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Commentaires supplémentaires:

Various pagings.

Page cxxviii is incorrectly numbered page xxviii.

Pages 104, 125 & 161 are incorrectly numbered pages 101, 25 & 16.

ACT

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

51ST AND 52ND YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY,

QUEEN VICTORIA,

BEING THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM.



OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN,

LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

ANNO DOMINI, 1889.



51-52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to amend the law with respect to the Appliances to be carried by British Merchant Ships for saving life at Sea.

[10th August, 1888.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. It shall be the duty of the owner and master of every British ship to see that his ship is provided, in accordance with rules under this Act, with such boats, life jackets, and other appliances for saving life at sea as, having regard to the nature of the service on which the ship is employed, and the avoidance of undue encumbrance of the ship's deck, are best adapted for securing the safety of her crew and passengers.

Duty to carry boats and other appliances for saving life.

2.—(1.) For the purpose of preparing and advising on rules to be made under this Act, the President of the Board of Trade shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, and may from time to time, appoint a committee, the members of which shall be nominated by him in accordance with the First Schedule to this Act.

Appointment of consultative committee for framing rules.

(2.) Each member of the Committee shall hold office for two years from the date of his appointment, but shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(3.) There shall be paid to the members of the committee, out of the Mercantile Marine Fund, such travelling and other allowances as the Board of Trade from time to time may fix.

(4.) Her Majesty the Queen may, from time to time, by Order in Council, alter the First Schedule to this Act.

Appliances for saving life at Sea.

Power to
make rules as
to life saving
appliances.

3.—(1.) The Board of Trade may, from time to time, make, rescind, and vary rules with respect to all or any of the matters mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(2.) All rules made under this Act shall have effect as if they had been enacted in this Act, and shall be judicially noticed.

(3.) All rules made under this Act shall be laid before Parliament within three weeks after they are made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if Parliament be not sitting, within three weeks after the beginning of the then next meeting of Parliament, and shall not come into operation until they have lain for forty days before both Houses of Parliament during the Session of Parliament.

Penalty for
breach of
rules.

4.—(1.) In any of the following cases, namely:—

(a) If any ship, required by rules under this Act to be provided with appliances for saving life at sea, proceeds on any voyage or excursion without being so provided, in accordance with the rules applicable to the ship; or—

(b) If any of the appliances with which she is so provided are lost or rendered unfit for service in the course of the voyage through the wilful fault or negligence of the owner or master; or—

(c) If, in case of any such appliances being lost or injured in the course of the voyage, the master wilfully neglects to replace or repair the same on the first opportunity; or—

(d) If such appliances are not kept so as to be at all times fit and ready for use,—
then, if the owner appears to be in fault, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and if the master appears to be in fault, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

17 and 18
Vict., c. 101.

(2.) Penalties incurred under this section may be recovered and dealt with in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same with respect to penalties incurred under those Acts.

Provisions for
enforcing
rules.

5. In order to enforce compliance with the rules made under this Act the following steps may be taken, namely:—

Appliances for saving life at Sea.

- (a.) Any surveyor appointed under the Fourth Part of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any such other person as the Board of Trade may appoint for the purpose, may inspect a ship for the purpose of seeing that the ship is properly provided with appliances for saving life at sea in pursuance of the rules, and shall for that purpose have all the powers given to inspectors by section fourteen of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854 :—
- (b.) If any such surveyor or person finds that any ship is not so provided, he shall give to the master or owner notice in writing, pointing out the deficiency and also what is in his opinion requisite to remedy the same.
- (c.) Every notice so given shall be communicated, in such manner as the Board of Trade may direct, to the Collector of Customs at any port in which the ship may seek to clear or at which her transire is to be obtained, and a collector to whom any such communication is made shall not clear a ship outwards or grant her a transire, or allow her to proceed to sea, without a certificate under the hand of one of the said surveyors or persons appointed by the Board of Trade as aforesaid, to the effect that the ship is properly provided with appliances for saving life at sea in pursuance of the rules,

6. The rules made under this Act shall not apply to any sea-fishing boat which is, for the time being, registered in pursuance of the Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.

Saving as to sea-fishing boats.
31 and 32
Vict., c. 45.

7.—(1.) Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being liable under any other Act, or otherwise, to any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for an offence by this Act.

Saving as to offences under other law.

Provided that a person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

(2.) If the court before which the person is charged with an offence punishable by virtue of this Act thinks that proceedings ought to be taken against him for the offence under any other Act or otherwise, the court may adjourn the case to enable such proceedings to be taken.

8. As from the date at which the first rules made under this Act come into operation, the enactments specified in

Repeal.

Appliances for saving life at Sea.

the Third Schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent therein mentioned.

Provided that this repeal shall not affect—

- (a.) The past operation of any enactment hereby repealed ; nor—
- (b.) Anything duly done or suffered thereunder ; nor—
- (c.) Any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed ; nor—
- (d.) Any legal proceeding in respect of any such penalty, forfeiture, or punishment.

Construction
of Act.

9. Expressions used in this Act shall have the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same.

Short Title

10. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Life Saving Appliances) Act, 1883.

SCHEDULES.

Section 2.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Constitution of the Committee.

(1.) Three shipowners selected by the Council of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom.

(2.) One shipowner selected by the Shipowners' Associations of Glasgow, and one shipowner selected by the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association and the Liverpool Shipowners' Association conjointly.

(3.) Two shipbuilders selected by the Council of the Institution of Naval Architects.

(4.) Three persons practically acquainted with the navigation of vessels selected by the shipmasters' societies recognized by the President of the Board of Trade for this purpose.

(5.) Three persons being or having been able-bodied seamen selected by seamen's societies recognized by the President of the Board of Trade for this purpose.

(6.) Two persons selected conjointly by the Committee of Lloyd's, the Committee of Lloyd's Register Society, and the Committee of the Institute of London Underwriters.

Appliances for saving life at Sea.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 3.

Matters for which the Rules are to provide.

(1.) The arranging of British ships into classes, having regard to the services in which they are employed, to the nature and duration of the voyage, and to the number of persons carried.

(2.) The number and description of the boats, life-boats, life-rafts, life-jackets, and life-buoys to be carried by British ships, according to the class in which they are arranged, and the mode of their construction; also the equipments to be carried by the boats and rafts, and the methods to be provided to get the boats and other life-saving appliances into the water, such methods may include oil for use in stormy weather.

(3.) The quantity, quality, and description of buoyant apparatus to be carried on board ships carrying passengers, either in addition to or in substitution for boats, life-boats, life-rafts, life-jackets and life-buoys.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 8.

Enactments Repealed.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
17-18 Vic., c. 104..	Merchant Shipping Act, 1854...	Sections two hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and ninety-three, and two hundred and ninety-four, except so far as they relate to sea-fishing boats registered in pursuance of the Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.
18-19 Vic., c. 119...	Passengers' Act, 1855.....	Section twenty-seven from the beginning of the section to "immediate use at sea."
36-37 Vic, c. 85. ...	Merchant Shipping Act, 1873...	Section fifteen.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL
OF THE
IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
TOGETHER WITH
TREATIES NEGOTIATED
BETWEEN
HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN
AND
FOREIGN POWERS



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
ANNO DOMIN', 1889.

IMPERIAL ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1888.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power, under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act passed or hereafter to be passed amending the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to make such Order in Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, or add to any order so made" :

And whereas it is made to appear to Her Majesty, that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such rules were in force in that country, and came into operation on the 1st day of January, 1876 :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 26th day of October, 1875, Her Majesty was pleased to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of the Netherlands, the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of the Netherlands which are propelled by steam or any other

Merchant Shipping Act.

power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that should the owner or master of any such Dutch steamship desire the deduction for engine-room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas, it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Royal Ordinance, which came into operation on the 6th day of January, 1888, stipulates that the owners of Dutch steamships may have the net tonnage of their vessels calculated according to British as well as according to Dutch rules, and shall have issued to them a separate certificate to be used in foreign countries showing the net tonnage calculated according to British rules :

And whereas, it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1875, should be revoked, and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 26th day of October, 1875, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows :—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of the Netherlands, the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January, 1876, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of the Netherlands which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st day of January, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided nevertheless, that if the owner or

Merchant Shipping Act, &c.

master of any such Dutch steamship desires the deduction for engine-room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules, and that in the event of any such steamship possessing a certificate of tonnage or other national paper issued as aforesaid on or after the 6th day of January, 1888, denoting the net registered tonnage of such ship under the British rule, the ship shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted thereon.

C. L. PEEL.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT, THE 10TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1888.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such power, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of the independent State of the Congo :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves and not being British subjects, who within Her Majesty's dominions desert from merchant ships belonging to citizens of the independent State of the Congo shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships : Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained till he has been tried by a competent court, and until his sentence, if any, has been carried into effect.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

Agreement between Great Britain and Brazil.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1888.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Marquess of Lothian.

Sir Henry Ponsonby
Mr. Robertson.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such power, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen (not being Brazilian subjects) who desert from British merchant ships in the territories belonging to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, will be given under an agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Brazil, signed at Rio de Janeiro, on the thirtieth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves and not being British subjects, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the subjects of the Emperor of Brazil, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained till he has been tried by a competent court, and until his sentence, if any, has been carried into effect.

And Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is further pleased to order and declare that, upon and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, the Order in Council relating to seamen who desert from the merchant ships belonging to the subjects of the Emperor of Brazil, made by virtue of the said Act on the seventeenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, shall be revoked, and the same is hereby revoked accordingly.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

Agreement between Great Britain and Brazil, &c

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND BRAZIL RELATIVE TO MERCHANT SEAMEN DESERTERS.

Signed at Rio de Janeiro, 30th July, 1888.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of the Empire of Brazil, Her Highness the Princess Imperial acting as Regent in the name of His Majesty the Emperor, being desirous, for the benefit of the commerce of the two countries, to facilitate the discovery, apprehension, and surrender of seamen who may desert from merchant vessels of either country, on the basis of a full and entire reciprocity, have agreed as follows:—

It is mutually agreed that if any seamen or apprentices, not being slaves, should desert from any ship belonging to a subject of either of the contracting parties, within any port in the territories or in the possessions or colonies of the other contracting party, the authorities of such port and territory, possession or colony, shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension and sending on board of such deserters, on application to that effect being made to them by the consul of the country to which the ship of the deserter may belong, or by the deputy, or representative of the consul.

It is understood that the preceding stipulations shall not apply to subjects of the country where the desertion shall take place.

Each of the two high contracting Parties reserves to itself the right of terminating this agreement at any time, on giving to the other a year's notice of its wish to that effect.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present agreement, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in duplicate, in the city of Rio de Janeiro, on the thirtieth day of the month of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(L.S.) HUGH WYNDHAM,
(L.S.) RODRIGO A. DE SILVA.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,
1888.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Marquess of Lothian.

Sir Henry Ponsonby.
Mr. Robertson.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer :

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled " An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provisions of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886, entitled " An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force and no longer.

C. L. PEEL.

Extract from the London Gazette of Tuesday, 9th April, 1889.

AT THE COURT OF WINDSOR, THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1889.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Earl of Limerick.

Duke of Rutland.
Viscount Lewisham.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer :

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled " An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals,"

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals :

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer :

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, between Her Majesty and the President of the United States of Mexico, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the United States of Mexico, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty (that is to say) :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Spenser St. John, Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Britannic Majesty in Mexico ;

And His Excellency the President of the United States of Mexico, Senor Licenciado Don Emilio Velascosco, ex-Minister Plenipotentiary of Mexico in France, &c., &c ;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

5. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.

