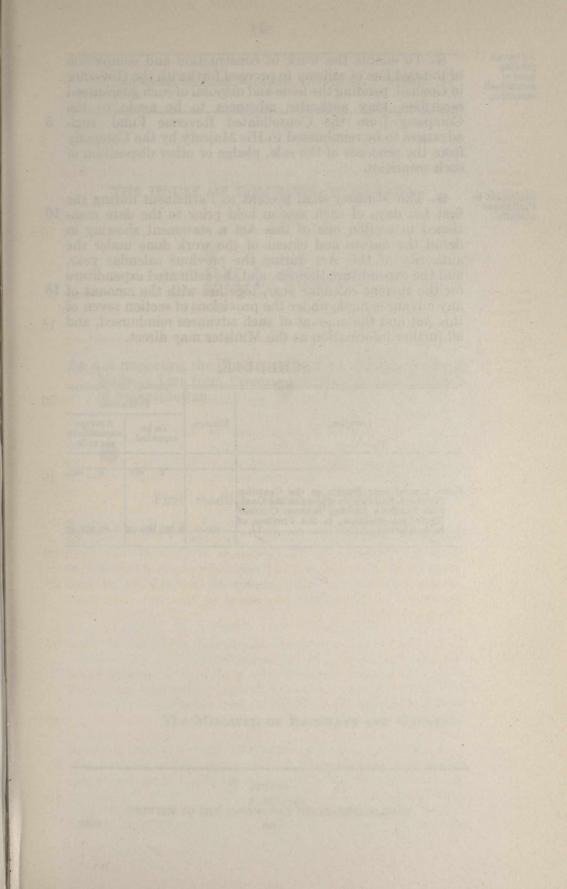
(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of com-35 petitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, 40 but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms. 45



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. S. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
	a bar r	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Sturgis on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point on the Cana- dian Northern Railway between Crooked River and Mistatim, in the Province of Saskatchewan		3,395,000 00	33,950 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 130.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Peesane Northerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 130.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Peesane Northerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

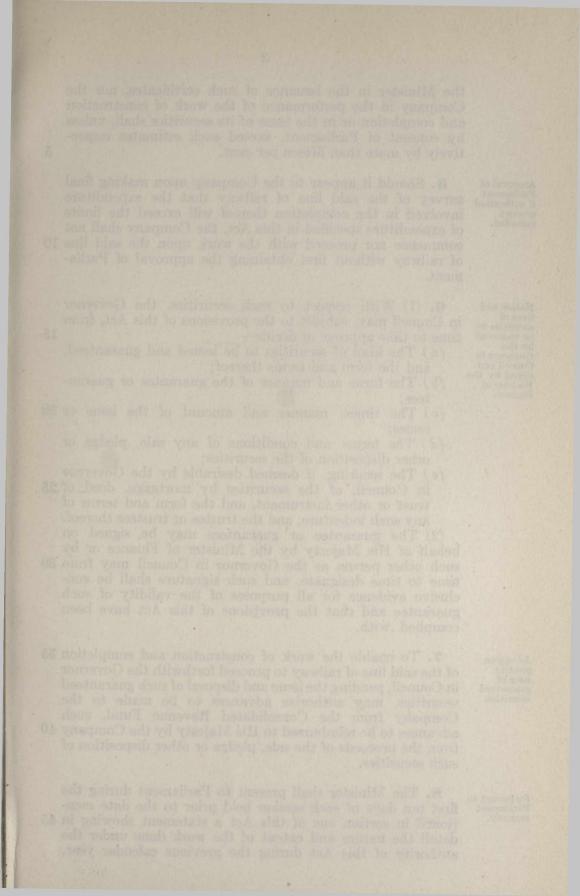
Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent. 2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line 10 of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

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6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—15

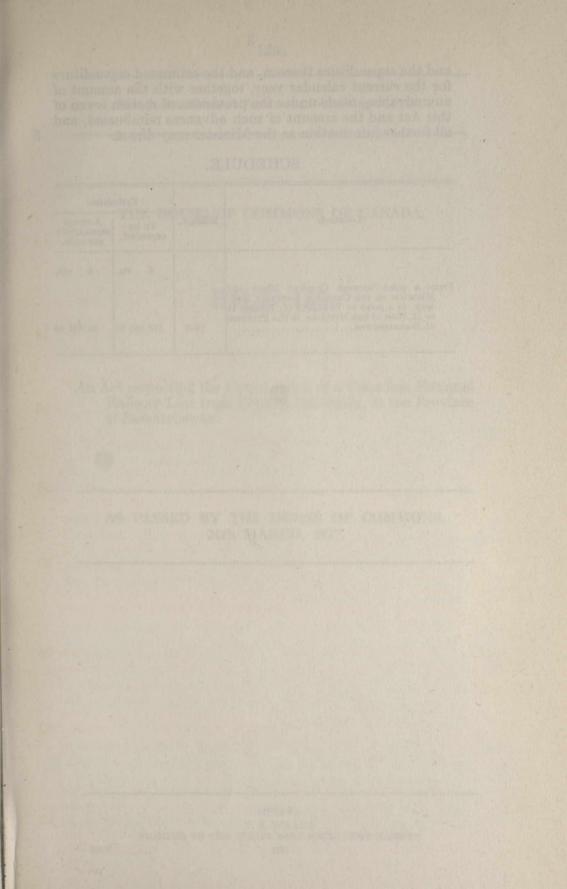
(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion 35 of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company 40 from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

S. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in 45 detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point between Crooked River and Mistatim on the Canadian Northern Rail- way, to a point in Township 48, Ranges 11 or 12, West of 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan		570,000 00	30,000 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 130.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Peesane Northerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 130.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Peesane Northerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 line described August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

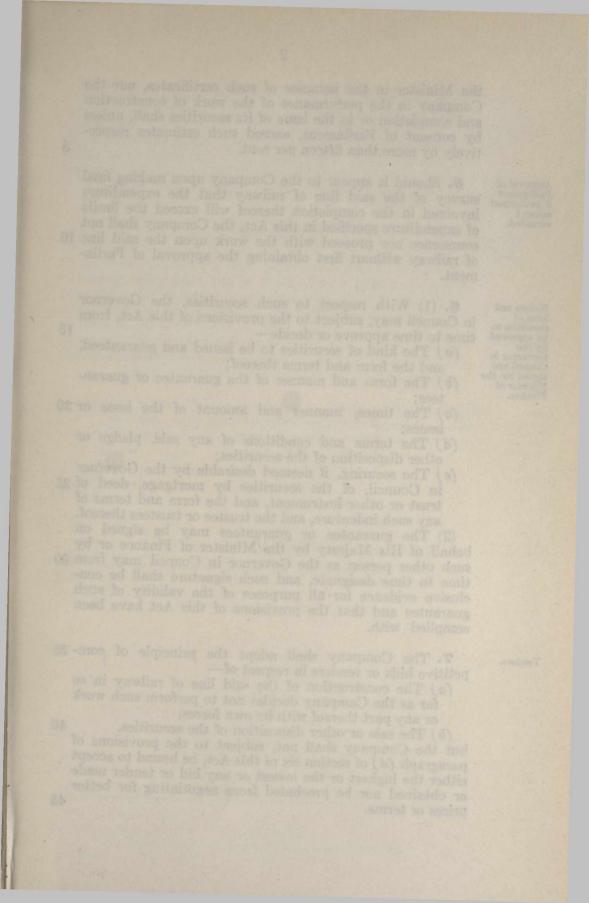
Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line 10 of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

15

5

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

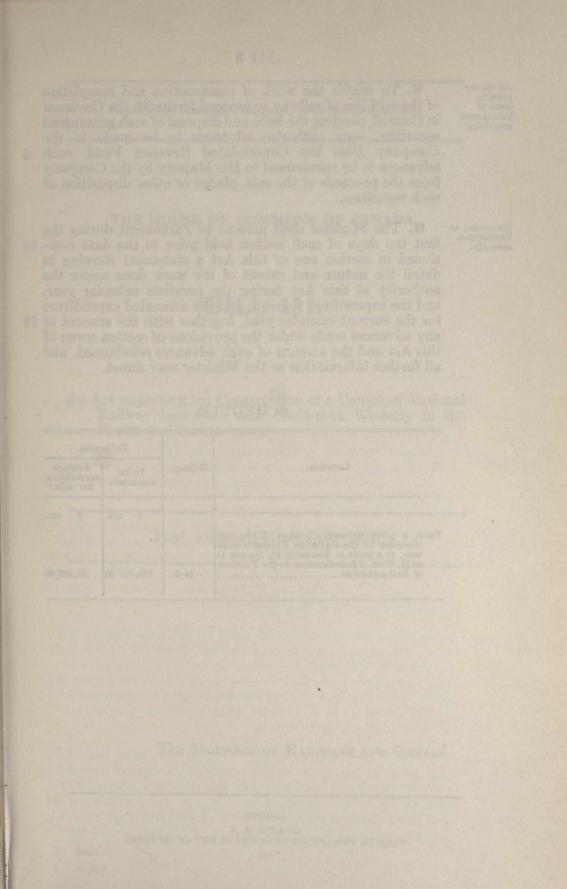
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Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of com-35 petitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, 40 but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms. 45



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. S. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men- 10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
any roots underform, and the true	tele or ti	\$ ets.	\$ ets.
From a point between Crooked River and Mistatim on the Canadian Northern Rail- way, to a point in Township 48, Ranges 11 or 12, West of 2nd Meridian, in the Provinee of Saskatchewan.		570,000 00	30,000-00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 131.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Shellbrook Westerly in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 131.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Shellbrook Westerly in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

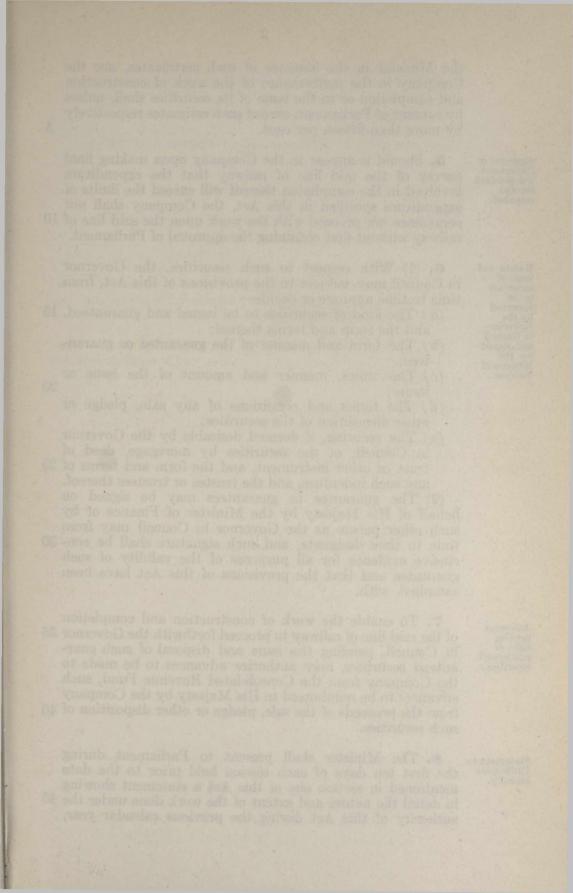
Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20

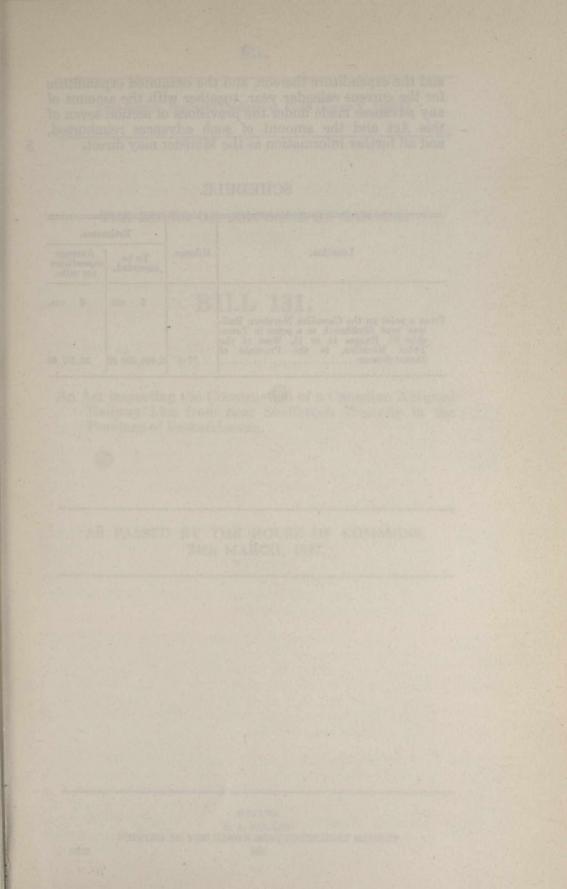
(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be con-30 clusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor 35 in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of 40 such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the 45 authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

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SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
ne to this approximate dealers		\$ cts.	\$ cts
From a point on the Canadian Northern Rail- way near Shellbrook to a point in Town- ship 50, Ranges 14 or 15, West of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan	77.0	2,480,000 00	32,207 0

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 131.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Shellbrook Westerly in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 131.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Shellbrook Westerly in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

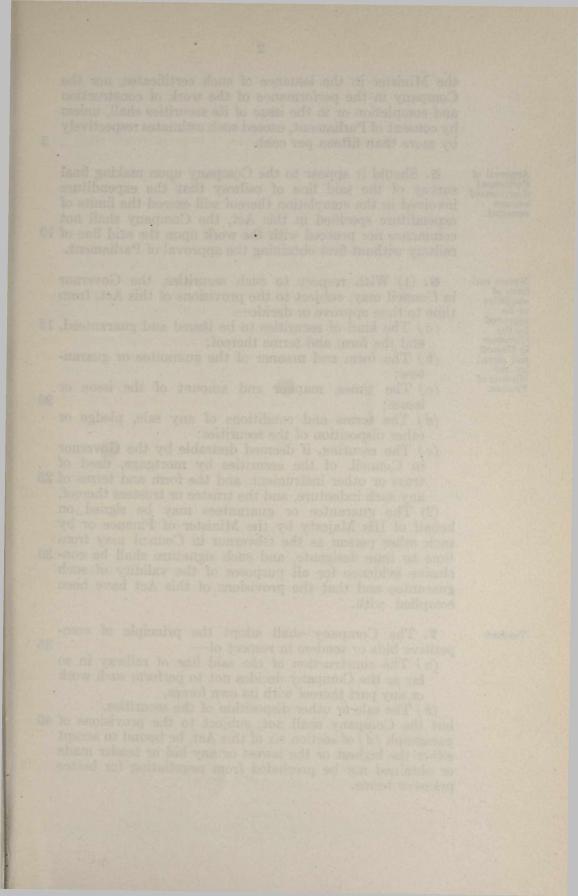
Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

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6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

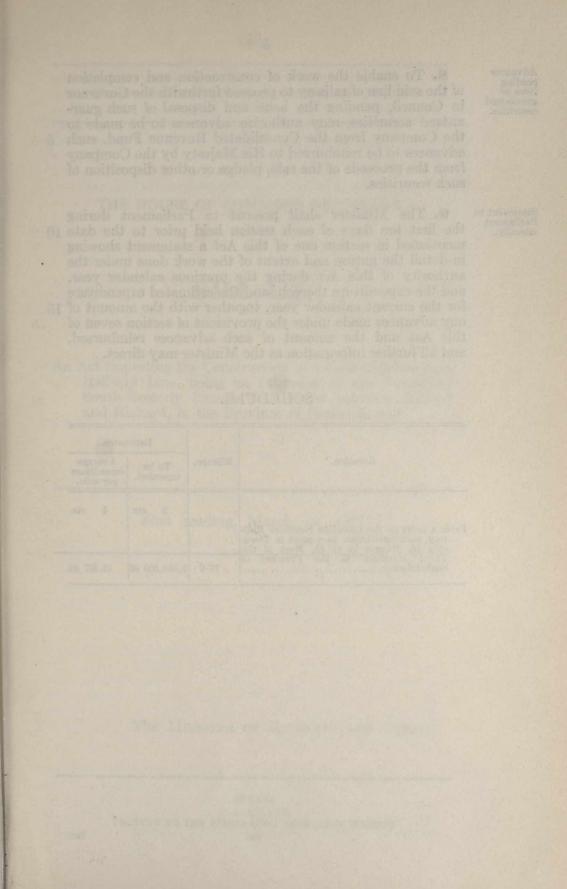
(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be con-30 clusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of— 35

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of 40 paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date 10 mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	(Incirca)	Estimates.	
	Mileage.	To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a solid as the Courtier Mathem Dail	Mindan	\$ cts.	\$ cts
From a point on the Canadian Northern Rail- way near Shellbrook to a point in Town- ship 50, Ranges 14 or 15, West of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan		2,480,000 00	32,207 0

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 132.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being an extension of the Turtleford South-Easterly Branch to a point between Hafford and Richard, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 132.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being an extension of the Turtleford South-Easterly Branch to a point between Hafford and Richard, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

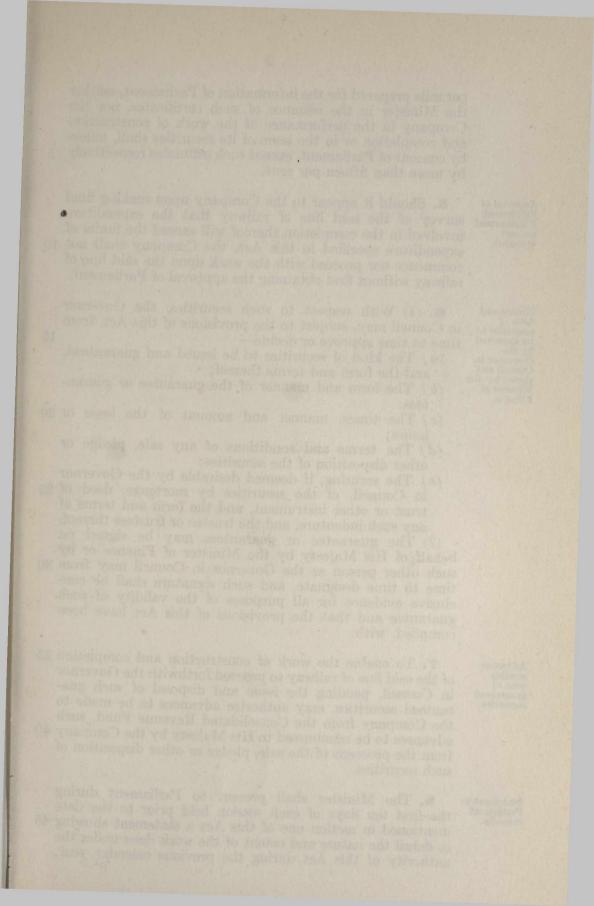
Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively 5 by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—15

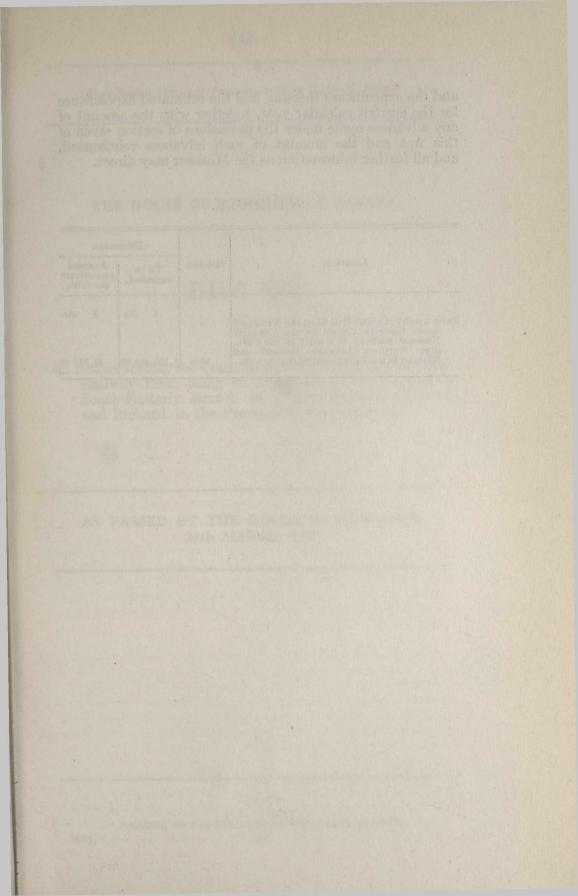
(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion 35 of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company 40 from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

S. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing 45 in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

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Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point at about Mile 67 on the Turtleford South Easterly Branch of the Canadian National Railway to a point on the Cana-		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
dian Northern between Hafford and Richard in the Province of Saskatchewan		1,130,000 00	31,742 00

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 132.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being an extension of the Turtleford South-Easterly Branch to a point between Hafford and Richard, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 132.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being an extension of the Turtleford South-Easterly Branch to a point between Hafford and Richard, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

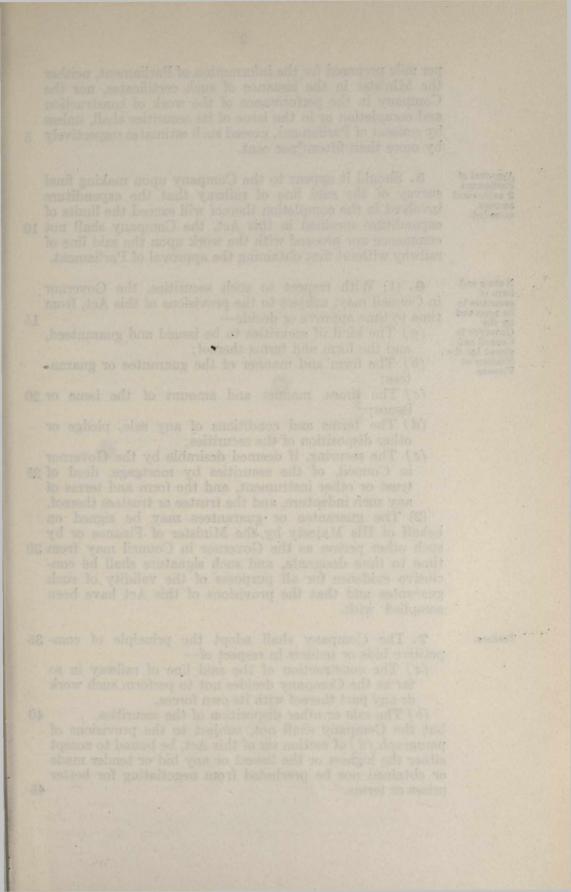
Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively 5 by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide-15

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof:

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees:

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues:

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

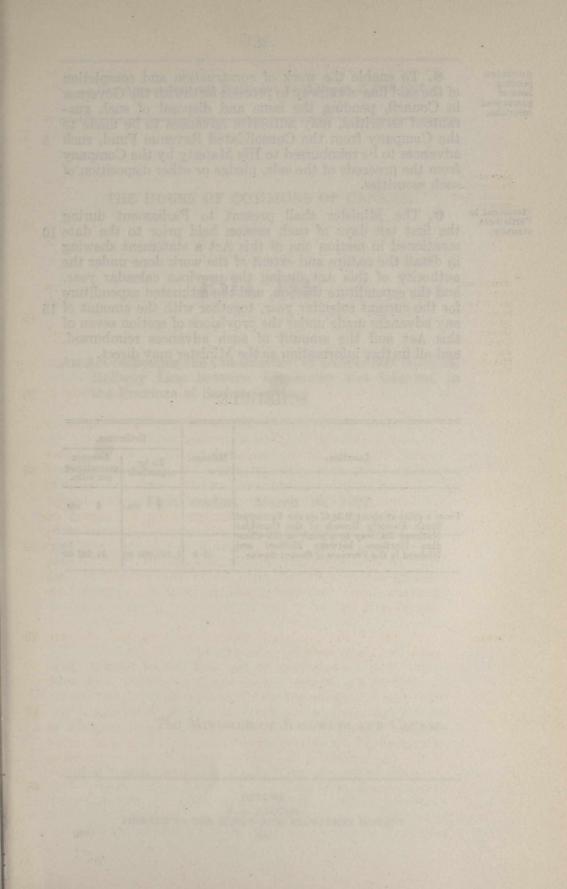
Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of com-35 petitive bids or tenders in respect of-

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

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(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better 45 prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. S. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date 10 mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point at about Mile 67 on the Turtleford South Easterly Branch of the Canadian National Railway to a point on the Cana-	and the second second	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
dian Northern between Hafford and Richard in the Province of Saskatchewan	35.6	1,130,000 00	31,742 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 133.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Kindersley and Glidden, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 133.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Kindersley and Glidden, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 line described August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

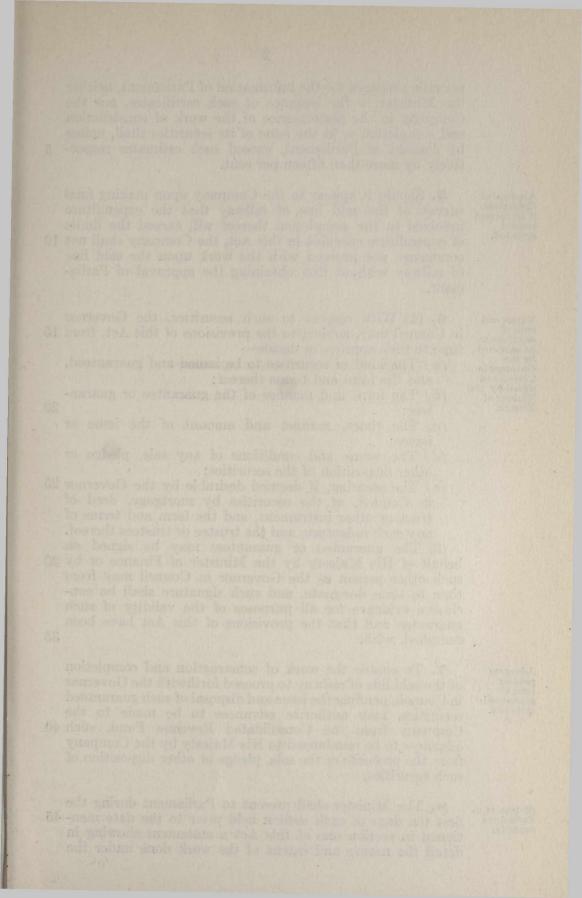
Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

Power to construct and complete in schedule.



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respec- 5 tively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

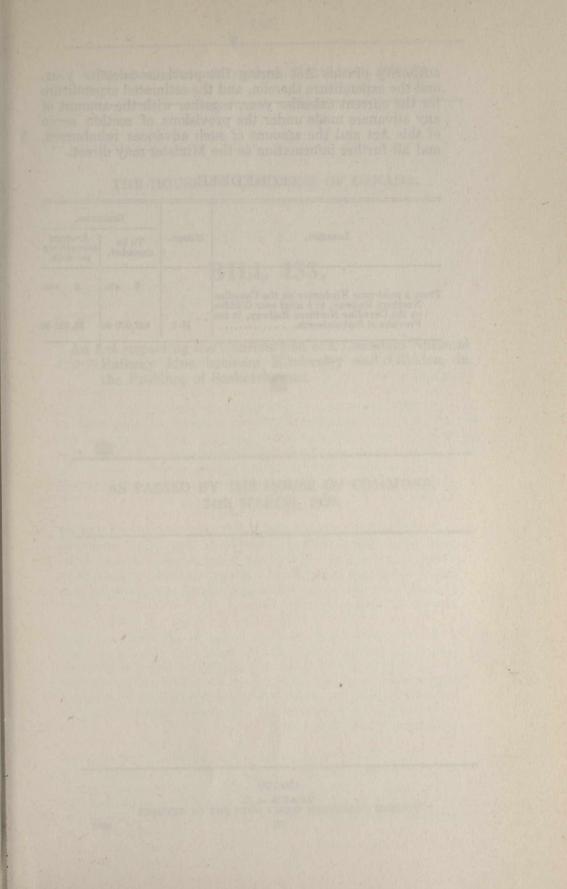
- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 40 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **S.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men- 45 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.



authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

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SCHEDULE.

Location.	Milage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Kindersley on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point near Glidden		\$ cts.	\$ cts
on the Canadian Northern Railway, in the Province of Saskatchewan	18.0	640,000 00	35,555 00

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 133.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Kindersley and Glidden, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 133.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Kindersley and Glidden, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 line described August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

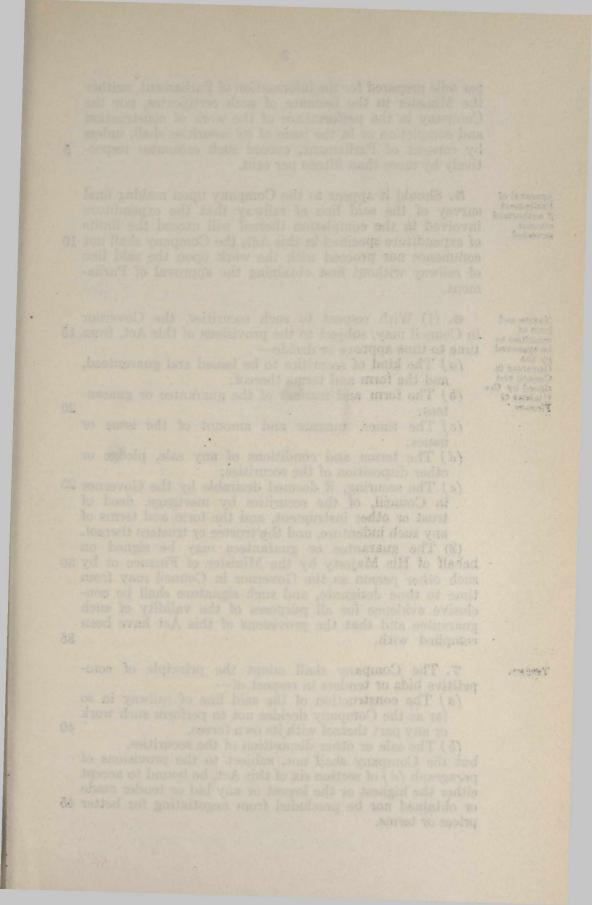
Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of **Finance**. 6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