6. Indecent assault.

7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

8. Abduction.

9. Bigamy.

10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

13. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

14. Arson.

15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.

16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

18 (a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

(b.) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.

(c.) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool or engine, adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.

19. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

21. Malicious injury to property if such offence be indictable.

22. Crimes committed at sea :—

(a.) Piracy by the law of nations.

(b.) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

(c.) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(d.) Assault on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

23. Dealing in slaves in such a manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both states.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted, at the discretion of the state applied to, in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

ARTICLE III.

Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Mexico, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, within the territory of Mexico or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government or on the part of the Government of Mexico, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of Mexico or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored or has had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction: provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. In the republic of Mexico the Government will decide on the extradition by administrative procedure, until a judicial procedure be established by law, when the accused will be delivered as soon as possible to the judge designated by law. The criminal shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in Mexico as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to for said extradition shall admit as valid evidence the depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, under oath or under solemn affirmation to tell the truth, according as its legislation may provide, or the copies of these depositions or statements, and likewise the warrants issued and sentences pronounced in the State which demands the extradition, the certificates of the fact of the condemnation, or the judicial documents which prove it, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

2. Depositions or affirmations or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or a judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate or officer of the other State.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in the State where the examination is taken, may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend, not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Mexico in such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Mexican criminals who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

The treaty, after receiving the approval of the Congress of Mexico, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Mexico as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in two originals, at the city of Mexico, the 7th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

[L.S.] SPENSER ST. JOHN.
[L.S.] EMILIO VELASCO.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Mexico on the twenty-second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Extradition of Fugitive Criminals.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Mexico, and of the said treaty with the President of the United States of Mexico.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Acts shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the United States of Mexico and to the said treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1866 continue in force, and no longer.

C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL &c.,

CANADA.

[NOTE.—The Orders in Council, having force of law passed since Confederation, are now being revised and consolidated. Those relating to matters under the control of the Department of Agriculture were completed on 18th May and 19th June, 1888; Indian Affairs, 10th August and 2nd October, 1888; Customs, 28th and 29th September, 1888; Justice, 6th February, 1889; and Inland Revenue, 16th February, 1889. While those Orders are going through the press, the consolidation for the Marine Department has been completed. All those consolidations have been issued as supplements to the *Canada Gazette*, and will appear, hereafter, in book form. These supplements should meantime be consulted for any amendments to Orders as originally issued in the *Canada Gazette* and subjoined.]

Governor General.

Under Order in Council dated Friday, 7th September, 1888, the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec passed on the 12th day of July, 1888, intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting District Magistrates," was disallowed.

Customs.

By Order in Council dated Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1888, under the provisions of section 22 of the "Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Port of Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec, was made an outport of Customs and a warehousing port, under the survey of the collector of Customs at the Port of St. John's, Quebec; the same to take effect from the 1st July, 1888.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXI, p. 48.

By Order in Council dated Friday, 6th day of July, 1888, under the provisions of the 78th section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 29 (Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act), typewriters, tablets, with movable figures, geographical maps and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of said schools and not of private individuals, may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duties. The above particulars to be verified by special affidavit on each entry when presented.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 48.

Customs.

By Order in Council dated Wednesday, 11th day of July, 1888, under the provisions of the 245th section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (Customs Act), the present Customs Port of Cornwallis, N.S., was reduced to an outport of Customs and warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the newly created Port of Kentville, N.S.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 103.

By Order in Council dated Saturday, 25th day of August, 1888, the ruling of the Board of Customs as to the duty payable upon "Vermouth Bitters," or as it is sometimes called "Vermouth Wine" was approved, and "Vermouth Bitters," or "Vermouth Wine" was declared dutiable as bitters or cordial under item 425 of the Tariff at \$1.90 per Imperial gallon.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII p. 1039.

By Order in Council, dated Tuesday, 9th day of October, 1888, under the authority of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Customs Act," the Port of Londonderry, in the Province of Nova Scotia, was reduced to an outport of Customs, and together with the outport of Economy heretofore attached thereto, placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Truro, Nova Scotia, from and after the 1st day of November, 1888.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 610.

By Order in Council, dated Tuesday, 9th day of October, 1888, under the authority of section 22 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Customs Act," the outport of Five Islands heretofore attached to the Port of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, was detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Parrsboro', Nova Scotia, to take effect from the 1st of November, 1888.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 610.

By Order in Council, dated Tuesday, 9th day of October, 1888, under the authority of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Customs Act," the Order in Council of the 20th July, 1888, confirming the list of ports and outports established by Legislative enactment or by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, was corrected as follows:—

Add to the list of ports the following omitted under that heading:—Peterboro', Ontario, Kentville, N.S., Pictou, N.S.; and strike out Cornwallis, N.S., which should be in the list of outports.

Add to the list of outports the following omissions:—

Tignish, under Summerside, P.E.I., Valleyfield under St. Johns, Quebec, Hagersville, under Hamilton, Cornwallis, under Kentville, N.S.; and strike out from the same list Kentville, which has since been made an independent port; Little Falls, N.B., changed to Edmundston; Silver Islet abolished; and Belle River, under Windsor, N.S.

Customs.

Also correct the following errors :—

Strathroy should be placed under London instead of Dover ; Harvey should be placed under Moncton instead of St. Andrews ; "Tignish," Outport of Amherst, N.S., should be "Tidnish," and "Oswell," under Charlottetown, P.E.I., should be "Orwell ;" also Canada Creek, French Cross, Harborville, Port William and Wolfville should be under Kentville instead of Cornwallis.

Correct the list of warehousing ports by adding Tilsonburg, Magdalen Islands, Valleyfield, Shediac, Bridgetown, Port Williams, and striking out Kelly's Cove.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 662.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 13th day of November, 1888, under the provisions of item 819 in schedule E of chapter 33 Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the duties of Customs," the export duty on pine logs was increased to three dollars per thousand feet, board measure. (*Again reduced to two dollars by O in C. of 28th June*)

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 860.

By Order in Council dated Friday, 16th day of November, 1888, under the provisions of section 245 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Customs Act," felloe of hickory wood, sawn to shape only, and not smoothed or otherwise manufactured, imported for use in the manufacture of carriage and cart wheels, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duties.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 860.

By Order in Council dated Thursday, 6th day of December, 1888, under sub-section 1 of section 245 of "The Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the provisions of the Order in Council dated 18th July, 1887, declaring that "Homo spring steel wire, coppered or tinned, smaller than No. 9, and not smaller than No. 15 wire gauge, when imported by manufacturers of mattresses, for use in their own factories, should be free of duty until the end of the ensuing Session of Parliament" was continued in force and extended, so as to authorize the free entry of such wire, subsequent to the date of the expiry of the order herein referred to, when imported and intended for use for the purposes mentioned in such order.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1039.

By Order in Council dated the 16th day of December, 1888, under section 78 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, being chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, musical instruments, being the property of companies of musicians entering Canada for the purpose of giving public concerts, must in all cases, be entered for duty in accordance with law, and the Minister of Customs may grant a refund of ninety per cent. of the

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duty so paid on being fully satisfied that the said instruments have been duly re-exported, provided that such re-exportation takes place within one month of the date of such import entry, and that the said instruments have been duly identified at the time of making export entry of the same by an officer of Customs, and any collector of Customs may permit any musical instrument to be imported and used on not more than two occasions, within the limits of his own port, under such precautions or provisions as he may consider necessary to secure the due exportation thereof immediately after such use, but no instrument or instrument so admitted shall be allowed to be removed to any other port, unless the above conditions have been complied with.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1082.

By an Order in Council dated the 16th of December, 1888, under the 22nd section of the Customs Act, being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, on and after the first day of January, 1889, the Customs outport of Cornwallis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, became for all purposes of the Customs Act known and designated as Canning.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1083.

By Order in Council dated Saturday, the 12th January, 1889, under section 78 of "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," being chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, articles won as prizes by citizens of Canada in any regatta or other public competition in a foreign country, to be held by the winners thereof for a limited period, may, on receipt of the same in Canada, be entered for warehouse and be considered as constructively warehoused and may be left in possession of the winner during the time for which he is authorized to retain the same, then to be entered for exportation ex-warehouse and must be actually exported under surveillance of an officer of Customs in the usual manner and the duty thereon remitted.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1257.

By Order in Council dated Saturday, the 12th January, 1889, subsection (f) of section 245 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," when wheat or grain grown in Canada is taken to the United States to be ground and the produce thereof in flour or meal returned to Canada, such produce may be returned free of Customs duty, provided the owner thereof resides near the frontier and more than five miles from any Canadian grist mill at which such wheat or grain could be ground, and that he observes and complies with the following Rules:—

1st. He shall report to the nearest Customs officer, the exact quantity of wheat or grain which he is taking out, and such officer shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose the name of the owner, the date of the transaction, the quantity in bushels and fractions of bushels, so to be taken

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out, and the name and location of the mill and the proprietor thereof where the grinding is to be performed.

2nd. He shall report inwards in like manner the exact quantity of flour or meal and other product of said wheat or grain when he returns the same to Canada, and make a solemn declaration to the effect that such flour or meal and other product is the actual produce of the wheat or grain taken from Canada and no other.

3rd. The officer receiving such reports shall verify the truth thereof to the best of his ability and enter the particulars in the aforesaid book, and shall require the owner to append his signature to such entries in attestation of the correctness of the same.

4th. If it be found that any additional quantity of product has been returned more than that which the quantity of wheat or grain should properly produce, or if it be ascertained that any change has been made therein by the substitution in whole or in part of foreign wheat or grain or the product thereof for the Canadian wheat or grain represented to have been taken out to be so ground, or if any other fraudulent act has been done in reference thereto then the product or the alleged product so returned shall be seized and forfeited.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1258.

By Order in Council dated Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1889, under the 22nd section of the "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Port of Penetanguishene, in the Province of Ontario, was reduced to an outport of Customs, and together with the outport of Midland heretofore attached thereto, placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto, Ontario, from and after the 1st day of March, 1889.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1513.

By Order in Council dated Saturday, the 16th day of February, 18-9, under the authority of the 22nd section of "The Customs Act," chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, Campbelford, in the County of East Northumberland, and Province of Ontario, was erected into an outport of Customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Belleville, Ontario, to take effect from the 1st day of March, 1889.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1513.

By Order in Council dated Friday, the 18th day of January, 1889, under the provisions of Item 819, in Schedule E. of chapter 33, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the duties of Customs," the Order in Council bearing date the 13th day of November, 1888, providing for an increased rate of export duty on pine logs was amended by adding thereto the following, viz.: "But such increased rate of export duty shall not apply to any pine logs shown to have been, at the date of such order, actually cut and ready for exportation." (*Reduced 26th June.*)

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1308.

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By Order in Council dated Thursday, 4th day of April, 1889, the respective rulings of the Minister of Customs and of the Board of Customs as to the rates of duty payable upon the articles known as "Sapolio" and "Silver Soap," respectively, were confirmed, and the Customs duty payable on the said articles was declared to be three cents per pound accordingly.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1882.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (l), cotton yarn finer than No. 40 unbleached, bleached or dyed for use in covering electric wires was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted in Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of the next session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2139.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 14th day of May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (l), jute yarn, plain, dyed or colored, when imported by manufacturers of jute-webbing and jute cloth, to be used for those purposes only in their own factories, was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2139.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 14th May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (l), wire of iron or steel No. 13 and 14 gauge, flattened and corrugated used in connection with a machine known as the wire grip machine for the manufacture of boots and shoes and leather belting, to be used for these purposes only in their own factories was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2139.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada section 245 (l) two-ply cotton twine yarn in cops only, made from single cotton yarns finer than No. 40 and used by the manufacturers of Italian cloths, cashmeres and cotton cloths, for the selvages of said cloths, and for these purposes only, in their own factories, was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of the next Session of Parliament

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2139.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (l), yarns made of wool or worsted, the same being genapped, dyed and finished, when imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and

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fringes, to be used for these purposes only in their own factories, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2139.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (l), blanketing and lapping and discs or mills, for engraving copper rollers when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers and wall paper manufacturers for use in their own factories only, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2139.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 14th day of May, 1889, under the 5th section of the Customs Amendment Act, 1888, 51 Vic., chap. 14, the Order in Council of the 17th December, 1887, which was renewed by Order in Council dated the 11th day of July, 1888, interpreting item No. 57 of the tariff of Customs duties so far as it relates to plough plates, mould boards and land sides which expired at the close of the last Session of Parliament, was continued in force until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2139.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (l), wire of iron or steel galvanized or tinned, or coppered, or not, of No. 16 gauge or smaller, when imported by manufacturers of wire cloth, wire work, brushes, pianos and plated ware to be used for these purposes only in their own factories was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2140.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 14th day of May, 1889, under section 5 of the Customs Amendment Act, 1888, 51 Victoria, chapter 14, veneers of wood, shaved or cut with a knife direct from the logs, not planed or otherwise smoothed, or manufactured in any way, were classed and rated for duty, and such duty is to be levied and collected under item No. 153 of the Schedule of Customs duties imposed by the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 39, at the rate of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2140.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (l), steel of No. 12 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, when imported by manufacturers of buckle clasps and ice creepers, to be used for these purposes only in their own factories, was placed upon

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the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2140.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (*l*), second process molasses testing by polariscope less than 35 deg. when imported by manufacturers of blacking for use in their own factories in the manufacture of blacking, was added to the list of articles that may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, conditional that the importers shall, in addition to making oath at the time of entry that such molasses is imported for such use and will not be used for any other purpose, cause such molasses to be at once mixed in a proper tank made for the purpose, with at least one-third of the quantity thereof of cod oil, whereby such molasses may be rendered unfit for any other use—such mixing to be done in the presence of a Customs officer—at the expense of the importer, and under such further regulations as may, from time to time, be considered necessary in the interest and protection of the revenue, and that until such mixing is done and duly certified on the face of the entry thereof by such Customs officer, the entry shall be held to be incomplete and the molasses subject to the usual rate of duty as when imported for any other purpose.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2140.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (*l*), alazarine, blood albumen, arseniate, binarseniate, chlorade, and stannate of soda, tannic acid, tartar emetic, chlorade of potash crystals, gum gedda, gum barberry, grey tartar, fustic extract, quercitron or extract of oak bark, when imported by the manufacturers of cotton and woollen goods for use in their own factories only, and grey tartar, fustic extract, and quercitron or extract of oak bark for the manufacture of colors, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty, until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2140.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 22, Springhill, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia, was erected into an outport of Customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the collector of Customs at the port of Amherst, N.S., to take effect from the 1st of July, 1889.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2140.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, under the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 10, the Order in Council of the 25th July, 1888, was cancelled, and the values of foreign currencies for Customs purposes proclaimed to be as herein stated.

Customs.

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Standard.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
Argentine Republic.....	Peso.....	Gold & silver..	\$ cts mills 0 96·5	Gold, Argentine \$4.82 4, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria.....	Florin.....	Silver.....	0 33·6	Gold, 4 Florins \$1.92 9, 8 Florins \$3.85 8, 1 Ducat \$2.28 7, and 4 Ducats \$9.15 8—Silver, 1 and 2 Florins.
Belgium.....	Franc.....	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 10 and 20 Francs—Silver, 5 Francs.
Bolivia.....	Boliviano.....	Silver.....	·68·	Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil.....	Milreis of 1000 reis.....	Gold.....	·54·6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 Milreis—Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 Milreis.
Chili.....	Peso.....	Gold & silver..	·91·2	Gold, Escudo \$1.82 4. Doubloon \$1.56 1, and Condor \$9.12 3—Silver peso and divisions.
Cuba.....	Peso.....	Gold & silver..	·93	Gold, Doubloon \$5.01 7—Silver, peso.
Denmark.....	Crown.....	Gold.....	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 Crowns.
Ecuador.....	Sucre.....	Silver.....	·68·	Gold, Doubloon \$3.85 8, Condor \$9 64 7 and Double Condor—Silver, Sucre and divisions.
Egypt.....	Pound (100 piastres).....	Gold.....	4 94·3	Gold, Pound (100 piastres) 50, 20, 10 and 5 piastres—Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
France.....	Franc.....	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 Francs—Silver, 5 Francs.
German Empire..	Mark.....	Gold.....	·23·8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 Marks.
Greece.....	Drachma.....	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20 50 and 100 Drachmas—Silver, 5 Drachmas.
Guatemala.....	Peso.....	Silver.....	·68·	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Haiti.....	Gourde.....	Gold & silver..	·96·5	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 Gourdes—Silver, Gourde.
Honduras.....	Peso.....	Silver.....	·68·	Silver, Peso and divisions.
India.....	Rupee of 16 annas.....	Silver.....	·32·5	Gold, Mohur \$7.10 5—Silver, Rupee and divisions.
Italy.....	Lira.....	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 Liras—Silver, 5 Liras.
Japan.....	Yen.....	*Gold & silver	{ ·99·7 ·74·	Gold, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 Yen. Silver, Yen.
Liberia.....	Dollar.....	Gold.....	1·00·	
Mexico.....	Dollar.....	Silver.....	·74·	Gold, Dollar \$0.98 3— $2\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 10 and 20 dollars—Silver dollar or (peso) and divisions.
Netherlands.....	Florin.....	Gold & silver..	·40·2	Gold, 10 Florins—Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ Florins.
Nicaragua.....	Peso.....	Silver.....	·68·	Silver, Peso and divisions.
Norway.....	Crown.....	Gold.....	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 Crowns.
Peru.....	Sol.....	Silver.....	·68·	Silver, Sol and divisions.
Portugal.....	Milreis of 1000 reis.....	Gold.....	1·08·	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 Milreis.
Russia.....	Rouble of 100 copecks..	Silver.....	·54·5	Gold, Imperial \$7.71 8 and $\frac{1}{2}$ Imperial \$3.85 9 †—Silver, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 Rouble.
Spain.....	Peseta of 100 centimes.	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10 and 25 Pesetas—Silver, 5 Pesetas.
Sweden.....	Crown.....	Gold.....	·26·8	Gold, 10 and 20 Crowns.
Switzerland.....	Franc.....	Gold & silver..	·19·3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 Francs—Silver, 5 Francs.
Tripoli.....	Mahbab of 20 piastres..	Silver.....	·62·	
Turkey.....	Piastre.....	Gold.....	·04·4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 Piastres.
United States of Columbia.....	Peso.....	Silver.....	·68·	Gold, Condor \$9.64 7, and double Condor—Silver, Peso.
Venezuela.....	Bolivar.....	Gold & silver..	·14·	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 Bolivars—Silver, 5 Bolivars.

* Gold, the nominal Standard. Silver, practically the Standard

† Coined since 1st January, 1886. Old $\frac{1}{2}$ Imperial, \$3.98 6.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2141.

Customs.

By Order in Council dated Saturday, 18th day of May, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 112, the fee to be exacted from all vessels navigating inland waters, when entering or clearing at any port above Montreal, shall be fifty cents for each such report inwards or clearance outwards, irrespective of the tonnage of the vessel, and such fees will be exacted from all vessels so entering or clearing, except vessels holding coasting licenses, and all orders or regulations inconsistent herewith were rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2196.

By Order in Council dated Wednesday, the 22nd day of May, 1889, under the "The Customs Act," chapter 32, section 245 (1), Revised Statutes of Canada, sulphate of alumina and alum cake, used as a substitute for alum by paper makers, was placed on the list of articles that may be imported into Canada free of Customs duties.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2196.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1889, under "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 245 (1), Sumac, when imported to be used for dyeing or tanning purposes, *i.e.*, manufacturing purposes, not further manufactured than crushed or ground, was placed on the list of articles that may be imported into Canada free of Customs duties.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2298.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1889, under section 5 of the "Customs Amendment Act" the decision of the Board of Customs as to the rate of duty payable upon lithographic printing presses, that such presses are not printing presses within the terms of item 122 of the Tariff Act of 1857 (Departmental No. 381): "Printing presses of all kinds, folding machines and paper cutters, ten per cent. *ad valorem*," but dutiable at the rate of thirty per cent. under item 89 of the said Tariff Act of 1887 (Departmental No. 274), which reads: "Manufactures, articles or wares not specially enumerated or provided for, composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, thirty per cent. *ad valorem* was confirmed and the custom duty payable on the same declared to be thirty per cent. *ad valorem* accordingly.

Vide Canada Gazette Vol XXII, p. 2298.

By Order in Council, dated Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1889, under the authority of section 5 of the Customs Amendment Act, 51 Victoria, 1888, chapter 14, ferro manganese, ferro silicon, &c., entered for mixing with iron when smelted for castings, was allowed entry at the rate of \$4 per ton as iron in pigs.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2298.

Customs, &c.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 10th day of June, 1889, under the authority conferred by section 22 of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, Gretna, in the Province of Manitoba, an outport under the survey of the collector of customs at the Port of Emerson, Man., was detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the collector of customs at the Port of Winnipeg, Man., to take effect from the 1st July, 1889.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2342.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 10th day of June, 1889, under the authority of section 245 (l) of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, white ash lumber, sawn but not shaped, planed or otherwise manufactured, was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of customs duty until the end of next session of Parliament.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2342.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, the 10th day of June, 1889, under the authority conferred by the 22nd section of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the ports of "Shippegan" and Caraquette," in the Province of New Brunswick, were reduced to outports of customs, and together with the outport of Tracadie, heretofore attached to the Port of Caraquette, placed under the survey of the collector of customs at the port of Bathurst, N.B., to take effect from the 1st of July, 1889.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2342.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, the 10th day of June, 1889, under the authority conferred by section 245 (l) of the "Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, camwood when imported to be used for dyeing or tanning purposes, *i.e.*, manufacturing purposes, not further manufactured than crushed or ground, was placed on the list of articles that may be imported into Canada free of customs duties.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2342.

Finance.

By an Order in Council, dated Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1888, under the provisions of chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Government Savings Banks," the following regulations were established:—

Sec. 1. The savings banks in the cities of Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Victoria and Charlottetown, shall be open daily from 10

Finance.

a.m. to 3 p.m., and the branch savings bank shall be open on such days and within such hours as the Minister of Finance, from time to time direct.

Sec. 2. Until otherwise ordered interest shall be allowed at the rate of four dollars per cent. per annum, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month on which the moneys be withdrawn. Rate reduced to 3½ p.c., by Order in Council.

Sec. 3. On making his first deposit every person must give his christian name and surname, and declare his occupation and place of residence, and if a deposit is made in the name of two or more persons, the names, occupation and residence of both or all such persons shall be declared. Such declaration shall be witnessed by the manager or other officer receiving the deposit, and shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the office where the deposit is made. Upon the opening of any such account, the manager shall give to the depositor a pass-book, having the number of the account, and authenticated by the signature of the manager.

If any depositor changes his place of residence, he must, in making the next deposit or withdrawal give notice thereof to the manager, in order that it may be entered in the bank books.

Sec. 4. No deposit or withdrawal shall be made of less amount than one dollar, or in any other sums than in multiples of a dollar, excepting upon the final closing of an account.