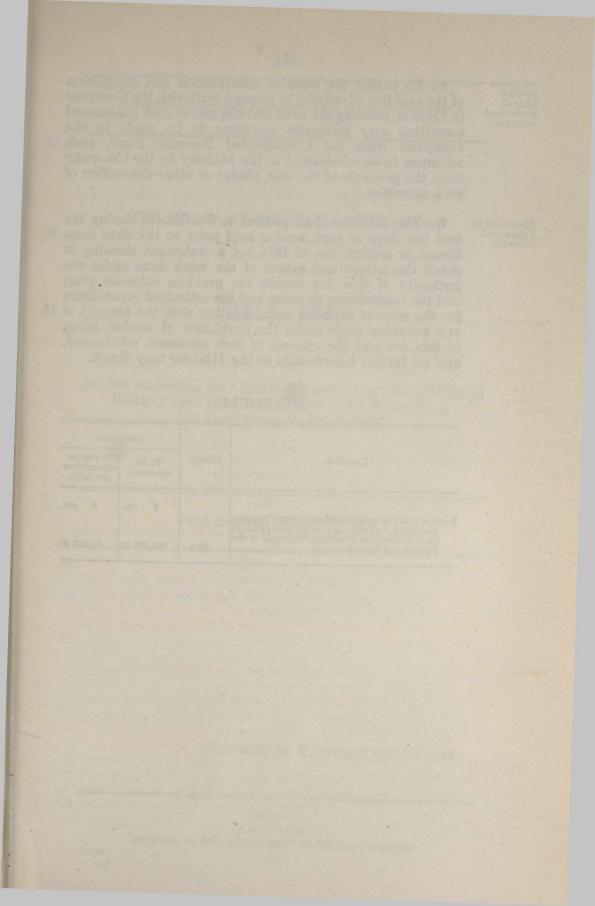
Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,
 40

or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better 45 prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	Milage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Kindersley on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point near Glidden		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
on the Canadian Northern Railway, in the Province of Saskatchewan	18.0	640,000 00	35,555 0

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 134.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Spruce Lake Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 134.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Spruce Lake Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issued securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

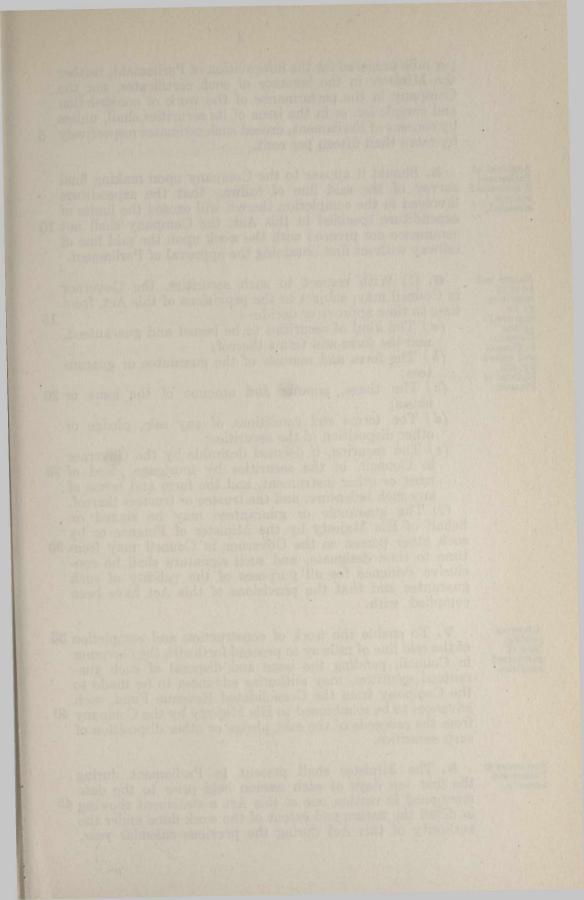
> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively **5** by more than fifteen per cent.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final

expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure

involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

Statement to

Parliament

annually.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion 35 of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company 40 from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

S. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing 45 in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

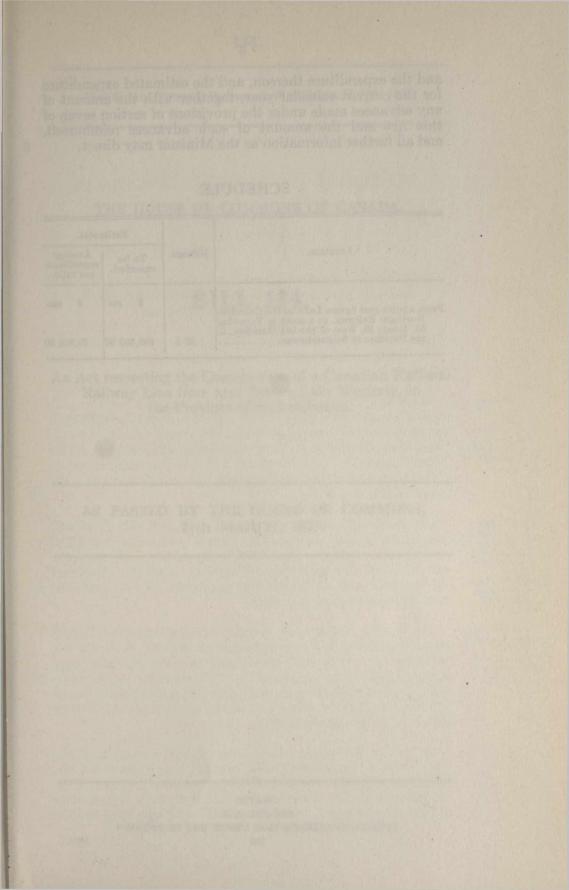
(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

5

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Spruce Lake on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point in Township		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
53, Range 25, West of the 3rd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan	29.5	990,000 00	33,559 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 134.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Spruce Lake Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may usue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 134.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Spruce Lake Westerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

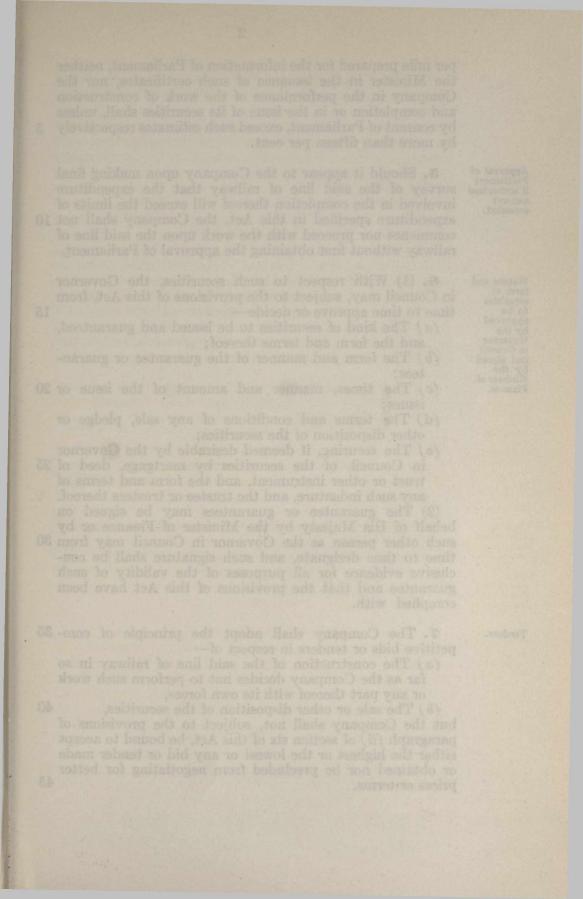
3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issued Governor in Council may authorize guarantee

thereof.



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final

expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of

survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure

involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of

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Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament. 6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from

time to time approve or decide-15 (a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof:

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees:

- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or 20 issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of 25 trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

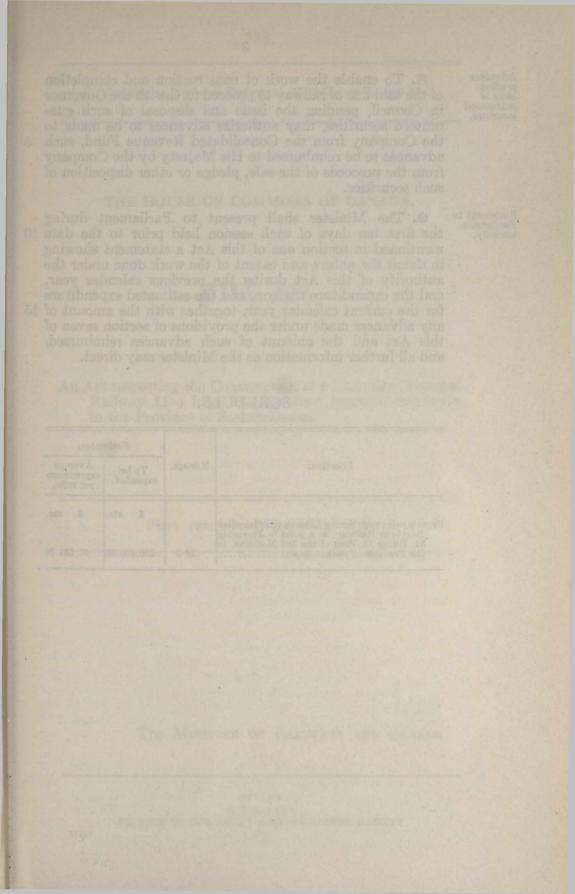
(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from 30 time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of com-35 petitive bids or tenders in respect of-

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better 45 prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

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Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date 10 mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Spruce Lake on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point in Township		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
53, Range 25, West of the 3rd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan	29.5	990,000 00	33,559 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 135.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Hudson Bay Junction Southerly in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 135.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Hudson Bay Junction Southerly, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

Company may issue Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Power to

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complete

schedule.

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line described in

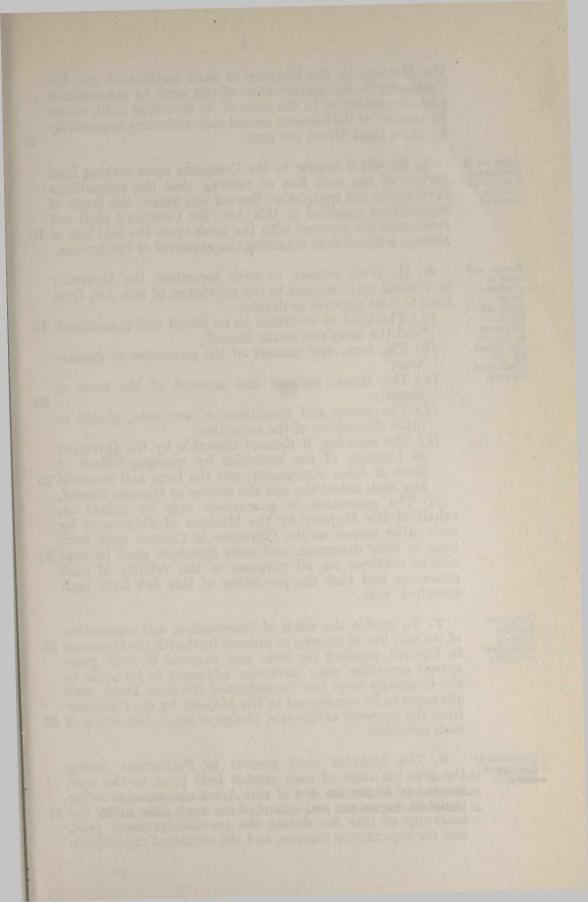
Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final

survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure

involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of

expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

5

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor 35 in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of 40 such securities.

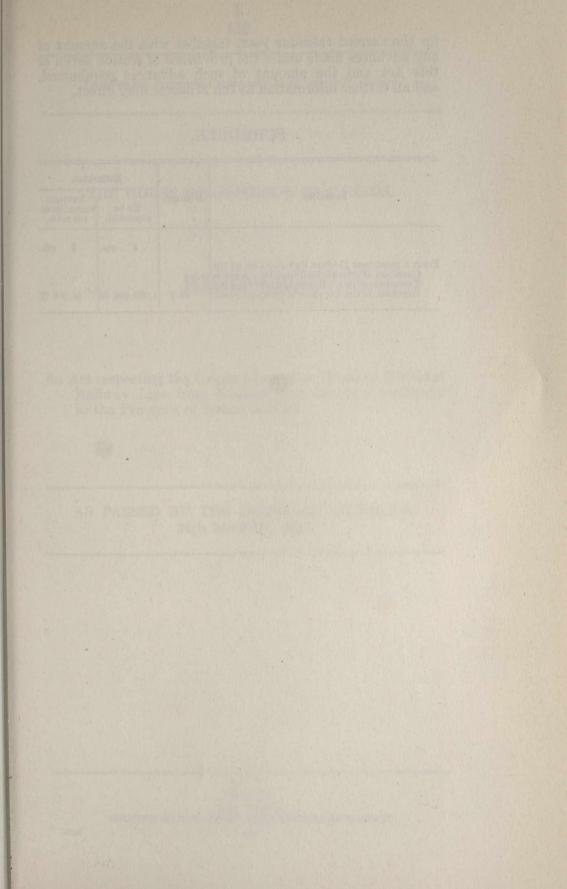
Statement to Parliament annually. **S.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the 45 authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be con-30 clusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.



for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
	Proventer a	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Hudson Bay Junction on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point in Townships 39 or 40, Range 5, West of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan.		1,088,000 00	34,000 00

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 135.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Hudson Bay Junction Southerly in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 135.

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1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

Company may issue Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

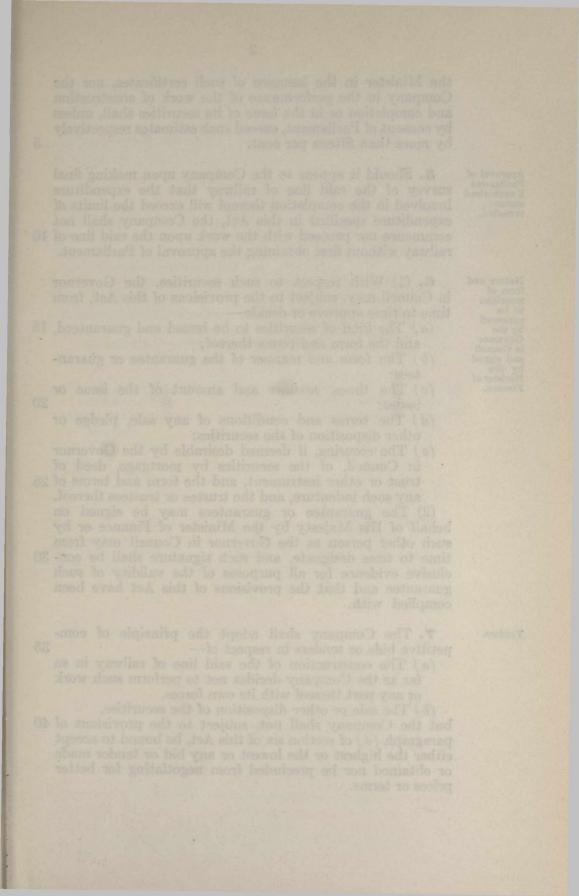
Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

> 3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

> 4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

5

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

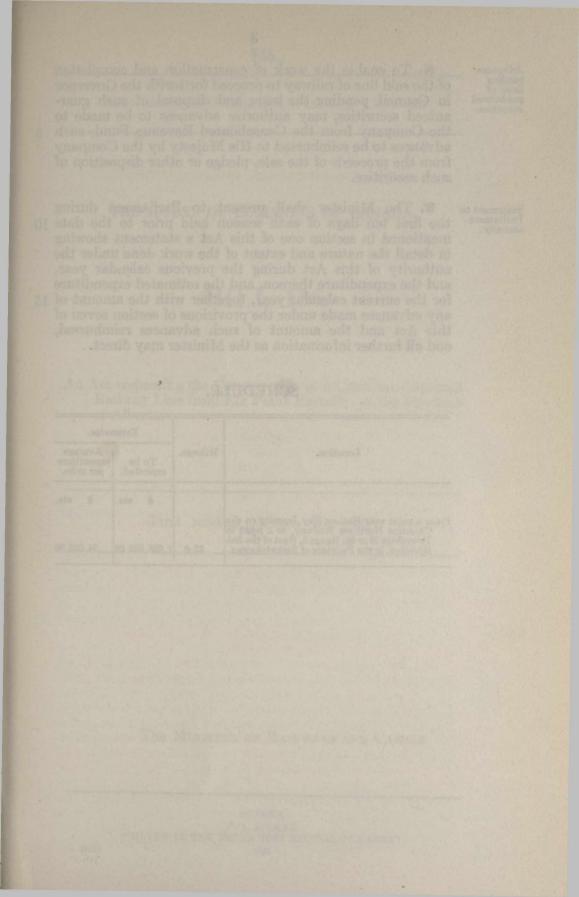
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Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of— 35