Sec. 5. No deposit shall be received nor any withdrawal allowed without the production of the depositor's pass-book, except in the case provided for by the 7th section hereof. The manager or other officer shall enter in the pass-book the date and sum deposited or withdrawn, authenticating the same with his signature or initials; and upon the occasion of the presentation to him of the pass-book next after the 30th day of June in any year, he shall enter therein as a deposit the interest accrued up to the 30th of June then last past since the date when the last entry of such interest was made. Every depositor upon making a withdrawal shall sign a receipt in a book to be kept for that purpose; all entries in the pass-book of deposits or withdrawals shall be entered in words as well as in figures.

Sec. 6. If any depositor shall be unable personally to attend to make any deposit or withdrawal, the deposit may be made by any person upon the presentation of the pass-book, but no withdrawal can be made except upon an order in the form following to another person to act for him, signed in the presence of a justice of the peace or clergyman in the place in which he resides, or in the case of sickness by a licensed medical practitioner, or if resident abroad by some constituted authority of the place where he then resides.

Depositor's Pass Book.

Savings Bank at.....

No.....

Order by a Depositor who cannot attend personally to receive payment.

Finance.

To the manager of the Government Savings Bank at

I, the undersigned, do hereby authorize and direct the bearer of this order, upon the production of my pass-book, to receive on my account the sum of due to me at the above mentioned savings bank, for which sum the receipt of the above-named person shall be a good and efficient discharge.

As witness my hand, this day of 18

Signature } Signature }
Address } Of Witness } Of Depositor }
Occupation }

Copies of the forms for such orders may be procured at the several savings banks, and such orders when presented shall be filed in the savings bank, and the number of such order upon which any withdrawal has been made shall be entered in the pass-book against such withdrawal.

Sec. 7. If any pass-book has been lost or destroyed, then upon a declaration made before the manager, of the circumstances, and upon proof adduced, to the satisfaction of the manager, of the identity of the person claiming to be the depositor, a new pass-book may be issued, purporting to be in place of the pass-book lost or destroyed, and in such pass-book shall be entered the state of the account as it then stands in the manager's ledger; and thereupon the old account shall be closed and a new account shall be opened with the number of the new pass-book. In lieu of the declaration to be made in a book to be kept for that purpose, as provided in section 3, he shall execute a declaration in the form following:—

Pass-book No.
Savings Bank at

DECLARATION OF DEPOSITOR.

I, of do solemnly declare that my pass-book No. , issued by the Government Savings Bank at , was (stating the facts), and I hereby declare that I surrender all claims to any deposits recorded in the said pass-book, and that I have no claim in respect thereof except that recorded in this pass-book No. . And I hereby testify my consent that my deposits in the said savings bank shall be managed in accordance with the regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of in the year Signed in the presence of

I (or we) hereby declare that the above is well known to us, and that we believe him to be the to whom the pass-book No. , which has been lost was issued.

Finance.

Signed in the presence of

And if such declaration, or any part thereof, shall not be true, the depositor or depositors shall forfeit all right and title to the deposits therein recorded.

Sec. 8. Circulars will, from time to time, be sent from the Finance Department to each depositor, with the balance then at his credit. The depositor is expected to compare his pass-book with the circular, and to send back the circular signed by him in acknowledgment of its correctness, or otherwise to state what differences exist. If the depositor, having received a circular, does not acknowledge it as above within a reasonable time, the Government will not be liable for any error that may be found in his pass-book previous to the date of the circular.

Sec. 9. Any depositor may send his pass-book to the Finance Department at Ottawa for verification or he may produce it to the inspector when on his inspection visit.

Sec. 10. Deposits may be made by, or for the benefit of any person under 21 years of age. In case of minors under the age of 10 years, the declaration must be made by one of his parents, or by a friend on behalf of the minor. Repayment to a minor over 10 years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age. Deposits may also be made by a married woman, and deposits so made, or made by a woman who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman, and the receipt of any such woman, irrespective of her husband, shall be valid.

Sec. 11. In case any depositor shall die, leaving any sum of money not exceeding \$300, exclusive of interest, deposited in any Government savings bank, and probate of his will, or letters of administration be not produced to the manager of the head office of the savings bank in which such deposit was made, or to the Minister of Finance, or if notice in writing of the existence of a will, and intention to prove the same, or to take out letters of administration, be not given to the said manager or the Minister of Finance within the period of one month from the death of the depositor,—if such notice be given, but such will shall not be proved, or letters of administration be not taken out, and probate or letters of administration produced to the said manager or Minister, within the period of two months from the death of the depositor, it shall be lawful for the said Minister, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds, at his discretion, to or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased depositor, or any one or more of them, or if he should think proper, according to the provisions of law concerning the distribution of property in such cases.

Sec. 12. In case any depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in any Government savings bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of \$300, the executor or administrator must produce the probate of the will, or letters of administration of the estate or effects of the deceased depositor, to the agent of the savings bank in which such deposit was made. And the agent upon being satisfied with the correctness of the document produced, shall send a certificate to that effect, with

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all necessary details, to the Minister of Finance, whereupon authority will be given to pay the money, or to transfer the amount to the party entitled to it; but no such payment or transfer shall be made except upon such authority.

Sec. 13. If any depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons, who, but for the illegitimacy of such depositor, or of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased depositor, it shall be lawful for the Minister of Finance, with the authority in writing of the Minister of Justice of Canada, to cause the money of such deceased depositor to be paid to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to law, if the said depositor, and such person or persons, had been legitimate.

Sec. 14. If any depositor shall become insane or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance, and if the said Minister shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

Sec. 15. If any dispute shall arise between the Minister of Finance or other persons representing the Government of Canada, and any individual depositor, or any executor, administrator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator next of kin, creditor, assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in any Government savings bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Minister of Justice of Canada; and whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said Minister of Justice of Canada, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

SAVINGS BANK OFFICERS.

Sec. 16. Branch savings banks may be established in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, under agents who shall report to the managers of the head offices at Halifax and St. John respectively; and such agent shall be included under the general term managers when used in these regulations, unless such regulations be expressly limited to managers at the head offices.

Sec. 17. The manager or his clerk upon receiving a deposit or paying a withdrawal, shall enter the same with the date in the depositor's pass-book, with his signature or initials, and he shall at the same time make an entry of the transaction in the books of his office.

Sec. 18. The savings bank ledger shall be kept by consecutive balances, and at the same time that any entry is made the interest thereon to the end of the then current financial year shall be made, and at the end of every financial year, or whenever an account is finally closed, the bal-

Finance.

ance of interest shall be added to the capital. The ledger shall be in the form following :—

Date.	Deposit.	Balance.	With- drawal.	Interest Allowed.	Balance of Interest.	Interest Charged.

Sec. 19. Every agent of a branch savings bank shall make a return weekly to the Finance Department at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof shall also be sent to the Assistant Receiver General of the Province in which the savings bank is situated—of all the transactions in his office since the date of the last return, being a transcript of the entries in his ledger, together with a statement of the cash on hand; and the Assistant Receiver General shall enter in a book, to be kept for that purpose, an abstract of each such return, showing the total deposits, total withdrawals, total interest debited, credited and paid; and he shall transmit to the Finance Department a copy of such abstract.

Sec. 20. The manager of every head office of savings banks shall transmit weekly to the Finance Department at Ottawa a similar statement of all the transactions in his own head office during the past week, with separate statements of the cash received and deposited and of the cash paid out with such vouchers as may be required.

Sec. 21. The manager of every head office shall keep absolutely distinct the moneys he may receive as manager of the savings bank from those he may pay out as such manager, and both distinct from any other financial transactions in which he may be required to engage as Assistant Receiver General. He shall deposit daily to the credit of the Receiver General in the bank in which he may be instructed to make deposits, all sums which he has received in deposit as manager of the savings bank.

Sec. 22. If there is any bank receiving public deposits at any place where a branch savings bank is established, the manager shall be similarly instructed to pay daily into such bank to the credit of the Receiver-General, all the deposits he receives.

Sec. 23. When it is stated in the above regulations that a manager shall furnish a weekly statement, or deposit weekly, the weekly period therein meant is to be held to be the 8th, 15th, 22nd and last day of each calendar month.

INSPECTION.

Sec. 24. The inspector shall visit each office of which the supervision may be assigned to him once a year or oftener if need be. He shall receive from the Finance Department a statement of any discrepancies which may have been found in any of the accounts.

Finance.

Sec. 25. On visiting the several offices the manager or other officer shall afford the inspector every facility for making his inspection complete and effective. He shall deliver to the inspector all cash, books and documents which he may demand, and shall give all explanations which he may require, bearing in any way upon their management. The inspector shall compare the manager's books with the statements sent to him from the Finance Department, and with such depositors' pass books as may be submitted to him, and if he finds any irregularity he shall forthwith report to the Finance Department, from which he shall receive instructions how to act.

Sec. 26. The inspector shall also, once a quarter, or oftener, if need be, report to the Finance Department the dates at which he has visited the several offices and the results of his investigations.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

Sec. 27. From the weekly returns from the various savings banks hereinbefore provided for, there shall be kept in the Finance Department a ledger for each savings bank or branch savings bank, showing the account of each depositor, which should be an exact counterpart of the manager's ledger. There shall also be kept a personal account with each manager, showing the weekly transactions passing through his office. There shall also be kept a general savings bank ledger, showing the aggregate business of each office.

Sec. 28. As soon as may be after the end of each month the Deputy Minister of Finance shall submit to the Treasury Board an aggregate statement in the same form of the transactions of all the savings banks, and such statement shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Sec. 29. Circulars shall be sent periodically from the Finance Department in accordance with the said Act to each depositor, showing the balance at his credit and requesting him to compare it with his pass-book, and to return the circular with a signed acknowledgment of its correctness, or otherwise to state what differences exist. In case it shall be stated the circular and pass-book do not agree, the fact shall be communicated to the inspector with instructions to investigate the case.

Sec. 30. Deposits received on and after the 1st day of July, 1887, in any one fiscal year, from any one depositor, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300), and the maximum limit of an account shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000), exclusive of interest.

SCALE OF BONDS TO BE GIVEN BY AGENTS.

Sec. 31. Every agent, officer, clerk and servant employed under the said Act, and who is intrusted with and has the custody of any moneys or valuable securities, shall give security in the following sums :-

(a) When the balance on the 30th June is \$25,000 and under he shall give bonds in himself for \$1,000 and two sureties of \$1,000 each, or a guarantee company's bond for \$3,000.

(b) When the balance on the same date is over \$25,000 and under \$50,000, he shall give bonds in himself for \$1,500 and two sureties of \$1,500 each, or a guarantee company's bond for \$4,500.

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(c.) When the balance on the same date is over \$50,000 he shall give bonds in himself for \$2,000 and two sureties of \$2,000 each, or a guarantee company's bond for \$6,000.

(d.) When practicable the preference shall be given to bonds guaranteed by some company.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 811.

Fisheries.

By Order in Council dated Thursday, 5th day of July, 1888, under the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing," for the purpose of affording better protection to the fish in the fluvial portions of the rivers of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, so much of the 8th section of the above quoted Statute as relates to fly fishing for salmon, was amended by substituting the following therefor:—

"Provided always that it shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of August, in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia."

The same to take effect from the 15th August, 1889.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 48.

By Order in Council, dated Tuesday, the 13th day of November, 1888, under the provisions of the 16th section of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing," the following regulations were made for the purpose of affording better protection to trout, in place of sub-section 2 of section 9 of the above Statute, which is hereby rescinded:

"Except in the tidal waters of the Province of Quebec, on the north bank of the river St. Lawrence from the mouth of the river Saguenay to Blanc Sablon, no one shall, at any time, fish for, catch or kill trout by other means than angling with hook and line in any inland lake, river or stream."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 860.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 26th day of November, 1888, under the provisions of the 16th section of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing," the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia adopted on the 30th May, 1878, were rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

Fisheries.

Salmon Fisheries.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited in all waters of the Province of British Columbia ;

Provided always that Indians shall, at all times, have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means other than with drift nets, or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing salmon shall be at least six inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size.

3. (a). Drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters, and no salmon net of any kind shall be used for salmon in fresh waters.

(b). Drift nets shall not be so used as to obstruct more than one-third of any river.

(c). Fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from six o'clock a.m. on Saturdays, to six o'clock a.m. of the following Monday, and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish, and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Fisheries Act.

4. (a). Before any salmon net, fishing boat, or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a memorandum in writing setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat, or other fishing apparatus and its intended location, to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat, or fishing apparatus used before such license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under the Fisheries Act.

(b). All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall, from time to time, determine the number of boats, seines, or nets, or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

Trout Fishery.

No one shall fish for, catch, or kill trout from the 15th October to the 15th March, both days inclusive, in each year.

Fisheries.

Provided always that Indians may, at any time, catch or kill trout for their own use only, but not for the purposes of sale or traffic.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 956.

By Order in Council, dated Thursday, 29th day of November, 1888, under the 16th section of "The Fisheries Act," the Order in Council of the 20th March, 1878, whereby the waters of the Ottawa River from opposite to the River Blanche, in the township of Lochaber, to and opposite River du Lièvre, in the township of Buckingham, in the Province of Quebec, together with the waters of Campbell's Bay and Fish Bay and their tributaries in the townships of Lochaber and Buckingham, were set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish was rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 999.

By Order in Council, dated Friday, 30th day of November, 1888, under the 16th section of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing," for the purpose of affording better protection to trout, the Order in Council of the 13th November, 1888, respecting fishing regulations for trout was rescinded, and the following substituted therefor: "Except in the tidal waters of the Province of Quebec on the north bank of the River St. Lawrence from the mouth of the river Saguenay to Blanc Sablon, no one shall, at any time fish for, catch or kill trout by other means than angling with hook and line; provided always that, as affecting the waters of the Province of Ontario, such prohibition shall not apply to the kind of trout known as salmon trout."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 999.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 11th day of February, 1889, in connection with applications for fishery licenses under the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, foreign subjects who had theretofore been engaged, and were then interested in the salmon fishery, will continue to be granted licenses upon the recommendation of the Inspector of Fisheries and with the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1455.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 25th day of March, 1889, under the authority of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following Fishery Regulation was made, namely:—

The use of "snares" of any kind for the purpose of catching or killing fish is prohibited.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1831.

Fisheries.

By Order in Council, dated Thursday, 25th day of April, 1889, under the authority of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following regulations were established :—

Lobsters.

1. On the part of the coast of the Atlantic Ocean, extending from Cape Canso westward, and following the coast line of the Bay of Fundy to the United States boundary line, it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession (without lawful excuse), any lobsters between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year

2. In the remaining waters of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and in the waters of Prince Edward Island and Quebec (including the Magdalen Islands and Anticosti), it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession (without lawful excuse) any lobsters between the 15th day of July and the 31st day of December in each year.

3. It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, expose for sale, or have in possession, any berried or soft shell lobster or lobsters, or any lobster or lobsters under nine and one-half inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, and when caught in fishing apparatus in legal use, they shall be liberated alive by the proprietor, owner, agent, tenant, occupier, partner or person actually in charge, either as occupant or servant, on each of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation, and each of whom shall be deemed to be jointly and severally liable for any penalties or moneys recoverable under the Fisheries Act or of any regulation made under the said Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1985.

By Order in Council, dated Friday, 3rd day of May, 1889, under section 16 of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following Fishery Regulation was made, namely :—

"The use of seines for the purpose of catching herrings is hereby prohibited in the waters of West Bay, Bras d'Or Lake, County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2090.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, the 22nd day of May, 1889, under "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 16, fishing with nets of any kind in the waters of the Lake des Chats, was prohibited for a period of five years, and during such period, no mode of fishing in the said lake shall be permitted except angling with hook and line or with night lines.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2196.

Fisheries, &c.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1889, under "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 16, fishing with nets of any kind in the waters of the Bay of Quinté from Three Brothers Island, near Kingston, to Trenton at the head of the bay, was prohibited during the months of June, July and August in each year.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2342.

Indian Affairs.

By Order in Council dated Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1888, under the provisions of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Indian Act," the following provisions and regulations for the protection of Indian reserves were made and adopted:—

PROTECTION OF INDIAN RESERVES.

Cutting Maple Trees.

Section 1. No Indian, or other person may, without the consent in writing of the Indian agent for the reserve at Caughnawaga or Sault St. Louis, in the Province of Quebec, cut, carry away, or remove from said reserve, or any part thereof, any hard or sugar maple tree or sapling; and whosoever shall cut, carry away, or remove from the aforesaid reserve, or any part thereof, or buy or otherwise acquire from any Indian or other person, any hard or sugar maple tree or sapling so cut, carried away or removed from the aforesaid reserve, or any part thereof, contrary to the provisions or regulations hereby made, shall be liable to be fined and imprisoned in accordance with the thirty-second section of the aforesaid Act.

Selling Grain and Other Produce.

Sec. 2. No band or irregular band of Indians, and no Indian of any band or irregular band in the North-West Territories may, without the consent in writing of the Indian agent for the locality, sell, barter, exchange, or give to any person or persons whomsoever, any grain, or root crops, or other produce grown on any Indian reserve in the North-West Territories, or any part of such reserve; and any such sale, barter, exchange or gift shall be absolutely null and void, unless the same be made in accordance with the provisions and regulations hereby prescribed; and any such grain, or root crops, or other produce, unlawfully in the

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possession of any person or persons shall be liable to be seized and taken possession of by any person acting under the authority, either general or special of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and to be dealt with as the said Superintendent General or any officer or person thereunto by him authorized may direct.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 243.

By a Proclamation bearing date the 9th day of August, 1888, under and by virtue of the provisions of the eighty-second section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter forty-three, known as "The Indian Act," it was declared that upon, from and after that date the sections of the said Act numbered eighty-three to ninety-three, both inclusive, should extend and apply to the following bands of Indians, that is to say:—

(a.) The band of Chief John Smith, whose reserve is situated on the right bank of the south branch of the Saskatchewan, within the territory covered by Treaty Six, in the district of Saskatchewan, in the North-West Territories;

(b.) The band of Chief James Senum or Pecan, whose reserve is situated south, west and north of Whitefish Lake, which is within the territory covered by Treaty Six, in the district of Alberta, in the North-West Territories;

(c.) The band of Headman Gambler, whose reserve is situated on the east bank of the Assiniboine and Silver Creek, being within the territory covered by Treaty Two, in the Province of Manitoba.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 323.

By Order in Council dated the 26th day of November, 1888, under the authority of section 32 of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Indian Act," the cutting, or carrying away, or removing of any hard or sugar maple tree or sapling from Parry Island by the licensees of the timber on that island, or by any other party or parties, was prohibited under pain of the penalties in the said section mentioned.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 956.

By Order in Council, dated Thursday, 24th day of January, 1889, the Indian Advancement Act, being chapter 44 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, was declared to apply to the Metlakahtla Indians; and for the purpose of giving effect to the application of the said Act, the Reserve at Metlakahtla is to be known as "The Metlakahtla Reserve," and divided into two sections to be designated "Section No. 1" and "Section No. 2" respectively: Section No. 1 extends from the south-western extremity of the village to Prevost Street in the centre of said village, and section No. 2 extends from the said Prevost Street to the north-eastern extremity of the said Village of Metlakahtla, and the number of councillors to be elected are six, that is to say, three councillors for each section.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1360.

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By an Order in Council, dated Thursday, 28th day of June, 1888, the Inland Revenue Division of Peterborough was transferred from the Inspection District of Toronto to that of Kingston.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2.

By an Order in Council, dated Friday, the 6th day of July, 1888, the following regulations for the governance of all licensed bonded manufactories in the Dominion, were adopted,—such regulations taking effect from the 3rd day of July, 1888:—

REGULATIONS.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act, to these Regulations, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, licenses may be granted to manufacture in bond the articles herein enumerated, viz.: Vinegar and Crude Fulminate in the form of paste.

2. Any bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act may be closed and the license forfeited, whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Inland Revenue that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are being perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. In addition to the license fee stated in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Inland Revenue Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom; and the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid, shall, from time to time, be determined by the Minister of Inland Revenue, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. Goods manufactured in bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein the same were made as soon as the process of manufacture is completed and shall then be placed in compartments or storerooms set apart for that purpose, and be either warehoused as per warehousing regulations then in force or entered ex-factory for duty, the duty to be collected on the monthly returns of the manufacturer as in the case of other manufactures subject to Excise.

5. With every application for a license to manufacture in bond there shall be submitted a specification or formula of all the articles to be manufactured thereunder, which specification or formula shall also set forth in detail the percentage or proportion of every ingredient to be used in the manufacture of each article, except that, in the case of vinegar, the actual

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quantity of each ingredient to be used (water excepted) shall be given, for the production of one hundred gallons of standard vinegar.

6. The articles manufactured in bond shall be compounded carefully in accordance with the specification or formula submitted with the application for the license and approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

7. Collectors and officers in charge of Bonded manufactures shall be, and they are hereby required, to see that the percentages, proportions and quantities set forth in the specification or formula are closely adhered to and in no case exceeded; but should it be ascertained by any process or by any test of any of the articles made that a greater proportion or percentage of alcohol has been used in the preparation thereof than is set forth in the specification or formula, the duty exigible upon spirits shall be collected upon the excess of alcohol so ascertained, which may be computed upon the article or articles made during the currency of the license then in force, and the manufacturer shall also be liable to the penalty of forfeiting his license as well as the other penalties set forth in the "Inland Revenue Act."

8. The under side of the flooring joists of all bonded apartments in which spirits or other goods subject to excise duty are stored or placed while under any process of manufacture, shall, if there is any space or other apartment below them, be sheeted or lathed to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer.

9. Dutiable vinegar produced in any bonded factory shall be in the proportion of 100 gallons of standard vinegar containing 6 per cent. of acetic acid, over and above the quantity taken for "mix" or used in the further production of vinegar to 25 gallons of proof spirits taken into the manufactory and used for its production, with such addition to the standard quantity of vinegar as may, in the opinion of the Minister of Inland Revenue, be fairly due to any other article such as sour beer, or wine, acetic acid or any like article brought into the manufactory, in addition to the alcohol used for its production.

10. In estimating the quantity of spirits used in any bonded manufactory during any period, for the production of vinegar, the inspector shall be guided by the books kept by the manufacturer as required by law or by the actual quantity discovered by stock-taking, thus by adding to the quantity on hand at commencement of period the quantity brought in and deducting therefrom the actual quantity found in stock, the difference may be taken as the quantity used; nevertheless due allowance must be made for the alcohol, that may be in process in the mixing or compounding tub at the beginning and end of the period, but no allowance whatever shall be made for the quantity said to be in process in the generators at the beginning or end of the period for which the calculation is being made.

11. The percentage of acetic acid contained in any vinegar produced in any such bonded factory shall be determined by such established chemical tests, applied by such apparatus, as may be, from time to time, directed by regulations or instructions made in that behalf by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

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12. The officers of Inland Revenue may, at any time, take such samples from any of the packages of vinegar or other article made in, or brought into any bonded manufactory as may be deemed necessary for determining their strength or quality. Samples of each package so tested shall be sent to the department for confirmation, and in case the departmental test is at variance with the test so made by the officer in charge of the manufactory, then the test made at the department shall be final.