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of 40 paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date 10 mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
say sich fudentary, and the	resilice o	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Hudson Bay Junction on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point in Townships 39 or 40, Range 5, West of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan.		1,088,000 00	34,000 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 136.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Elk Point Easterly, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

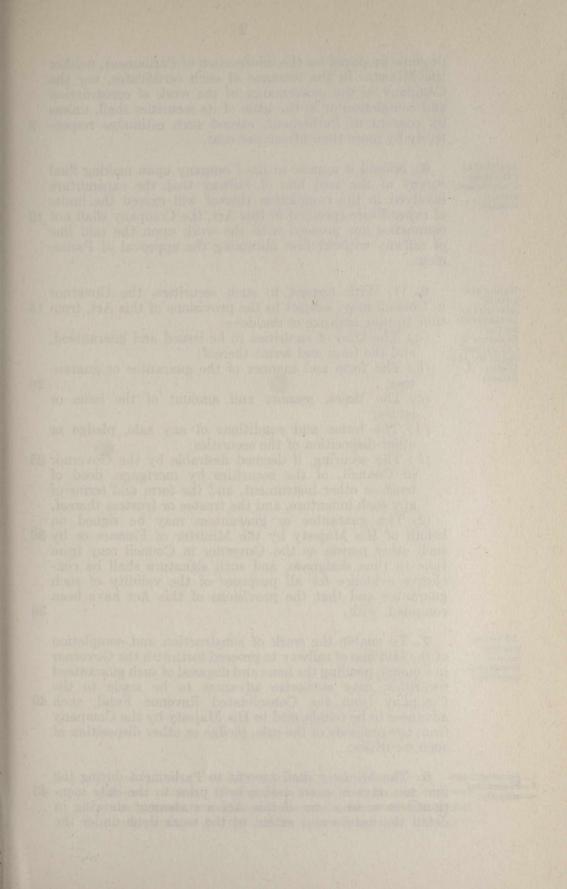
4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

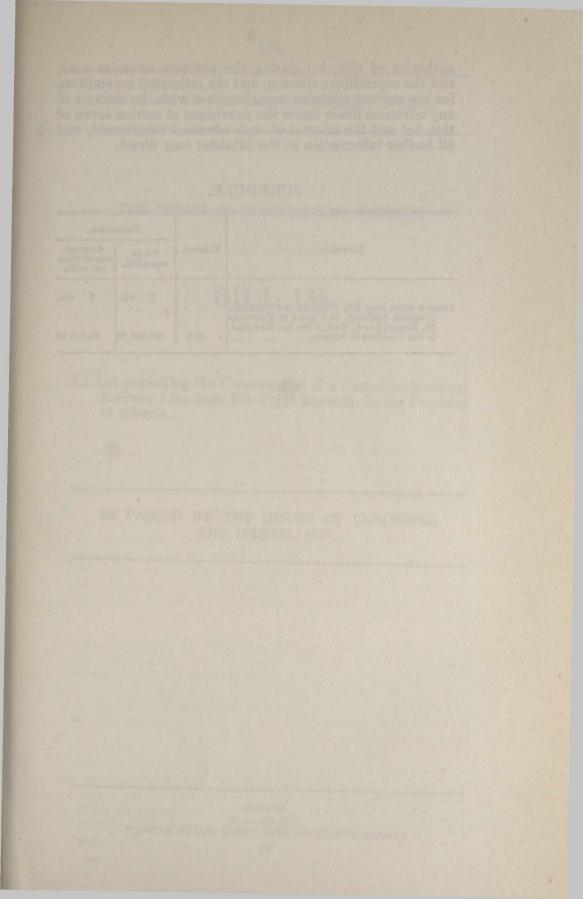
(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 40 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-45 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the



authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

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SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Elk Point on the Canadian National Railway, to a point in Township		\$ cts.	\$ cts
55, Ranges 3 or 4, West of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta	19.0	745,000 00	39,210 0

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 136.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Elk Point Easterly, in the Province of Alberta.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

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Power to construct and complete in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 line described August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

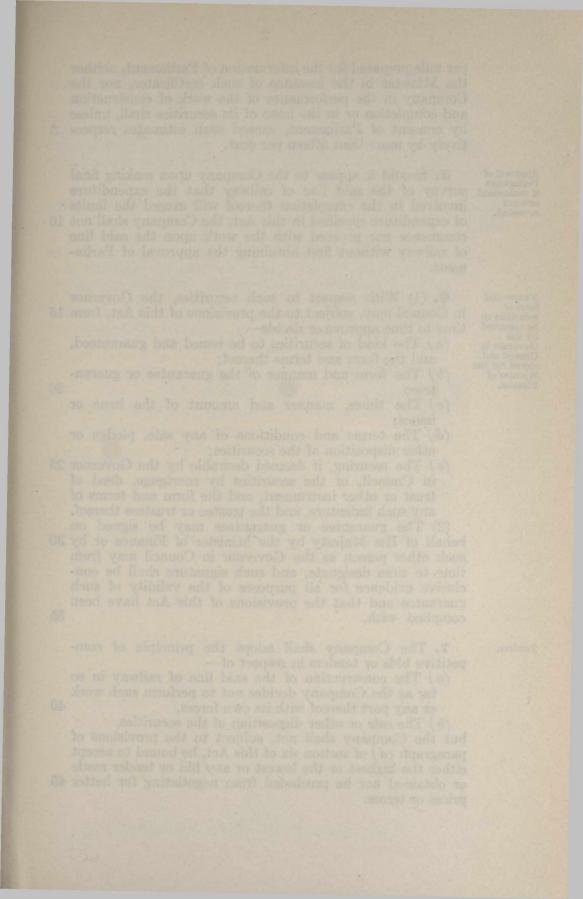
Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respec- 5 tively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

issues:

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

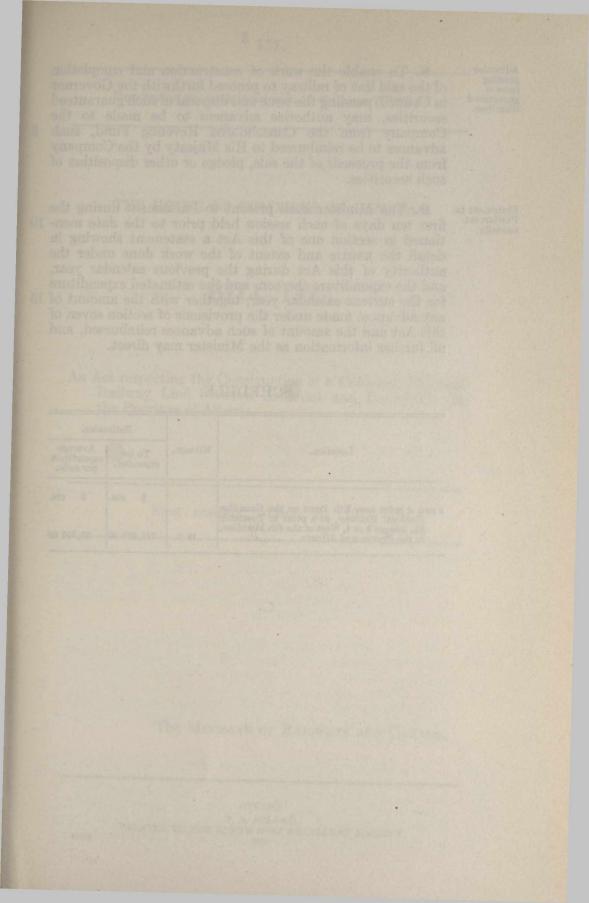
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Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,
 40

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better 45 prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such **5** advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Elk Point on the Canadian National Railway, to a point in Township	CO 645 44	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
55, Ranges 3 or 4, West of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta	19.0	745,000 00	39,210 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 137.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Ashmont and Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. 1927

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2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

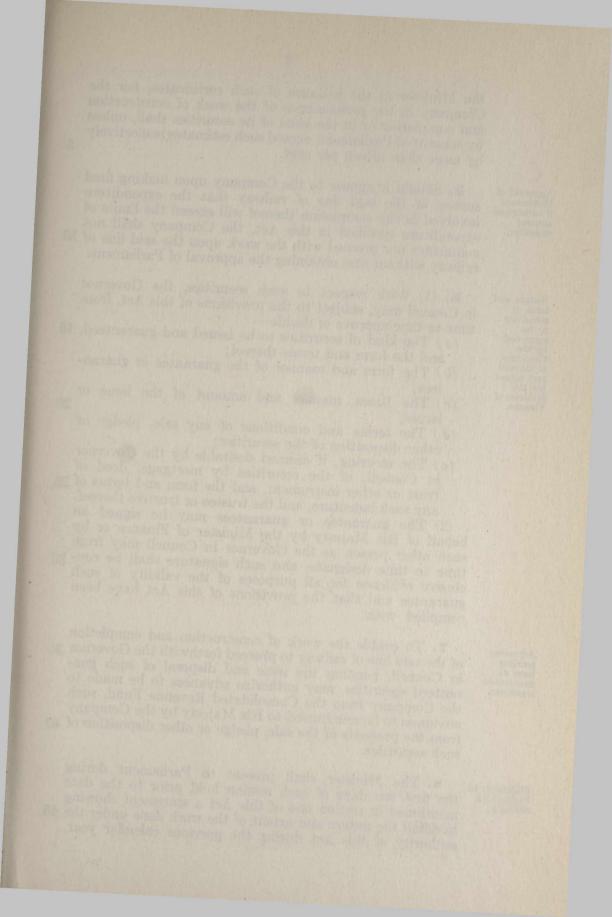
Mileage and cost are estimated only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final

survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure

involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of

expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

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Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

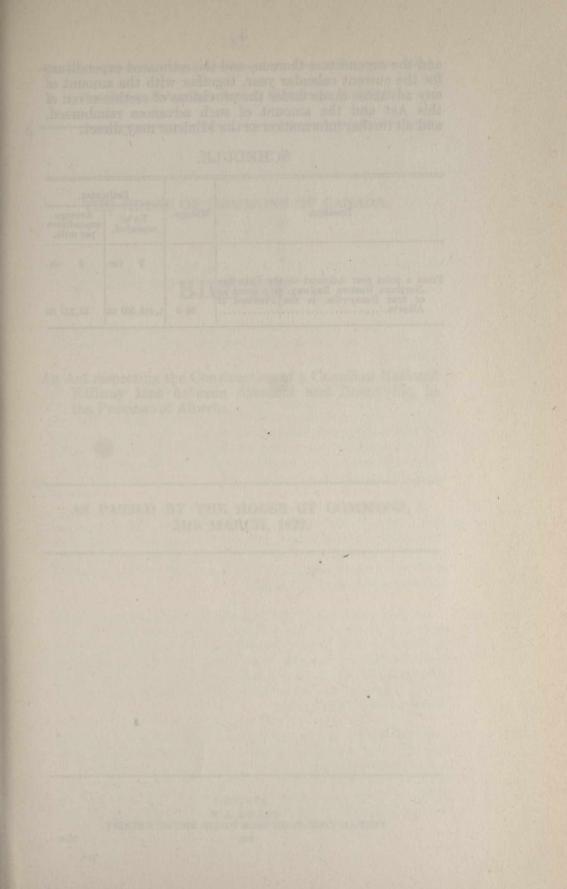
(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be con-30 clusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. 7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor 35 in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of 40 such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session hold prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the 45 authority of this Act during the previous calendar year,



and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a suist our Ashmost on the Constitu		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
From a point near Ashmont on the Canadian Northern Western Railway, to a point at or near Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.		1,415,000 00	37,237 00

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SCHEDULE.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 137.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Ashmont and Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 137.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Ashmont and Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company securities and may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal 15 and interest of such securities.

10

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimated only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 p.c.

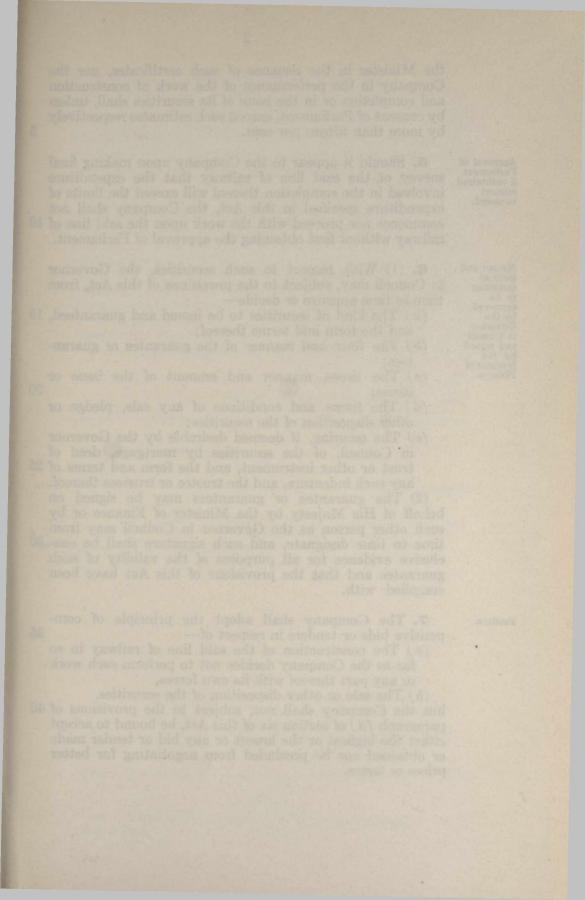
3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the 25 average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issuec Governor in Council may authorize guarantee

thereof.



the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final

survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure

involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of

expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of 10 railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

5

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. **6.** (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, 15 and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues; 20

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of 25 any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be con-30 clusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

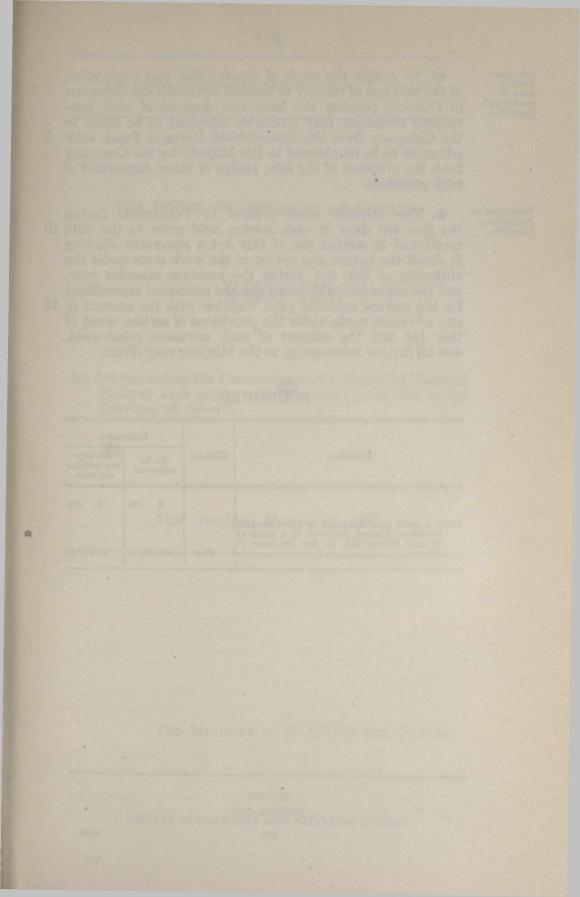
7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of— 35

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so

far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

b) The cale or other dignosition of the securi

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of 40 paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities. **S.** To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session hold prior to the date 10 mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

	Mileage.	Estimates.	
Location.		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
(2) The grantites of gue	Can berte	\$ cts.	\$ cts
From a point near Ashmont on the Canadian Northern Western Railway, to a point at or near Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.	38.0	1,415,000 00	37,237 0

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 138.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Bretona and Clover Bar, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 138.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Bretona and Clover Bar, in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

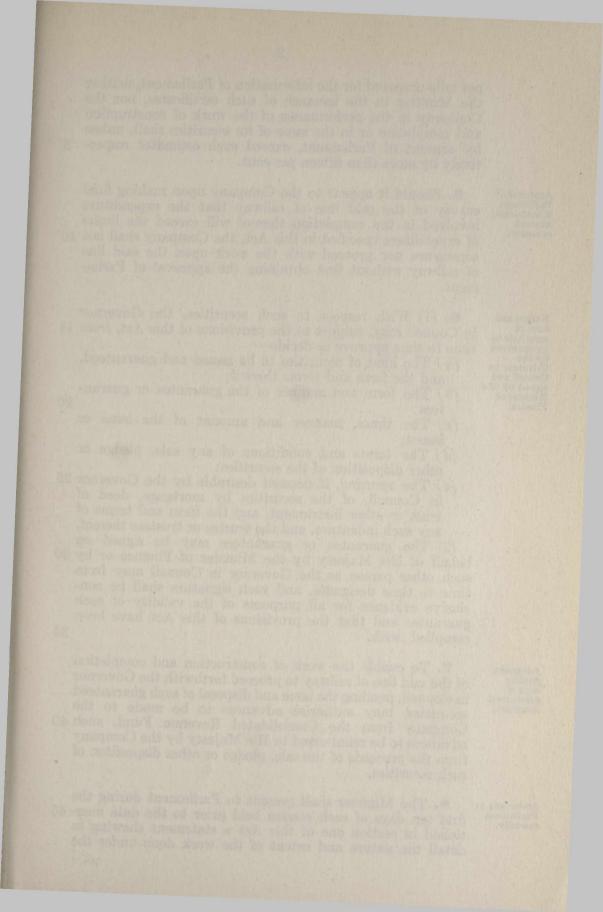
Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent. 1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act. 10

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respec- 5 tively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. 5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

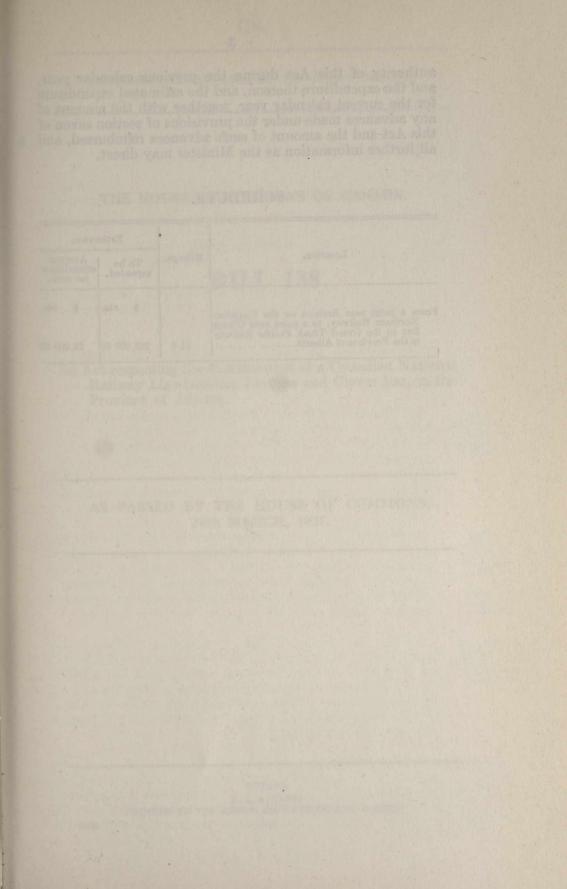
(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 40 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

S. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-45 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the



authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and 5 all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

	Mileage.	Estimates.	
Location.		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Bretona on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point near Clover	initian) Shirin (\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bar on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the Province of Alberta	11.0	319,000 00	29,000 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 138.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Bretona and Clover Bar, in the Province of Alberta.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 36708 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 138.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Bretona and Clover Bar, in the Province of Alberta.

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

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of 5 August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities securities and Governor in (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and 15 interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15 per cent.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon 20 estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and 25 the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

Company

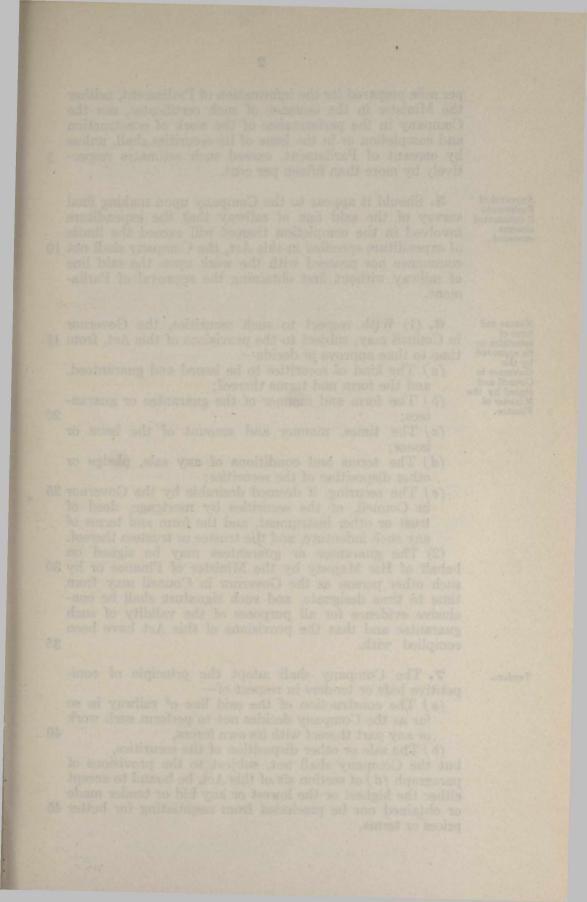
may issue

Council

may authorize

guarantee

thereof.



per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not 10 commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance. 6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from 15 time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

- (b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees; 20
- (c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;
- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;
- (e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor 25 in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by 30 such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. 35

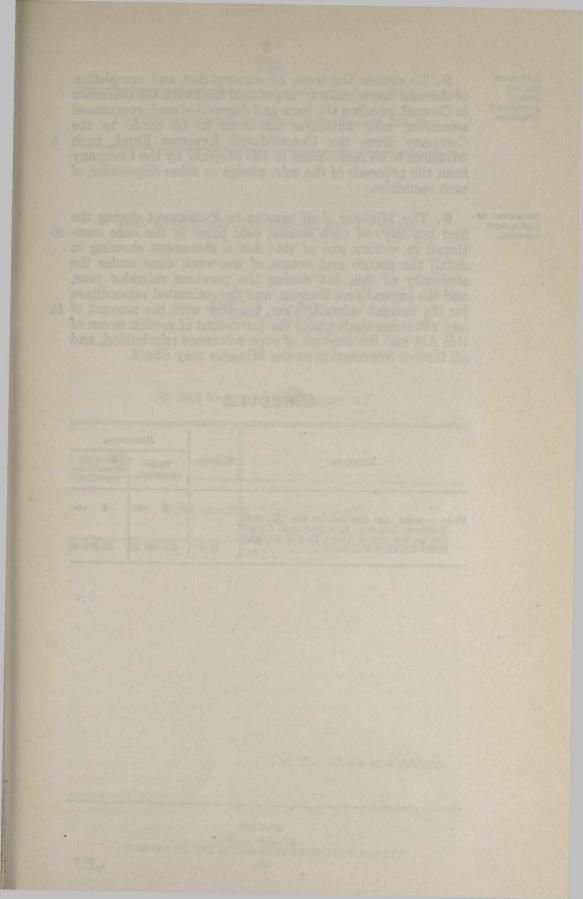
Tenders.

7. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,
 40

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better 45 prices or terms.



Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

S. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such 5 advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually. **9.** The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date men-10 tioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of 15 any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
From a point near Bretona on the Canadian Northern Railway, to a point near Clover	in the	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bar on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the Province of Alberta	11.0	319,000 00	29,000 00

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 139.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 139.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

R.S., c. 138, 1919, (1) c. 59, 1920, c. 56.

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

1. Section three of the Judges Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, as 5 enacted by section three of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1920, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

	Per annum
(a) The Chief Justice of Canada	\$15,000
(b) Six Puisne Judges each	12,000."

2. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty thereof: 15

Annuity to Judge attaining 75 years of age, or holding office for at least 10 years.

"21. If any Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, ceases to hold office by reason of his attaining, or having attained, the age of 75 years, His Majesty may, by Letters Patent under the great seal of Canada reciting that fact, grant unto such 20 Judge an annuity equal to that which he would then have been eligible to receive, if this Act had not been passed, and if he had at that time resigned his office; or, if he be not at that time eligible for the grant of any annuity, His Majesty may in like manner, if such Judge were appointed 25 to the said office before the passing of this Act, or if, having been appointed to the said office after the passing of this Act, he shall have continued in office as such Judge for a period of at least ten years, grant unto such Judge an annuity, equal to two-thirds of the salary annexed to the 30 office at the time when he ceased to hold it, to commence immediately and to continue thenceforth during his natural life.

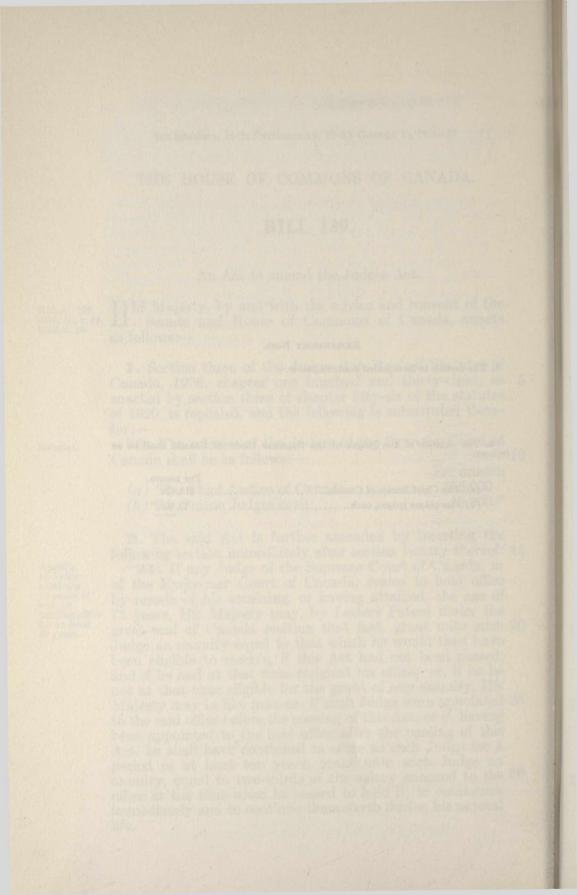
Salaries.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The section to be repealed reads as below:-

"3. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
(a) The Chief Justice of Canada	\$15,000
(b) Five puisne judges, each	12,000."



HE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 139.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 25th MARCH, 1927.

> OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 139.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

R.S., c. 138, 1919, (1) c. 59, 1920, c. 56. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section three of the Judges Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, as 5 enacted by section three of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1920, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Salaries.

"3. The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada shall be as follows:— 10 Per annum

		r er annum
(a) The Chie	f Justice of Canada	\$15,000
(1) Sim Dation	Tradara sa l	10,000 !!
(0) SIX Puisi	e Judges each	12,000."

2. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty thereof: 15

"21. If any Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, ceases to hold office by reason of his attaining, or having attained, the age of 75 years, His Majesty may, by Letters Patent under the great seal of Canada reciting that fact, grant unto such 20 Judge an annuity equal to that which he would then have been eligible to receive, if this Act had not been passed, and if he had at that time resigned his office; or, if he be not at that time eligible for the grant of any annuity, His Majesty may in like manner, if such Judge were appointed 25 to the said office before the passing of this Act, or if, having been appointed to the said office after the passing of this Act, he shall have continued in office as such Judge for a period of at least ten years, grant unto such Judge an annuity, equal to two-thirds of the salary annexed to the 30 office at the time when he ceased to hold it, to commence immediately and to continue thenceforth during his natural life.

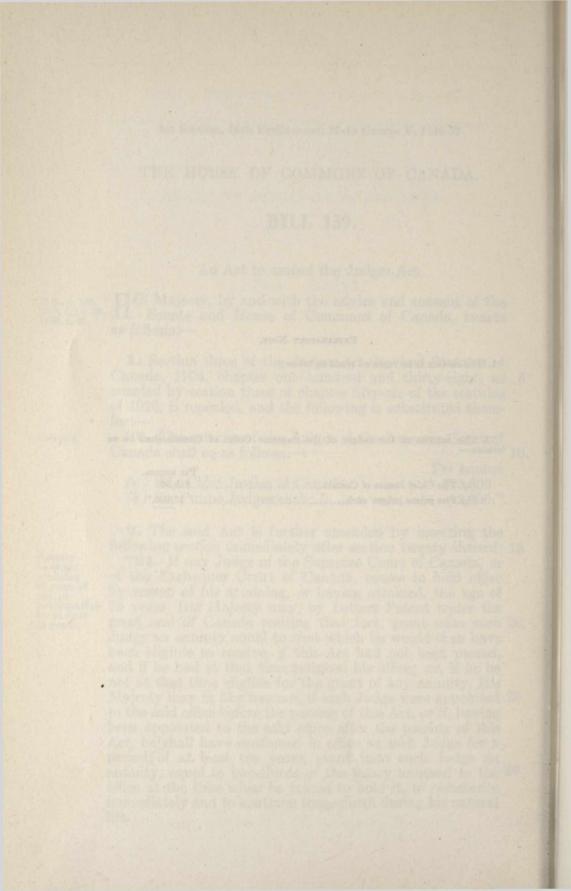
Annuity to Judge attaining 75 years of age, or holding office for at least 10 years.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The section to be repealed reads as below:-

"3. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada shall be as follows:--

	Per annum.
(a) The Chief Justice of Canada	\$15,000
(b) Five puisne judges each	. 12,000."



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 140.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 140.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

R.S., c. 140; 1920, c. 26. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section ten of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, is 5 amended by adding thereto the following:

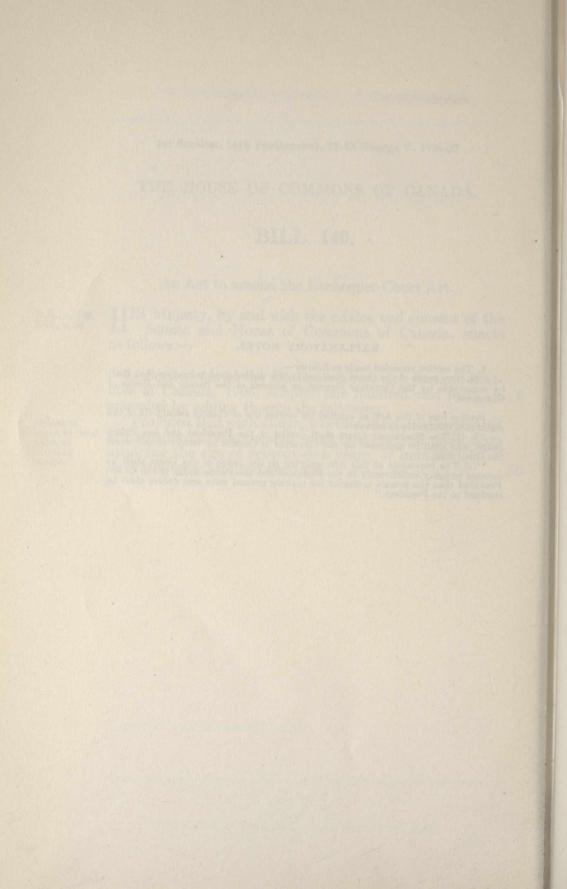
"Provided that each Judge, whether heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed, shall cease to hold office upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, or immediately, if he has already attained that age."