13. Every package of spirits and every other article or material brought into any bonded factory, whether subject to Excise or Customs duty, or not, shall be immediately placed in an apartment appropriated thereto and secured by a crown lock, the sole key whereof shall be in the exclusive custody of an officer of Inland Revenue; and no spirits or other article shall be removed from such locked apartment, except in the presence of the officer who has the key thereof for the time being, and in his presence every article removed from such locked apartment shall be immediately conveyed to the mixing room or other place where it is to be used and applied to the purpose for which it was intended.

14. All packages containing spirits shipped to bonded factories shall have the word "non-potable" over printed on both ends of the package, in letters not less than two inches in height and three-fourths of an inch in width, and in a color different from that used for the other marks on the package.

15. Whether the spirits be domestic or imported, the branding shall be done by the vendor before they leave his premises; but if the bonded manufacturer be himself the importer, he shall have the branding done at a port of entry and before leaving the Customs premises where the spirits are examined.

16. Spirits shall be removed to a bonded factory only upon a permit countersigned by the collector, which shall have the words "non-potable" distinctly written across its face.

17. If the Bonded Factory and the shipper's premises are situated in separate divisions, one copy of the permit (K 4, which will, in this case, be made in duplicate) shall accompany the Bill of Lading, and the Spirits shall be consigned to the Collector of the receiving division.

18. The *duplicate* permit must be designated as such and on the stub of the permit book may be accounted for by referring to the original General Number.

19. In all cases, the Collector shall detail an officer in addition to the officer in charge of the Bonded Factory, to weigh and test the spirits, and see them placed under lock in the Bonding Warehouse of the Factory, and to certify the fact in writing upon the permit.

20. Spirits shall not be removed from a Bonded Factory without the written permission of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and then only to another Bonded Factory or to a licensed distillery.

21. The word "non-potable" shall be conspicuously placed upon all removal entries, or other official documents, used in connection with the removing of Spirits to a Bonded Factory.

22. No article shall be kept or stored in any Bonded Manufactory other than such as are to be used in the manufacture of articles enumerated

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ated in the specification or formula accompanying the application for license.

23. Every Excise mark on every package in which any excisable goods are taken to any bonded manufactory, shall be completely erased and removed from such package as soon as emptied.

24. No person licensed as a manufacturer in bond shall carry on any trade of buying or selling spirits or spirituous liquors on the premises for which such license is granted, nor in any other premises situated within five hundred yards of such licensed premises, except in so far as such buying and selling is a necessary consequence of the business for which the license is granted, and permission to carry on such business is specially granted in the license.

25. No duty-paid spirits (except spirits on which the difference between Customs and Excise duty has been paid under 49 Vic., chap. 34, sec. 234) shall be taken into any bonded manufactory.

26. Whereas by the 234th Section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 49th Vic., chap. 34, intituled "The Inland Revenue Act," it is provided that "whenever any article not the produce of Canada upon which the duty of Excise would be levied if produced in Canada, is taken into a bonded manufactory, the difference between the duty of Excise to which it would be so liable and the Customs duty which would be levied on such article if so imported and entered for consumption shall be paid as a duty of Excise when it is taken into the bonded manufactory; but in the case of spirits to be used for any chemical or manufacturing purpose only, the foregoing provisions of this Section may be varied, in whole or in part by the Governor in Council, provided that no increase of duties shall accrue therefrom." His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of the provisions above recited, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the duty exigible upon foreign spirits, when taken into any duly licensed bonded manufactory, shall be determined at the rate of thirty cents (30c.) per proof gallon.

27. Stock Books must be kept in the Factory, in which must be entered:—

1st. The quantity of each description of article or commodity brought into the factory, and in the case of spirits the particulars of every package, stating where manufactured, the strength and quantity, the marks, &c., on the casks, and the general number of the permits under which it was conveyed to the factory;

2nd. The quantity of each description of article or commodity used in the production of the manufactured articles made in the manufactory, giving the particulars of every quantity mixed, showing the marks, &c., of the original packages from which they were taken;

3rd. The quantity of each description of article or commodity removed from the factory, or disposed of otherwise than for the production of the articles therein manufactured or made;

4th. The quantity of each description of manufactured article or commodity made or produced on each day.

5th. The quantity of manufactured product removed from the factory.

6th. The quantity entered for Warehouse, and—

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7th. The quantity ex-warehoused and entered for duty ex-factory.

28. All vinegar running from generators and having a strength of 3 per cent. or more of acetic acid must be conveyed directly to the closed receivers and must there be gauged and tested before being taken for "mix" or otherwise.

The quantity required for "mix" when not exceeding the quantity stated in the specification or formula will be given by the officer when required, and at the end of the month the total quantity taken will be deducted from the total production of vinegar in the manufactory, leaving the balance as the actual quantity of dutiable vinegar produced.

29. On and after the first day of July, 1888, no allowance shall be made to the manufacturer for the quantities of spirits supposed to be in process in the generators, the Department giving up all claim against the manufacturer for an equivalent number of gallons of standard vinegar, nor shall such quantity be taken into consideration in any stock-taking or assessment that may have to be made in case of a deficiency of production.

30. When vinegar is conveyed from the generators through unlocked compartments of the factory, it must be conveyed in closed pipes properly secured.

31. Should the Inspector of Bonded Manufactories, or any other Officer of Excise at any time on visiting a Bonded Manufactory, observe anything which in his judgment might lead to a loss of revenue or interfere with its proper collection, or which might offer facilities for fraud, he is empowered to give instructions as to the changes he may deem necessary for the proper protection of the revenue and such instructions shall be complied with by the manufacturer or his agent, and if said changes be not made within the space of ten days his license may be forfeited.

32. All Orders in Council in respect of the manufacture of goods in bond previously issued or established are hereby cancelled.

33. The Minister of Inland Revenue may provide such tests for determining the percentage of free spirits contained in vinegar, and may deal with any vinegar found to contain such free spirits as may be deemed necessary for the proper protection of the revenue.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 48.

By Order in Council dated Thursday, 9th day of August, 1888, under the authority of section 15 of The General Inspection Act, chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 44 of the said Act respecting the grades of wheat and other grain, was cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof, viz. :—

44. The grades of grain shall be as follows :—

Spring Wheat.

Extra Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of hard red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada ;

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No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of hard red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada ;

No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of hard red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada ;

No. 1 hard white Fife wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than sixty per cent. of hard white Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall not contain more than twenty-five per cent. of soft wheat ;

No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of hard red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada ;

No. 2 Manitoba northern wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, of good milling qualities, and fit for warehousing, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of hard red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada ;

No. 1 spring wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel ;

No. 2 spring wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel ;

No. 3 spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, not good enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the bushel ;

Rejected spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3 ;

Goose wheat No. 1 shall be plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-one pounds to the bushel ;

Goose wheat No. 2 shall be plump and reasonably well cleaned, weighing not less than fifty-nine pounds to the bushel ;

Goose wheat No. 3 shall comprise such as is not good enough to be graded as No. 2, reasonably clean and weighing not less than fifty-five pounds to the bushel.

Winter wheat

Extra white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, choice in color, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel ;

No. 1 white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel ;

No. 2 white winter wheat shall be white winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel ;

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No. 1 red winter wheat shall be pure red winter wheat, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel;

No. 2 red winter wheat shall be red winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel;

No. 1 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel;

No. 2 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-nine pounds to the bushel;

No. 3 winter wheat shall include winter wheat not clean and plump enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-seven pounds to the bushel;

Rejected winter wheat shall include winter wheat damp, musty, or from any cause so badly damaged as to render it unfit to be graded as No. 3;

All good wheat that is slightly damp shall be reported and entered on the inspector's books as "no grade" with the inspector's notations as to quality and condition;

All wheat that is in a heating condition, or too damp to be considered safe for warehousing or that has any considerable admixture of foreign grain or seeds, or is badly bin-burnt, whatsoever grade it might otherwise be, shall be reported and entered on the inspector's books as "condemned," with the inspector's notations as to quality and condition;

Any material admixture of "rice wheat," otherwise known as "goose" or "California" wheat, or of red chaff wheat with other descriptions of wheat, shall exclude the parcel from regular inspection.

All wheat shall be weighed, and the weight per bushel entered on the inspection book.

Indian Corn.

No. 1 white corn shall be white, and in all other respects No. 1 corn;

No. 1 yellow corn shall be yellow, and in all other respects No. 1 corn;

No. 1 corn shall be sound, dry, plump and well cleaned, white and yellow;

No. 2 corn shall be dry, reasonably clean, but not plump enough to be graded as No. 1;

All damp, dirty, or otherwise badly damaged corn, shall be graded as "rejected."

Oats.

No. 1 oats shall be sound, plump, clean and free from other grain;

No. 2 oats shall be sound, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain;

No. 3 oats shall be sound but not clean enough to be graded No. 2

Rejected oats shall include such as are damp, unsound, dirty or from any cause unfit to be graded as No. 3.

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No. 1 rye shall be sound, plump, and well cleaned ;

No. 2 rye shall be sound, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain ;

All rye which is damp, musty or dirty, or which is from any cause unfit to be graded as No. 2 rye, shall be graded as " rejected."

Barley.

No. 1 barley shall be plump, bright, sound, clean and free from other grain ;

No 2 barley shall be reasonably clean and sound, but not bright and plump enough to be graded as No. 1, and shall be reasonably free from other grain, and weigh not less than forty-eight pounds to the bushel ;

No. 3 extra barley shall be in all respects the same as No. 2 barley, except in color, weighing not less than forty-seven pounds to the bushel ;

No. 3 barley shall include shrunken or otherwise slightly damaged barley, weighing not less than forty-five pounds to the bushel ;

No 4 barley shall include all barley equal to No. 3, weighing less than forty-five pounds to the bushel ;

All barley which is damp, musty, or from any cause badly damaged or largely mixed with other grain, shall be graded as " rejected."

All barley grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, shall be graded as above, but shall be distinctly classified by inspectors as " Manitoba " barley.

Peas.

No. 1 peas shall be white, clean, sound and not worm-eaten.

No. 2 peas shall be moderately clean and sound ;

No. 3 peas shall be such as are too dirty to be graded as No. 2, or are worm-eaten ;

All peas which are damp, wormy or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3 peas shall be graded " rejected."

Provisions as to all Grain.

No grain that is warm, or is in a heating condition, shall be graded ;

No wheat or other grain that has been subject to scouring or treatment by use of lime or sulphur, shall be graded higher than No. 3 ;

In the inspection of grain, the weight shall not alone determine the grade ;

All inspectors shall make their reasons for grading grain, when necessary, fully known by notation on their books ;

Samples furnished to inspectors shall be made to conform, as strictly as possible, to the conditions and terms specified in the foregoing classification.

The above modifications shall not come into force until the 1st of September, 1888.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXI, p. 242.

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By Order in Council dated Wednesday, 17th day of October, 1888, the county of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which had formed part of the division of Halifax, was, for the purposes of the inspection of weights and measures, added to the division of Pictou.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 662.

By Order in Council dated Wednesday, 16th day of January, 1889, the town of Walkertown, in the county of Bruce, and Province of Ontario, was constituted a port of entry at which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXI, p. 1308.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 5th day of February, 1889, under section 6 of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following regulations for the governance of the ferry between Prescott, in the county of Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, and Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, were made:—

REGULATIONS FOR THE PRESCOTT AND OGDENSBURG FERRY.