Judges to cease to hold office at 75 years of age.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The section amended reads as follows:— "10. The Judge of the Court shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons."

Section four of the Act, as enacted by section one of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1920, reads as follows:— "4. (1) The Exchequer Court shall consist of the President and one Puisne Judge, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council by letters patent under the Great Seal. "(2) The provisions of this Act applying to the Judge of the Court shall be deemed to apply indifferently to the President and the Puisne Judge of the Court: Provided that the powers conferred for making general rules and orders shall be confined to the President."



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 140.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 25th MARCH, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 140.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

R.S., c. 140; 1920, c. 26. HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

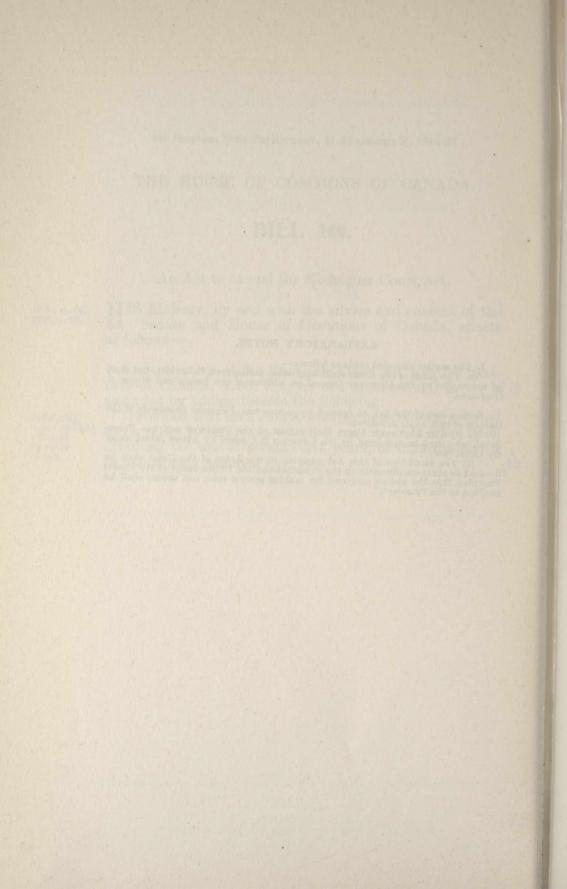
1. Section ten of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, is 5 amended by adding thereto the following:

Judges to cease to hold office at 75 years of age. "Provided that each Judge, whether heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed, shall cease to hold office upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, or immediately, if he has already attained that age."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The section amended reads as follows:— "10. The Judge of the Court shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons."

the Great Seal. "(2) The provisions of this Act applying to the Judge of the Court shall be deemed to apply indifferently to the President and the Puisne Judge of the Court: Provided that the powers conferred for making general rules and orders shall be confined to the President."



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 141.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 141.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

R.S., c. 139.

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

1. Section four of the Supreme Court Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine, 5 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"4. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice, to be called the Chief Justice of Canada, and six Puisne Judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council by letters patent under the Great Seal." 10

2. Section nine of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"Provided that each Judge, whether heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed, shall cease to hold office upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, or immediately, if 15 he has already attained that age."

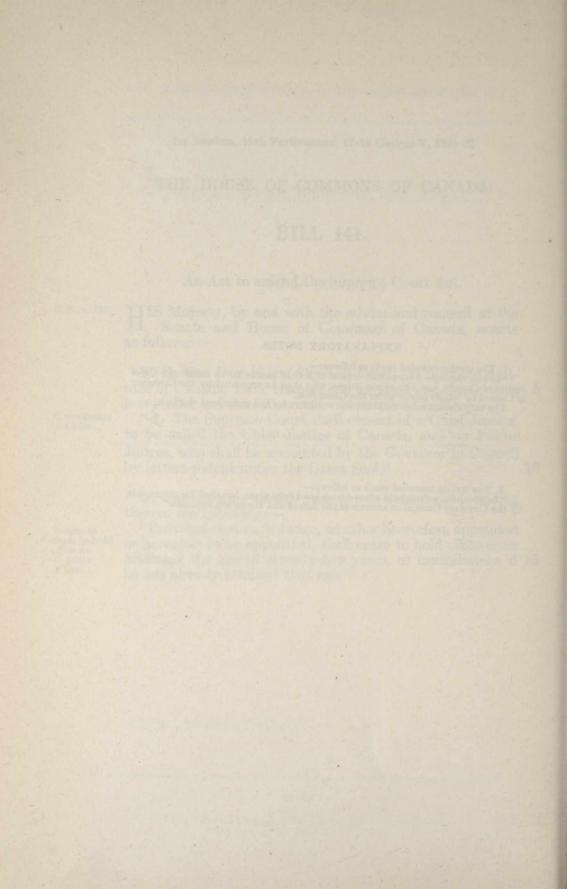
Constitution of Court.

Judges to cease to hold office at 75 years of age.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The section repealed reads as follows:—
 "4. The Supreme Court shall consist of a chief justice to be called the Chief
 Justice of Canada, and five puisne judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor
 in Council by letters patent under the Great Seal."
 The only change is by replacing the word five by the underlined word six.

2. The section amended reads as follows:— "9. The judges shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons."



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 141.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 25th MARCH, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 141.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

R.S., c. 139.

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

1. Section four of the Supreme Court Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine, 5 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Constitution of Court. "4. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice, to be called the Chief Justice of Canada, and six Puisne Judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council by letters patent under the Great Seal."

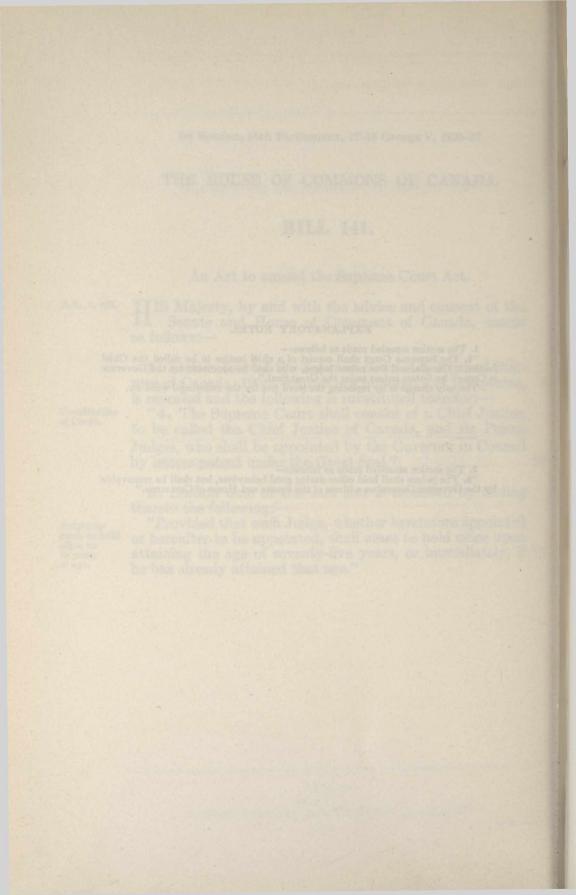
"Provided that each Judge, whether heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed, shall cease to hold office upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, or immediately, if 15 he has already attained that age."

Judges to cease to hold office at 75 years of age.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The section repealed reads as follows:—
 "4. The Supreme Court shall consist of a chief justice to be called the Chief
 Justice of Canada, and five puisne judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor
 in Council by letters patent under the Great Seal."
 The only change is by replacing the word five by the underlined word six.

2. The section amended reads as follows:— "9. The judges shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons."



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 142.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Steamships and to provide for the establishment of West Indies Service.

First reading, March 10, 1927.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 142.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Steamships and to provide for the establishment of West Indies Service.

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 Canadian National Steamships Act, 1927.

5

2. The Governor in Council may provide or arrange through the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, a company to be formed under the provisions of Part I of the *Companies' Act* (hereinafter called "the Company") for a mail, passenger and freight steamship or 10 motor ship service in accordance with the provisions of Part II of the West Indies Trade Agreement set forth in the schedule to *The West Indies Trade Agreement Act*, 1926.

Issue of securities.

Short title.

Power to establish West Indies Steamship

service

through

formed.

company to be

Guarantee by Dominion.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by Governor in Council. **3.** In connection with any service referred to in *The West Indies Trade Agreement*, the Company may, in addition 15 to any powers given to it by its charter or by the *Companies' Act*, create and issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities, hereinafter called "securities". The Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities 20 to an amount not exceeding, without the authority of Parliament, an aggregate of ten million dollars.

4. With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide— 25

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 2. The West Indies Trade Agreement will be found in the schedule to chapter 16 of the Statutes of Canada, 1926. Part II deals with the steamship services Articles IX to XI covering the service of the Eastern Group of islands, and Articles XIII to XVIII covering the Western Group. Shortly summarized,—Canada is to provide as soon as possible, or within fifteen months after the ratification of the agreement, the following service to the Eastern Group: fortnightly freight, passenger and mail service from Canadian Ports all the year round, calling each way at Bermuda and specified Eastern Islands, vessels to be between 5,000 and 6,000 tons, speed 12 knots, accommodating a specified number of passengers, with storage accommodation of not less than 10,000 cubic feet; also a fortnightly freight service for vessels of 4,300 ton capacity, 10 knots, calling at specified islands. For the Western Group a similar fortnightly service, calling each way at Bermuda, the Bahamas, and Jamaica, alternating with a fortnightly freight service between Canadian ports and Kingston, Jamaica, direct, passenger steamers to be similar in size to those proposed for the Eastern Group, ocean speed 14 knots. Treight steamers flo knots. Special provisions for refrigeration space for bananas. In the Western Group there is also provided a steamer operating on a fortnightly schedule connecting with other Western Group steamers between British Honduras and Kingston, Jamaica, capacity 1,000 tons, speed 10 knots, accommodation 20 first-class passengers, and cold storage. Freight rates on all services to be subject to the control of the Canadian Government.

SECTION 3. The new Company to be formed, as provided in section 2, is given power to issue securities which the Governor in Council may from time to time guarantee, both in respect of principal and interest, to an aggregate not exceeding, without the authority of Parliament, \$10,000,000.00.

SECTION 4. This section gives the Governor in Council control of the financing.

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

2

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The time, manner and amount of any issue or issues;

- (d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other 5 disposition of the securities:
- (e) The securing or indemnifying His Majesty in respect of such guarantee, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, 10 and the property to be mortgaged or charged, and the parties thereto.

5. The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance, or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time 15 to time designate for that purpose, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of any such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

6. The proceeds of any sale, pledge or other disposition 20 of the securities shall be deposited in a bank or banks to the credit of the Minister of Finance in trust for the Company and shall from time to time be released to the Company by the Minister of Finance in his discretion, to be applied in meeting expenditures made or indebtedness incurred in 25 Canada or elsewhere in connection with any part of the service mentioned or referred to in *The West Indies Trade Agreement*.

7. In consideration of the guarantee authorized by this Act, all the capital stock of the Company, including the 30 qualifying shares of the Directors (the certificates respecting which qualifying shares shall be endorsed in blank by the holders for the time being thereof and deposited with the Minister of Finance) shall be issued fully paid and nonassessable to His Majesty the King in the right of the 35 Dominion of Canada, represented by the Minister of Finance.

Powers of company to construct purchase or refit boats.

Power to transfer boats of Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited. 8. The Company may either contract for the construction of such steamships, motor ships or vessels (hereinafter called "boats") as may be necessary for the purpose of any 40 such service, or may purchase, charter or otherwise acquire the boats, or any of them, from other persons or companies, and may reconstruct, alter, refit, refurnish and provision any of the boats so as to meet the requirements of such service. The Governor in Council may arrange for the 45 transfer to the Company on a reasonable valuation and on terms approved by the Governor in Council of any boats

Signature to guarantee.

Proceeds of securities deposited to credit of Minister of Finance in trust for company.

Capital stock issued fully paid to His Majesty in the right of the Dominion. SECTION 5. This section provides for the signature of the guarantee and its effect.

SECTION 6. This section deals with the proceeds of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities, giving the Minister of Finance authority in his discretion to release amounts from such proceeds to the Company as and when required in connection with the above service.

SECTION 7. This section enables the Government by stock ownership to absolutely control the new Company, the whole of the capital stock being issued to His Majesty in consideration of the guarantee.

SECTION 8. This section enables the Company to either construct or otherwise acquire new boats, or to refit boats which are capable of being adapted to the service. It also makes provision for the taking over of some of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine boats which may be suitable. The Governor in Council reserves control over contracts in excess of \$500,000.00. now operated by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, which may be suitable for or may with alterations be adapted to the West Indies Service. All contracts or agreements involving an expenditure in excess of \$500,000 shall be subject to the approval of the Governor 5 in Council.

Approval of contracts.

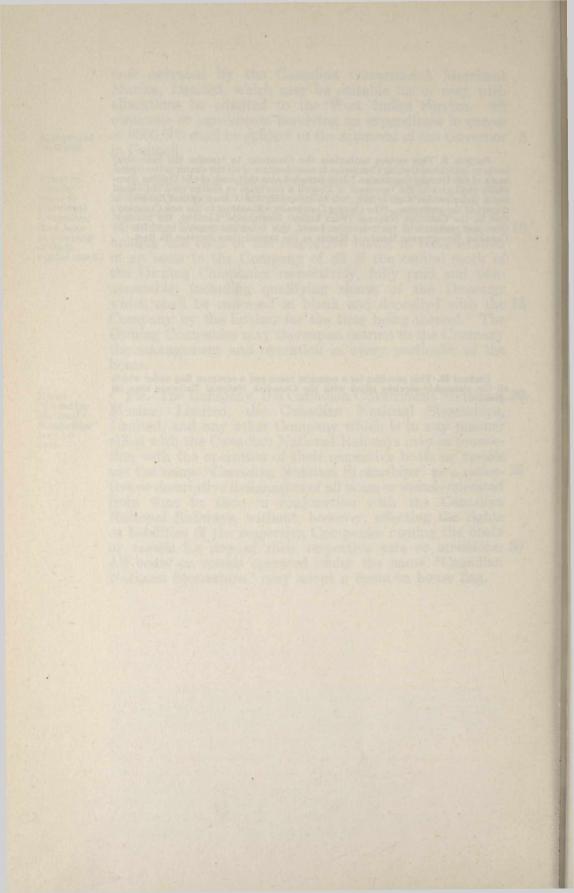
Power to transfer boats to individual companies, upon issue to company of their capital stock.

Name "Canadian M National M Steamships" L may be used. al

9. The boats when constructed or acquired by the Company may, if deemed desirable, be transferred by the Company to individual companies (hereinafter called "Owning Companies") to be formed for the purpose of 10 holding one each of the respective boats, in consideration of an issue to the Company of all of the capital stock of the Owning Companies respectively, fully paid and nonassessable, including qualifying shares of the Directors which shall be endorsed in blank and deposited with the 15 Company by the holders for the time being thereof. The Owning Companies may thereupon entrust to the Company the management and operation in every particular of the boats.