1. The limits of the ferry shall be conterminous with the easterly and westerly limits respectively of the town of Prescott and a point in the city of Ogdensburg to be fixed by the municipal authorities of that place.

2. Suitable landing wharves or docks shall be secured and at all times maintained at some central point in the said town of Prescott, which must be safe and available at all states of the river and subject to the approval of the department of Inland Revenue.

3. The vessel used shall be a substantial, seaworthy steamer of not less than 80 feet keel and 18 feet beam, and having deck room so as to afford sufficient spaces for horses and carriages, and of a speed not less than 8 miles per hour.

4. The engine shall be of not less than 50 horse power, high pressure, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats. The vessel shall be supplied with life preservers and be in all respects fully equipped, having a responsible and efficient commander; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may, at any time, be placed upon the said ferry, or the commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf, should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service, or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

5. That the lessee of the ferry for the time being shall, at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry across the said ferry, without fee, toll or reward, Her Majesty's mails, and upon requisition by the Postmaster General of Canada, the mails of the United States of America.

6. That the lessee shall not, at any time, carry or convey, or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

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7. That the lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

8. That during the period commencing on the 1st day of April and ending on the 30th day of November in each year, the said ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of 7 o'clock in the mornings. (Sundays excepted), and shall continue to cross from each side at intervals of one hour successively thereafter until the hour of 7 o'clock at night, and during the residue of each and every year the said ferry shall make not less than six trips per diem (Sundays excepted), unless such crossing is rendered impossible by the freezing of the river.

9. That the charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not, at any time, exceed the following, that is to say:—

	Cts.
For foot passengers, each way, adults.....	10
do do do children	5
For one horse or head of horned cattle.....	25
For double team waggon and load.....	50
For single team.....	37½
For stage coach and two horses.....	50
For two-wheeled carriage and one horse.....	37½
For sheep, not exceeding five, each.....	4
do exceeding five, each.....	2½
For swine, not exceeding five, each.....	5
do exceeding five, each.....	4
For every 100 lbs. of freight.....	5
Winter rates for passengers.....	25
Freight rates double the summer rates.	

10. Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up, and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

11. That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after such notification as aforesaid, the lessee shall not take or receive any other or larger fares and tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

12. That the Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or other of the said provisoes, restrictions and conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

13. That the said lessee shall not, at any time during the existence of the lease, wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of New York, or of the City of Ogdensburg in reference to ferriage, which may be

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applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of New York, or the City of Ogdensburg, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employé of the said lessee

14. Provided always that if the United States of America, or the State of New York, or the City of Ogdensburg, shall, in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry, or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation, or any right or title thereto shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

15. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route forthwith.

16. The lease will be granted for a period of five years. The lessee will be required to give sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue and the sureties shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

17. The lease shall not be sub-let or assigned.

18. The rent to be paid by the said company for the privilege of ferrying to be \$20⁰⁰ per annum of lawful money of Canada, in half-yearly payments of \$100 each on the first days of November and May in each and every year.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1454.

By Order in Council dated 9th October, 1888, the following regulations for the governance of a ferry across the Ottawa River between St. Thomas d'Alfred, in the county of Russell, in the Province of Ontario, and Montebello, in the county of Ottawa, Province of Quebec, were approved under the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and amendments thereto:—

MONTEBELLO FERRY.

REGULATIONS.

1st—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of two miles above and two miles below Montebello wharf, in the parish of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, in the county of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below McGovern's Point, in the township of Alfred, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

2nd—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the river must be constructed and maintained on both sides of the river, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

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3rd—Ferry Boat.

On the opening of navigation the lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle, and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, and such vessel shall not be less than 53 feet in length by 24 feet beam, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the lessee shall be required to produce a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors for the said vessel.

4th—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, a m., and shall continue to cross thereafter, as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public,—the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tariff of Charges.

	Gts.
From Montebello to McGovern's Point :—	
For a two-horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way	40
For a two-horse cart or conveyance, with driver, go and return.....	50
For a one-horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way	20
For a one-horse cart or conveyance, with driver, go and return.....	25
For one horse, each way.....	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	5
For each sheep or swine, each way.....	5
For each passenger, each way.....	10
For every hundred pounds of freight.....	1
From Montebello to St. Thomas d'Alfred :—	
For a two-horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way	40
For a one-horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way.. ..	25
For one horse, each way	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	10
For each sheep or swine, each way.....	5
For each passenger, each way.....	10
For every hundred pounds of freight.....	5

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Sixth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1889.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1889.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$600 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

The lessee of the ferry shall, at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers and sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers; and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

Eleventh

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1559.

By Order in Council dated Monday, the 11th day of February, 1889 under the authority conferred by section 37 of "The Weights and Measures Act," chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the divisions for the Inspection of Weights and Measures were made conterminous with the Inspection Districts of Inland Revenue as established by the Order in Council of the 9th day of January, 1889, and which are as follows:—
Windsor—comprising the Inland Revenue Divisions of Brantford, London, Stratford and Windsor.

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- Toronto—comprising the Inland Revenue Divisions of Guelph, Hamilton, Owen Sound, St. Catharines and Toronto.
- Kingston—comprising the Inland Revenue Divisions of Belleville, Cornwall, Kingston, Ottawa (and Pontiac), Peterborough, Perth and Prescott.
- Montreal—comprising the Inland Revenue Divisions of Montreal, Beauharnois, Joliette, Sherbrooke, Sorel, St. Hyacinthe, Iberville, Terrebonne and Three Rivers.
- Quebec—comprising the Inland Revenue Division of Quebec.
- New Brunswick—comprising the Inland Revenue Divisions of St. John and Chatham.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—comprising the Inland Revenue Divisions of Cape Breton, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown.
- Manitoba—comprising the Inland Revenue Divisions of Port Arthur and Winnipeg.
- British Columbia—comprising the whole of the Province of British Columbia
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p 1513.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 26th day of February, 1889, the Electoral Divisions of West Assiniboia and Alberta, in the North-West Territories, were constituted Inspection Districts for the purposes of the General Inspection Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1572.

By Order in Council dated Monday, 18th day of March, 1889, in pursuance of the provisions of the 13th section of Chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," the special rate of toll of two (2) cents per ton, in force last year for the passage through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals and wheat, Indian corn, pease, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal, or for any other port, east of Montreal, was continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and the St. Lawrence Canals.

And the continuance for the same period only, of the arrangement under which the said food products, if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal, shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canal system, even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal, was ordered.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1720.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, the 18th day of March, 1889, a ferry was established across the Ottawa River from a point known as Ross' Point, in the Township of Bristol, in the County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec, to a point immediately opposite in the Township of McNab, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, that is to say,

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where the 14th concession line of the said township ends at the Ottawa River, and the following regulations for the governance of the said ferry were adopted and established accordingly, namely:—

REGULATIONS.

1.—*Limits.*

The limits of the ferry shall commence three quarters of a mile above and below Ross' Point, aforesaid, and three quarters of a mile above and below the fourteenth concession line in the Township of McNab aforesaid.

2.—*Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a suitable scow or ferry boat, propelled by oars or other suitable appliances constructed or equipped to the satisfaction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, which is to be not less than 36 feet in length and 22 feet in width, and it is to be capable of carrying conveniently and with safety one loaded cart or conveyance, and twenty foot passengers at one time.

3.—*Landing Stages.*

The lessee shall construct on both sides of the river and maintain during the term of the lease, suitable landing stages or wharves which shall be serviceable at all states of water in the river, with suitable mooring posts and other necessary appliances, so that passengers, teams and vehicles may be taken on board and landed conveniently and without danger,—which landing stages and wharves shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

4.—*Number of Trips.*

The ferry boat shall cross at such times as the public convenience may require, at any time between sunrise and sunset on every day, except Sundays, when hailed by intending passengers from either side of the river, and the Minister of Inland Revenue may, at any time, require the crossing to be made at regular specified hours as well as when hailed by passengers desirous of crossing.

5.—*Tariff of Charges.*

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance, and driver, including horses and load, each way.....	75
For a one-horse cart or conveyance, with driver and load, one way and return.	50
For a one-horse cart or conveyance, and driver, including horse, each way.....	20
For one horse, each way.....	15
For each additional horse, the property of the same party..	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	15

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	Cts.
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way.....	10
For each head of swine or sheep.....	10
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party, each way.....	5
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 50 pounds, each way.....	10
For each package of merchandise or goods other than the above, under 100 pounds.....	5
For oats, peas, rye, barley, potatoes and buckwheat, per 100 pounds.....	2
For pressed hay in bales, per 100 pounds.....	2
For lime in barrels, per 100 pounds.....	10

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully equipped and completed, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1889.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1889.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$500 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right is reserved to the Minister of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lessee of the ferry shall, at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers; and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

11. A notice of the rates of fees and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

12. The lessee shall not, at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, carry or take or permit to be ferried, carried or taken over or across the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1720.

By an Order in Council, dated Monday, the 8th day of April, 1889, paragraph two of the regulations for the governance of the Bristol ferry, across the Ottawa River, was amended so as to provide that the ferry boat

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shall be propelled by horse power instead of by oars as those regulations required, the paragraph to read as follows:—

2.—*Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a suitable scow or ferry boat propelled by horse power or other approved appliances, with proper equipment, and which shall be not less than 36 feet in length and 22 feet in width, and capable of carrying conveniently and safely a loaded cart or conveyance and twenty passengers at any one time.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1934.

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By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 11th day of July, 1888, under the provisions of the 1st section of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Public Lands in British Columbia," the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands in the Province of Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, annexed, were declared to govern the disposal of Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia containing coal:—

REGULATIONS.

1st. The following districts have been set apart and declared to be coal districts, the same to be known as those of the Souris River, the Bow River, the Belly River, the South Saskatchewan River, the North Saskatchewan River, the Cascade, and a district at Wood Mountain and its vicinity.

These lands were withdrawn from ordinary sale; but the even-numbered sections, with the exception of Hudson's Bay Company's Lands, are open for settlement, subject, however, to the reservation of the coal and other mineral rights therein.

I.—SOURIS RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Township 1, and South halves of 2, Ranges 4, 5 and 6, west of 2nd Meridian

Townships 1, 2, 3, Ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, west of 2nd Meridian.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, Range 11, west of 2nd Meridian.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Ranges 12, 13, west of 2nd Meridian

Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, Range 14, west of 2nd Meridian.

Townships 3, 4, 5, Range 15, west of 2nd Meridian.

Townships 4, 5, Range 16, west of 2nd Meridian.

Township 5, Range 17, west of 2nd Meridian.

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II.—BOW RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 19, 20, 21, Ranges 18, 19, west of 4th Meridian.

Townships 20, 21, 22, Ranges 20, 21, west of 4th Meridian.

III.—BELLY RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 8, 9 and 10, Range 21 ;

Those portions of Townships 8 and 9 not included in the Blood Indian Reserve, and the whole of Township 10, in Range 22 ; those portions of Townships 8 and 9 not included in the Blood Indian Reserve, and the whole of Township 10, in Range 23, all west of the 4th Principal Meridian.

IV.—SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 11, 12, 13, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, west of 4th Meridian.

Townships 14, 15, 16, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, west of 4th Meridian.

V.—NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER COAL DISTRICT

Townships 50 and 51, and the South half of Township 52, Range 25.

Townships 50 and 51, Range 26,

Townships 50 and 51, Range 27,

Townships 50 and 51, in the fractional portion of Range 28, all west of the 4th Principal Meridian.