10. The Company, the Canadian Government Merchant 20 Marine, Limited, the Canadian National Steamships, Limited, and any other Company which is in any manner allied with the Canadian National Railways may in connection with the operation of their respective boats or vessels use the name "Canadian National Steamships" as a collec- 25 tive or descriptive designation of all boats or vessels operated from time to time in conjunction with the Canadian National Railways, without, however, affecting the rights or liabilities of the respective Companies owning the boats or vessels for any of their respective acts or omissions. 30 All boats or vessels operated under the name "Canadian National Steamships" may adopt a common house flag. SECTION 9. This section authorizes the Company to transfer the individual boats to individual Owning Companies in consideration of all the shares in the capital stock of the Owning Companies. It is intended also that each of the Owning Companies shall give to the Governor in Council a mortgage or charge upon individual boats under section 4 (e) of this Act to indemnify the Crown against liability in respect of the guarantee. The Owning Companies will entrust to the new Company, that is, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, the management and operation of the respective boats, this being the manner in which the Canadian Government Merchant Marine at the present time operates its fleet.

SECTION 10. This provides for a common name and a common flag under which all the steamship services allied with the Canadian National Railways may be operated.

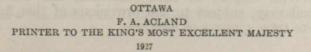


THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 142.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Steamships and to provide for the establishment of West Indies Service.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th MARCH, 1927.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 142.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Steamships and to provide for the establishment of West Indies Service.

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

Short title.

Power to establish West Indies Steamship service through company to be formed. 1. This Act may be cited as the Canadian National Steamships Act, 1927.

5

2. The Governor in Council may provide or arrange through the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, a company to be formed under the provisions of Part I of the *Companies' Act* (hereinafter called "the Company") for a mail, passenger and freight steamship or 10 motor ship service in accordance with the provisions of Part II of the West Indies Trade Agreement set forth in the schedule to *The West Indies Trade Agreement Act*, 1926.

Issue of securities.

Guarantee by Dominion.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by Governor in Council. **3.** In connection with any service referred to in *The West Indies Trade Agreement*, the Company may, in addition 15 to any powers given to it by its charter or by the *Companies' Act*, create and issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities, hereinafter called "securities". The Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities 20 to an amount not exceeding, without the authority of Parliament, an aggregate of ten million dollars.

4. With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide— 25

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SECTION 2. The West Indies Trade Agreement will be found in the schedule to chapter 16 of the Statutes of Canada, 1926. Part II deals with the steamship services Articles IX to XI covering the service of the Eastern Group of islands, and Articles XIII to XVIII covering the Western Group. Shortly summarized,—Canada is to provide as soon as possible, or within fifteen months after the ratification of the agreement, the following service to the Eastern Group: fortnightly freight, passenger and mail service from Canadian Ports all the year round, calling each way at Bermuda and specified Eastern Islands, vessels to be between 5,000 and 6,000 tons, speed 12 knots, accommodating a specified number of passengers, with storage accommodation of not less than 10,000 cubic feet; also a fortnightly freight service for vessels of 4,300 ton capacity, 10 knots, calling each way at Bermuda, the Bahamas, and Jamaica, alternating with a fortnightly freight service between Canadian ports and Kingston, Jamaica, direct, passenger steamers to be similar in size to those proposed for the Eastern Group, ocean speed 14 knots. Freight steamers 10 knots. Special provisions for refrigeration space for bananas. In the Western Group there is also provided a steamer operating on a fortnightly schedule connecting with other Western Group steamers between British Honduras and Kingston, Jamaica, capacity 1,000 tons, speed 10 knots, accommodation 20 first-dass passengers, and cold storage. Freight rates on all services to be subject to the control of the Canadian Government.

SECTION 3. The new Company to be formed, as provided in section 2, is given power to issue securities which the Governor in Council may from time to time guarantee, both in respect of principal and interest, to an aggregate not exceeding, without the authority of Parliament, \$10,000,000.00.

SECTION 4. This section gives the Governor in Council control of the financing.

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof:

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees:

(c) The time, manner and amount of any issue or issues:

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities:

5

(e) The securing or indemnifying His Majesty in respect of such guarantee, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, 10 and the property to be mortgaged or charged, and the parties thereto.

5. The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance, or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time 15 to time designate for that purpose, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of any such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

6. The proceeds of any sale, pledge or other disposition 20 of the securities shall be deposited in a bank or banks to the credit of the Minister of Finance in trust for the Company and shall from time to time be released to the Company by the Minister of Finance in his discretion, to be applied in meeting expenditures made or indebtedness incurred in 25 Canada or elsewhere in connection with any part of the service mentioned or referred to in *The West Indies Trade Agreement*.

7. In consideration of the guarantee authorized by this Act, all the capital stock of the Company, including the 30 qualifying shares of the Directors (the certificates respecting which qualifying shares shall be endorsed in blank by the holders for the time being thereof and deposited with the Minister of Finance) shall be issued fully paid and nonassessable to His Majesty the King in the right of the 35 Dominion of Canada, represented by the Minister of Finance.

S. The Company may either contract for the construction

called "boats") as may be necessary for the purpose of any 40

of such steamships, motor ships or vessels (hereinafter

such service, or may purchase, charter or otherwise acquire the boats, or any of them, from other persons or companies, and may reconstruct, alter, refit, refurnish and provision

any of the boats so as to meet the requirements of such

transfer to the Company on a reasonable valuation and on

terms approved by the Governor in Council of any boats

service. The Governor in Council may arrange for the 45

Powers of company to construct purchase or refit boats.

Power to transfer boats of Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited.

Signature to guarantee.

Proceeds of securities deposited to credit of Minister of Finance in trust for company.

Capital stock issued fully paid to His Majesty in the right of the Dominion. SECTION 5. This section provides for the signature of the guarantee and its effect.

SECTION 6. This section deals with the proceeds of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities, giving the Minister of Finance authority in his discretion to release amounts from such proceeds to the Company as and when required in connection with the above service.

SECTION 7. This section enables the Government by stock ownership to absolutely control the new Company, the whole of the capital stock being issued to His Majesty in consideration of the guarantee.

SECTION 8. This section enables the Company to either construct or otherwise acquire new boats, or to refit boats which are capable of being adapted to the service. It also makes provision for the taking over of some of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine boats which may be suitable. The Governor in Council reserves control over contracts in excess of \$500,000.00. now operated by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, which may be suitable for or may with alterations be adapted to the West Indies Service. All contracts or agreements involving an expenditure in excess of \$500,000 shall be subject to the approval of the Governor 5 in Council.

Approval of contracts.

Tenders.

Power to transfer

boats to individual

companies,

upon issue to company

of their

9. The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction, reconstruction or alteration of the said boats, or any of them, in so far as the Company 10 decides not to perform such work or any part thereof . with its own forces.

(b) The sale or other disposition of the securities, but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of section four of this Act. be bound to 15 accept either the highest or the lowest, or any bid or tender made or obtained, nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

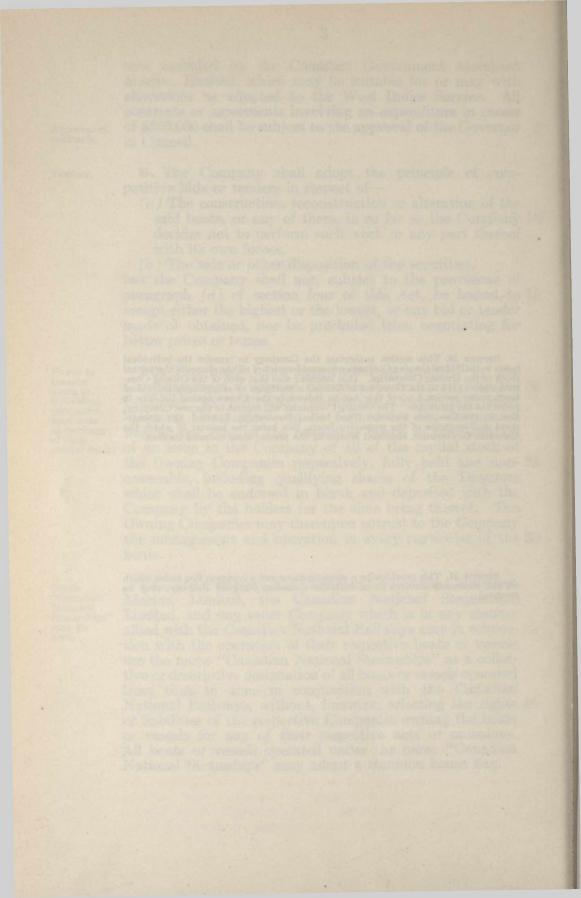
10. The boats when constructed or acquired by the Company may, if deemed desirable, be transferred by the 20 Company to individual companies (hereinafter called "Owning Companies") to be formed for the purpose of holding one each of the respective boats, in consideration capital stock, of an issue to the Company of all of the capital stock of the Owning Companies respectively, fully paid and non-25 assessable, including qualifying shares of the Directors which shall be endorsed in blank and deposited with the Company by the holders for the time being thereof. The Owning Companies may thereupon entrust to the Company the management and operation in every particular of the 30 boats.

Name "Canadian National Steamships" may be used.

11. The Company, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, the Canadian National Steamships, Limited, and any other Company which is in any manner allied with the Canadian National Railways may in connec- 35 tion with the operation of their respective boats or vessels use the name "Canadian National Steamships" as a collective or descriptive designation of all boats or vessels operated from time to time in conjunction with the Canadian National Railways, without, however, affecting the rights 40 or liabilities of the respective Companies owning the boats or vessels for any of their respective acts or omissions. All boats or vessels operated under the name "Canadian National Steamships" may adopt a common house flag.

SECTION 10. This section authorizes the Company to transfer the individual boats to individual Owning Companies in consideration of all the shares in the capital stock of the Owning Companies. It is intended also that each of the Owning Companies shall give to the Governor in Council a mortgage or charge upon individual boats under section 4 (e) of this Act to indemnify the Crown against liability in respect of the guarantee. The Owning Companies will entrust to the new Company, that is, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, the management and operation of the respective boats, this being the manner in which the Canadian Government Merchant Marine at the present time operates its fleet.

SECTION 11. This provides for a common name and a common flag under which all the steamship services allied with the Canadian National Railways may be operated.



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 143.

An Act to amend "An Act respecting The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company."

First reading, March 11, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. THORSON.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 143.

An Act to amend "An Act respecting The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company."

Preamble. 1903, c. 86; 1905, c. 62; 1910, c. 71. WHEREAS The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") has by its petition prayed for an act empowering it to extend its operations as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore 5 His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Company is authorized to purchase, acquire, take over and accept a conveyance from The Manitoba 10 Great Northern Railway Company, upon such terms and conditions as may hereafter be agreed upon by and between the said Companies, of the existing constructed lines of the said The Manitoba Great Northern Railway Company, namely (1) from the town of Morden in the province of 15 Manitoba southeasterly to a point on the international boundary in range four (4) west of the principal meridian in the said province and (2) from the station of West Gretna in the said province to a point on the said international boundary in range one (1) west of the said principal 20 meridian, together with all lands, plant, equipment, works and other real or personal property of the said The Manitoba Great Northern Railway Company used in any way for the purposes of the said lines or in connection therewith, and also all rights and powers of the said The Manitoba 25 Great Northern Railway Company under its said act of incorporation, to hold, own and operate the said lines, and the said property, to the end and intent that the Company may take over and assume the ownership and operation of the said lines and property as its own undertaking. 30

Company authorized to take over certain lines.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 143.

An Act to amend "An Act respecting The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company."

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st APRIL, 1927.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 143.

An Act to amend "An Act respecting The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company."

WHEREAS The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's

Preamble. 1903, c. 86; 1905, c. 62; 1910, c. 71.

W Bay Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") has by its petition prayed for an act empowering it to extend its operations as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore **5** His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Company is authorized to enter into an agreement to purchase, acquire, take over and accept 10 a conveyance from The Manitoba Great Northern Railway Company, upon such terms and conditions as may hereafter be agreed upon by and between the said Companies, of the existing constructed lines of the said The Manitoba Great Northern Railway Company, 15 namely (1) from the town of Morden in the province of Manitoba southeasterly to a point on the international boundary in range four (4) west of the principal meridian in the said province and (2) from the station of West Gretna in the said province to a point on the said inter-20 national boundary in range one (1) west of the said principal meridian, together with all lands, plant, equipment, works and other real or personal property of the said The Manitoba Great Northern Railway Company used in any way for the purposes of the said lines or in connection therewith, 25 and also all rights and powers of the said The Manitoba Great Northern Railway Company under its said act of incorporation, to hold, own and operate the said lines, and the said property, to the end and intent that the Company may take over and assume the ownership and operation 30 of the said lines and property as its own undertaking.

Company authorized to take over certain lines.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 144.

An Act respecting The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.

First reading, March 11, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. THORSON.

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 144.

An Act respecting The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.

Preamble.

Man., 1903, c. 59; Man., 1909, c. 92.

"the Company".

Undertaking declared for the general advantage of Canada.

Act of incorporation to be operative. WHEREAS The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the province of Manitoba, being chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1903 as amended by chapter ninety-two of the statutes of 1909, 5 and that it was thereby authorized to build and operate a railway as therein mentioned; and has prayed that its works and undertakings be declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, 10 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

1. In this act the expression "the Company" means the body corporate and politic heretofore created by the act 15 mentioned in the preamble under the name of The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.

2. The works which the Company, by its said act of incorporation, is empowered to undertake and operate, and the undertaking of the Company, are hereby declared to 20 be works for the general advantage of Canada.

3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed in any way to affect or render inoperative any of the provisions of the said act of incorporation, which authorized the Company to undertake, own and operate the said works 25 as aforesaid, but hereafter the said works and undertaking shall be subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, and the Company shall have and continue to have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges conferred and imposed upon it by the said Acts and by any 30 other acts of the Legislature of the province of Manitoba heretofore enacted, provided that the said acts are not inconsistent with this act.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 144.

An Act respecting The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th APRIL, 1927.

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OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 144.

An Act respecting The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.

Preamble.

Man., 1903, c. 59; Man., 1909, c. 92.

"the Company".

Undertaking declared for the general advantage of Canada.

Act of incorporation to be operative. WHEREAS The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the province of Manitoba, being chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1903 as amended by chapter ninety-two of the statutes of 1909, 5 and that it was thereby authorized to build and operate a railway as therein mentioned; and has prayed that its works and undertakings be declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, 10 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

1. In this act the expression "the Company" means the body corporate and politic heretofore created by the act 15 mentioned in the preamble under the name of The Midland Railway Company of Manitoba.

2. The works which the Company, by its said act of incorporation, is empowered to undertake and operate, and the undertaking of the Company, are hereby declared to 20 be works for the general advantage of Canada.

3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed in any way to affect or render inoperative any of the provisions of the said act of incorporation, which authorized the Company to undertake, own and operate the said works 25 as aforesaid, but hereafter the said works and undertaking shall be subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, and the Company shall have and continue to have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges conferred and imposed upon it by the said Acts and by any 30 other acts of the Legislature of the province of Manitoba heretofore enacted, provided that the said acts are not inconsistent with *The Railway Act*, 1919.

1919, c. 68.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 145.

An Act to incorporate Thousand Islands International Bridge Corporation.

First reading, March 14, 1927.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. Edwards (Ottawa).

OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1927

145.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 145.

An Act to incorporate Thousand Islands International Bridge Corporation.

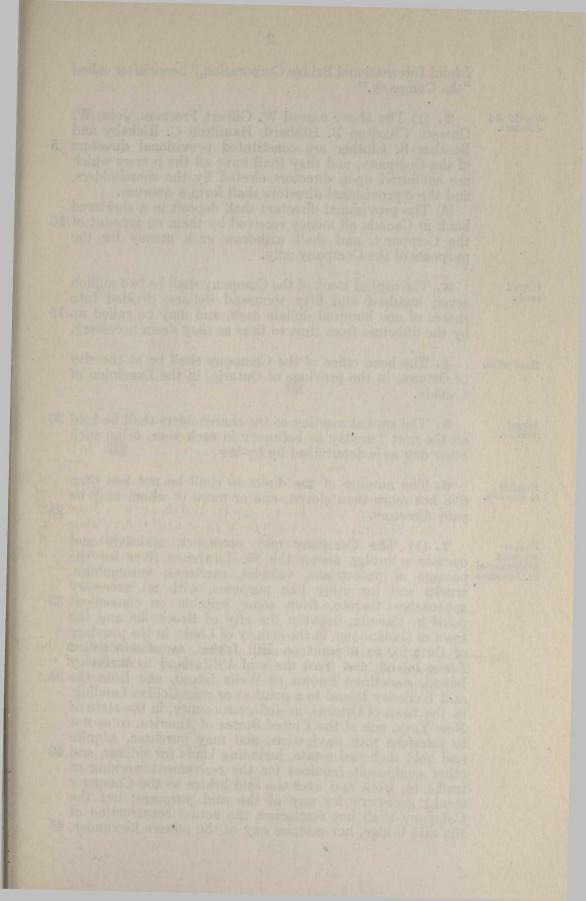
Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a bridge across the St. Lawrence river, for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, automobiles, 5 trucks, and for any other like purposes, with all necessary approaches thereto, from some suitable or convenient point in Canada, between the city of Brockville and the town of Gananoque, in the county of Leeds, in the province of Ontario, to a point on Hill Island, sometimes called 10 Larue Island, and from the said Hill Island to Wellesley Island, sometimes known as Wells Island, and from the said Wellesley Island to a point at or near Collins Landing, in the town of Orleans, in Jefferson county, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, and it is 15 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. W. Gilbert Freeman, of the city of Albany, in the 20 state of New York, capitalist; John W. Garrett, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, investment bond broker; Charlton B. Hibbard, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, investment bond broker; Hamilton C. Rickaby, of the city of New York, in the state 25 of New York, attorney at law, and Beecher S. Clother, of the city of Glens Falls, in the state of New York, attorney at law, all these states being of the United States of America, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Thousand 30

Name.



Island International Bridge Corporation," hereinafter called "the Company."

Provisional directors.

2. (1) The above named W. Gilbert Freeman, John W. Garrett, Charlton B. Hibbard, Hamilton C. Rickaby and Beecher S. Clother are constituted provisional directors 5 of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the shareholders, and three provisional directors shall form a quorum.

(2) The provisional directors shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all money received by them on account of 10 the Company, and shall withdraw such money for the purposes of the Company only.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up 15 by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

Head office.

Annual

meeting.

Capital

stock.

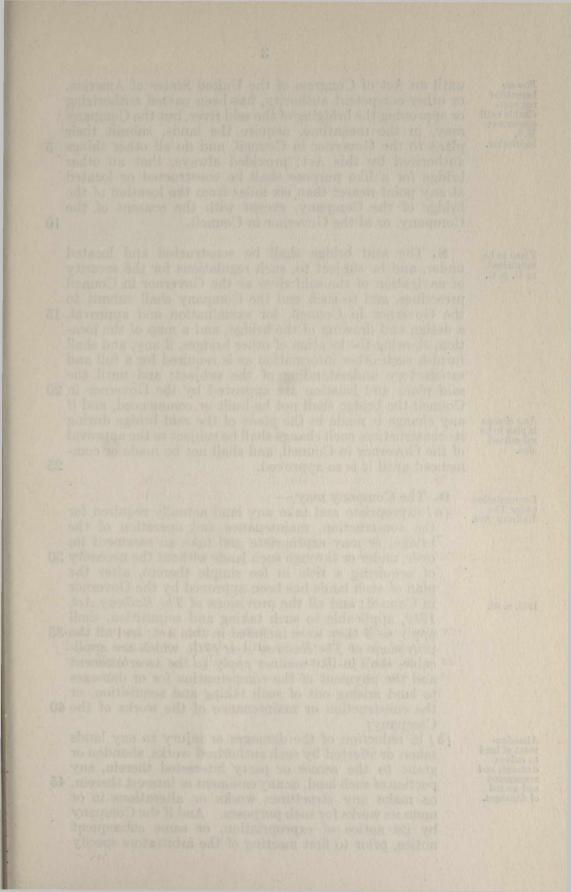
4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held 20 on the first Tuesday in February in each year, or on such other day as is determined by by-law.

Number of directors.

Powers construct bridge across St. Lawrence 6. The number of the directors shall be not less than five nor more than eleven, one or more of whom may be paid directors. 25

7. (1) The Company may construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence river for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, automobiles, trucks and for other like purposes, with all necessary approaches thereto, from some suitable or convenient 30 point in Canada, between the city of Brockville and the town of Gananoque, in the county of Leeds, in the province of Ontario, to a point on Hill Island, sometimes called Larue Island, and from the said Hill Island to Wellesley Island, sometimes known as Wells Island, and from the 35 said Wellesley Island to a point at or near Collins Landing, in the town of Orleans, in Jefferson county, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, so as not to interfere with navigation, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for sidings, and 40 other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes; but the Company shall not commence the actual construction of the said bridge, nor exercise any of the powers hereunder, 45



Powers hereunder not exercisable until concurrent U.S. legislation.

Plans to be submitted to G. in C.

Any change in plan to be submitted also.

Expropriation under The Railway Act.

1919, c. 68.

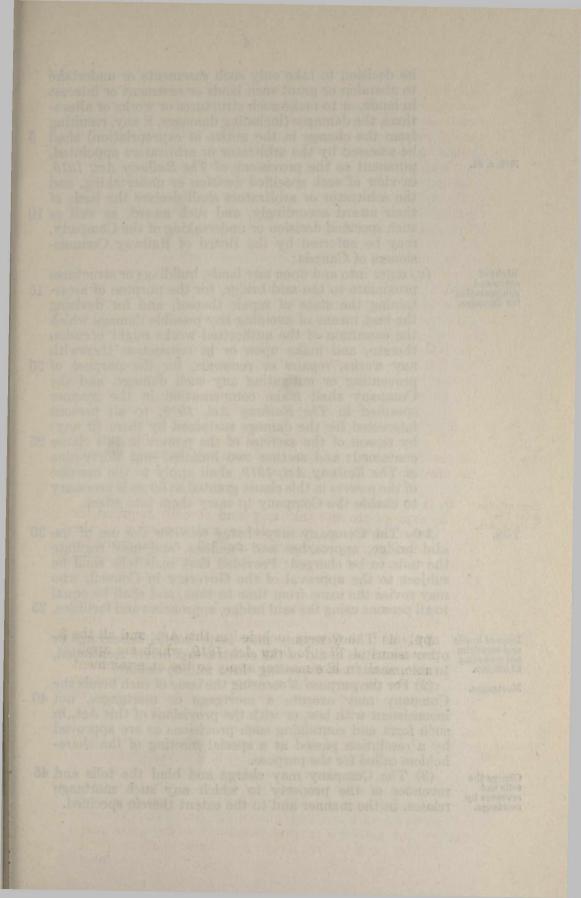
Abandonment of land to reduce damage, and assessment and award of damages. until an Act of Congress of the United States of America, or other competent authority, has been passed authorizing or approving the bridging of the said river, but the Company may, in the meantime, acquire the lands, submit their plans to the Governor in Council, and do all other things **5** authorized by this Act; provided always, that no other bridge for a like purpose shall be constructed or located at any point nearer than six miles from the location of the bridge of the Company, except with the consent of the Company, or of the Governor in Council. **10**

S. The said bridge shall be constructed and located under, and be subject to, such regulations for the security of navigation of the said river as the Governor in Council prescribes, and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and approval, 15 a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, showing the location of other bridges, if any, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Governor in 20 Council the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge during its construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall not be made or com-25 menced until it is so approved.

9. The Company may,—

(a) expropriate and take any land actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge, or may expropriate and take an easement in, over, under or through such lands without the necessity 30 of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto, after the plan of such lands has been approved by the Governor in Council; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act*, 1919, applicable to such taking and acquisition, shall apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the 35 provisions of *The Railway Act*, 1919, which are applicable, shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising out of such taking and acquisition, or the construction or maintenance of the works of the 40 Company;

(b) in reduction of the damages or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein, any portion of such land, or any easement or interest therein, 45 or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes. And if the Company by its notice of expropriation, or some subsequent notice, prior to first meeting of the arbitrators specify



its decision to take only such easements or undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall **5** be assessed by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed, pursuant to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, 1919, in view of such specified decision or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arbitrators shall declare the basis of their award accordingly, and such award, as well as **10** such specified decision or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada:

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge, for the purpose of ascer- 15 taining the state of repair thereof, and for devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of 20 preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in The Railway Act, 1919, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them (if any) by reason of the exercise of the powers in this clause 25 contained; and section two hundred and thirty-nine of The Railway Act, 1919, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this clause granted so far as is necessary. to enable the Company to carry them into effect.

10. The Company may charge tolls for the use of the 30 said bridge, approaches and facilities, and may regulate the tolls to be charged: Provided that such tolls shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, who may revise the same from time to time, and shall be equal to all persons using the said bridge, approaches and facilities. 35

Issue of bonds and securities not exceeding \$3,000,000.

Mortgages.

Tolls.

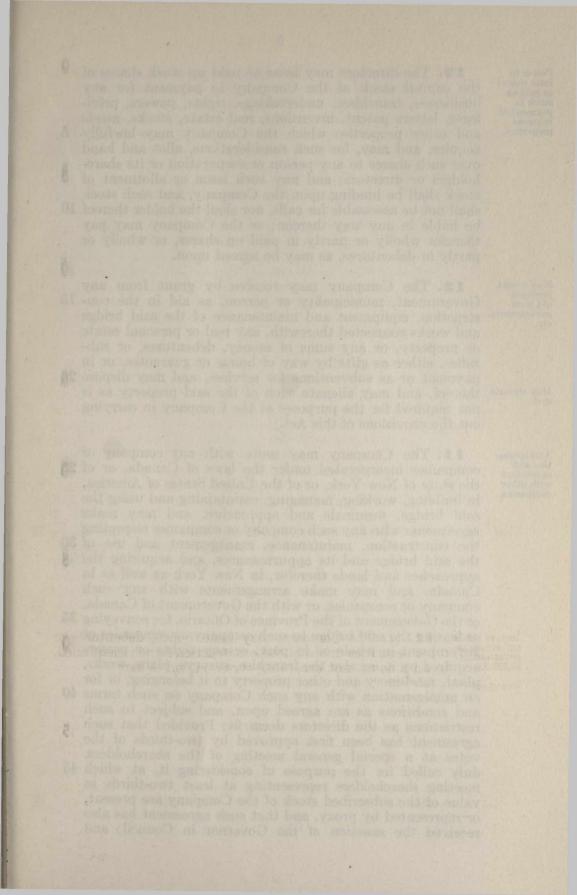
Charge the tolls and revenues by mortgage. **11.** (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in aid of the construction herein mentioned, to an amount not exceeding three million dollars.

(2) For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company may execute a mortgage or mortgages, not 40 inconsistent with law, or with the provisions of this Act, in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and 45 revenues of the property to which any such mortgage relates, in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

1919, c. 68.

Right of entry and compensation for damages.



Power to issue shares as paid-up stock in payment of required properties.

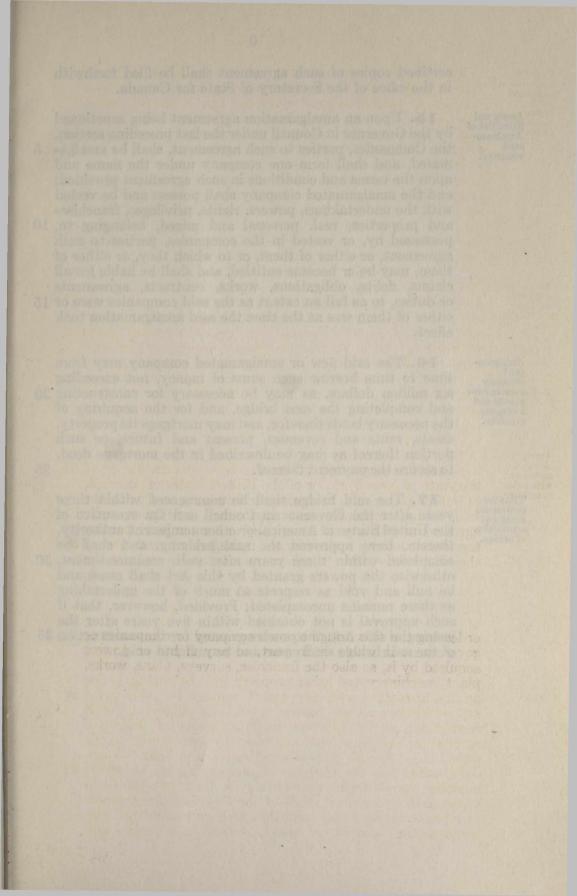
May accept grants in aid from governments, etc.

May alienate such.

Amalgamation and agreement with other companies. 12. The directors may issue as paid up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment for any businesses, franchises, undertakings, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, inventions, real estate, stocks, assets and other properties which the Company may lawfully 5 acquire, and may, for such considerations, allot and hand over such shares to any person or corporation or its shareholders or directors; and any such issue or allotment of stock shall be binding upon the Company, and such stock shall not be assessable for calls, nor shall the holder thereof 10 be liable in any way thereon; or the Company may pay therefor wholly or partly in paid up shares, or wholly or partly in debentures, as may be agreed upon.

13. The Company may receive by grant from any Government, municipality or person, as aid in the con-15 struction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures, or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as subventions for services, and may dispose 20 thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

14. The Company may unite with any company or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada, or of 25 the state of New York, or of the United States of America. in building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge, terminals and approaches, and may make agreements with any such company or companies respecting the construction, maintenance, management and use of 30 the said bridge and its appurtenances, and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor, in New York as well as in Canada, and may make arrangements with any such company or companies, or with the Government of Canada, or the Government of the Province of Ontario, for conveying 35 or leasing the said bridge to such company or companies or government in whole or in part, or any rights or powers acquired by it, as also the franchise, surveys, plans, works, plant, machinery and other property to it belonging, or for an amalgamation with any such Company on such terms 40 and conditions as are agreed upon, and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit: Provided that such agreement has been first approved by two-thirds of the votes at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which 45 meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement has also received the sanction of the Governor in Council; and



certified copies of such agreement shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Assets and liabilities of Amalgamated company. 15. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the last preceding section, the Companies, parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated company shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, franchises and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, 10 possessed by, or vested in the companies, parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they, or either of them, may be or become entitled, and shall be liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies were or 15 either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Amalgamated company may borrow money and mortgage property. 16. The said new or amalgamated company may from time to time borrow such sums of money, not exceeding six million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing 20 and completing the said bridge, and for the acquiring of the necessary lands therefor, and may mortgage its property, assets, rents and revenues, present and future, or such portion thereof as may be described in the mortgage deed, to secure the payment thereof. 25

Time for commence ment and completion of bridge. 17. The said bridge shall be commenced within three years after the Governor in Council and the executive of the United States of America, or other competent authority, therein, have approved the said bridging, and shall be completed within three years after such commencement, 30 otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as there remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction 35 of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