Also Townships 50 and 51, Range 1,

Also Townships 50 and 51, Range 2,

Also Townships 50 and 51, Range 3,

Also Township 50, Range 4,

All west of the 5th Principal Meridian, in the Provisional District of Alberta.

VI.—CASCADE COAL DISTRICT.

The North-West quarter of Township 25, Range 11,

The South-West quarter of Township 26, Range 11,

The North-East quarter of Township 25, Range 12,

The South-East quarter of Township 26, Range 12,

All west of the 5th Principal Meridian, in the Provisional District of Alberta, but excluding therefrom that portion of the said described area which is covered by the right of way and station grounds of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

VII.—DISTRICT AT WOOD MOUNTAIN AND ITS VICINITY.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Ranges 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, west of 2nd Meridian.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, west of 3rd Meridian.

2nd. The surveys of the lands within the said coal districts will be completed as soon as possible, and thereafter the lands will be periodically

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offered for sale by tender or public auction. The lands within the "Cascade Coal District" at an upset price of \$20 per acre, cash, and the lands within all the other coal districts, at an upset price of \$10 per acre, cash.

(a.) Not more than three hundred and twenty acres shall be sold to one applicant.

(b.) When there is more than one applicant for the same coal location, the Minister of the Interior may invite competition between the several applicants, or offer the land for sale at public competition by tender or by auction as he may think expedient, at the upset price of coal lands in the district in which such coal location is situated.

(c.) When applications are made to purchase coal locations situated outside of the organized coal districts, the Minister of the Interior may sell the same to the applicants at the price and on the terms which would apply if the lands were within an organized coal district, and with due regard to the quality of the coal which the said lands may be found to contain.

3rd. With respect to leases which have already been granted, each lessee who has fulfilled the conditions thereof may, within two years from the date of the Order in Council authorizing his lease, convert the leasehold into freehold by paying in cash the upset price placed by the Minister of Interior on the lands in the coal district wherein the said leasehold is situated; but the lease shall be null and void in all cases where the conditions have not been fulfilled by the lessee, especially the conditions contained in clause 5 of the said regulations, which is as follows: "That failure to commence active operations within one year and to work the mine within two years of the commencement of the term of the lease, or to pay the ground rent or royalty, shall subject the lessee to forfeiture of the lease and resumption of the land by the Crown."

4th. In cases where the Minister of the Interior satisfies himself that companies, or persons, have expended considerable sums of money in exploring for coal within the limit of any district for which they may have applied under the Regulations of the 17th December, 1881, the said lands may be sold to such companies or persons at the upset price fixed for lands in the coal district in which such tract may be situated.

5th. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

6th. The rights of lessees, and of persons in favor of whom Orders in Council authorizing leases have been passed, shall not be affected by these Regulations.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 103.

By Order in Council dated Monday, 16th day of April, 1888, the lands mentioned in the annexed list, amounting in all to an area of 52,000 acres, were vested in Her Majesty for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

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SCHEDULE of Swamp Lands selected by the Swamp Land Commissioners.

Township.	Range W.	Section.	Legal Sub division.	Area, Acres.	Township.	Range W.	Section.	Legal Sub-division.	Area, Acres.
14	3	36	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15...	360	18	2	9	1 to 16 inclusive	640
15	1	10	9, 10, 15, 16.....	160	18	2	30	1 to 16 do	640
15	1	12	11, 12, 14.....	120	18	2	31	2, 3, 4, 5.....	160
15	1	28	9, 10, 15, 16.....	160	18	2	20	3, 4, 5, 6.....	160
15	1	36	9, 10, 15, 16.....	160	18	3	7	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10.....	240
15	2	18	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	18	3	15	1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16.....	480
15	3	16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.....	320	18	3	16	4, 5, 12, 13.....	160
15	3	14	5, 9, 12, 15.....	160	18	3	17	1, 2, 8, 9, 16.....	200
15	3	12	9, 15, 16.....	120	18	3	19	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14...	360
15	3	34	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	18	3	20	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16.	400
15	3	36	1, 2, 6, 7, 8.....	200	18	3	23	9, 10, 12, 13, 14.....	200
15	4	4	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	18	3	24	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
15	4	6	1 to 16, do	640	18	3	25	1 to 16 do	640
15	4	10	1 to 16, do	640	18	3	26	9, 10, 15, 16.....	160
15	4	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16...	320	18	3	27	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
15	4	16	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	18	3	28	9 to 16 do	320
15	4	22	3, 4, 5, 6.....	160	18	3	30	2, 8, 9, 10, 16.....	200
16	1	4	11, 12, 13, 14.....	160	18	3	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16	400
16	1	12	3, 4, 5, 6.....	160	18	3	33	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
16	1	21	9, 10, 15, 16.....	160	18	4	34	1 to 16 do	640
16	1	25	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	18	4	35	1 to 16 do	640
16	1	27	1 to 16 do	640	18	3	36	1 to 16 do	640
16	1	31	1 to 16 do	640	18	3	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15....	360
16	1	33	4, 5, 16.....	120	18	4	3	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
16	1	35	1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.....	480	18	4	7	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16....	360
16	1	36	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	18	4	17	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
16	2	28	1, 2.....	80	18	4	16	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14.....	320
16	2	32	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16...	320	18	4	12	1, 2, 7, 8.....	160
16	2	34	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.....	320	18	4	21	3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14.....	320
17	2	1	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	18	4	31	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	2	2	1 to 16 do	640	18	4	33	1 to 16 do	640
17	2	3	1 to 16 do	640	18	4	1	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16...	320
17	2	4	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14.....	320
17	2	5	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	13	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.....	560
17	2	7	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	14	9, 10, 15, 16.....	160
17	2	9	2 to 16 do	640	18	5	23	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	2	10	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.....	480
17	2	16	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	25	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	2	17	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	27	1 to 16 do	640
17	2	20	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	34	1 to 16 do	640
17	2	32	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14.....	480
17	2	35	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	15	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	2	25	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	16	1 to 16 do	640
17	2	24	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	21	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	2	13	1 to 16 do	640	18	5	22	1 to 16 do	640
17	3	13	11, 12, 13, 14.....	160	18	5	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16....	320
17	3	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16...	320	18	5	28	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	3	21	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16.	400	18	5	33	1 to 16 do	640
17	3	22	2, 3, 6, 11.....	160	18	5	1	1 to 16 do	640
17	3	25	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.....	560	18	5	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16....	320
17	3	24	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.....	320	18	5	28	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	3	28	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.....	520	18	5	33	1 to 16 do	640
17	3	31	4, 5, 12, 13.....	160	19	4	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.....	320
17	3	32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.....	320	19	4	3	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640
17	3	33	4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 16.....	240	19	4	12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.....	560
17	3	35	1, 2, 3, 4.....	160	19	4	15	1 to 16, inclusive.....	480
18	2	18	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640	19	4	15	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640

Interior.

SCHEDULE of Swamp Lands selected by the Swamp Land Commissioners.

Township.	Range W.	Section.	Legal Sub-division.	Area, acres.	Township	Range W.	Section.	Legal Sub-division.	Area, Acres.
19	4	17	1, 2, 7, 8.....	160	19	4	23	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,	
19	4	19	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13,					15, 16.....	480
			14, 15, 16.....	520	19	4	24	3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14.....	240
19	4	20	9, 10, 15, 16.....	160				Total Acres.....	52,600
19	4	21	1 to 16, inclusive.....	640					
19	4	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15,						
			16.....	480					

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 364.

By Order in Council, dated Saturday 15th day of September, 1888, the road from Gimli Village to the north boundary of section 36, township 14, range 4, east of the principal meridian, excepting such portion as lies within the boundaries of the St. Peter's Indian Reserve, which was surveyed by a Dominion Lands Surveyor under authority of an Order in Council, dated 16th August, 1876, was transferred to the Province of Manitoba.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 490.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday 11th day of October, 1888, under the provisions of the 78th section of the "Dominion Lands Act," each reservation for Mountain Parks shall consist of the sections or part of sections of Dominion Lands in British Columbia, comprised within the Mountain Parks.

SCHEDULE of lands comprised within the Mountain Parks in the Province of British Columbia.

Park Reserve at Griffin Lake.

- Tp. 22, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—Whole of sections 34 and 35.
- Tp. 22, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 36.
- Tp. 22, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sections 26 and 27.
- Tp. 23, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—Whole of sections 2, 3, 9, 10, 16, 17, 19 and 20.
- Tp. 23, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—West $\frac{1}{2}$ of sections 1 and 11.
- Tp. 23, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—South $\frac{1}{2}$ of sections 15 and 21.
- Tp. 23, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—N. E $\frac{1}{4}$ of sections 4 and 8.
- Tp. 23, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sections 15 and 21.
- Tp. 23, R. 4, West of 6th I. M.—N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 18.

Park Reserve at Mount Stephen.

- Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M. Whole of sections 7, 8, 16, 17, 22, and 26.

*Interior.*SCHEDULE of lands comprised within the Mountain Parks in the Province of British Columbia—*Continued.**Park Reserve at Mount Stephen—Continued.*

- Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sections 21 and 27.
 Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 20.
 Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sections 21, 27 and 35.
 Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 23.
 Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 36.
 Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 36.
 Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sections 15 and 25.
 Tp. 28, R. 18, West of 5th I. M.—W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 25.
 Tp. 28, R. 19, West of 5th I. M.—E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 12.

Park Reserve at Glacier.

- Tp. 27, R. 26, West of 5th I. M.—Whole of sections 1, 12, 13 and 24.
 Tp. 27, R. 26, West of 5th I. M.—E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sections 2, 11, 14 and 23.
 Tp. 27, R. 26, West of 5th I. M.—S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 21.
 Tp. 27, R. 26, West of 5th I. M.—S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 26.
 Tp. 27, R. 25, West of 5th I. M.—Whole of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.
 Tp. 27, R. 25, West of 5th I. M.—S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sections 28, 29 and 30.
 Tp. 26, R. 26, West of 5th I. M.—Whole of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36.
 Tp. 26, R. 26, West of 5th I. M.—E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sections 27 and 34.
 Tp. 26, R. 25, West of 5th I. M.—Whole of sections 29, 30, 31 and 32.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 860.

By Order in Council dated Friday, 23rd day of November, 1888, under the provisions of the 133rd section of chapter 51 of "The Act respecting Real Properties in the Territories,"—

The "Tariff of Fees" fixed and settled by Order in Council of the 15th January, 1887, as the fees which shall be demanded by, paid to, and received by the several registrars of land registration districts in the North-West Territories were abolished upon the expiration of the 31st December, 1888, and the following Tariff of Fees substituted in lieu thereof on and after the 1st January, 1889:—

Tariff of Fees.

1. Each certificate of ownership for lands granted since the 1st January, 1887, shall be issued and delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto, free of charge, if at the time of the issue of such certificate the patent or notification mentioned in section 9 of 51 Victoria, chapter 20, is the only instrument, in the hands of the registrar, affecting the land.
2. Each certificate of ownership, issued in accordance with an application made under the provisions of section 45 of chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, where, at the time of the

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	issue of such certificate, the patent is the only instrument in the hands of the registrar, affecting the land, shall be issued and delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto for a fee of	\$ 1 00
3.	For each certificate of ownership which does not fall within one of the two classes above mentioned	2 00
	In addition to the fee of \$2.00 for the certificate in such cases the percentage fee provided by section 20 of 51 Victoria, chapter 20, and other necessary fees for registrations, abstracts, &c, which are provided for by this tariff must also be paid.	
4.	For filing and registering any transfer, mortgage, encumbrance, charge or surrender, or any assignment or discharge wholly or partially, of a mortgage, encumbrance or charge, or a satisfaction of an annuity or any other instrument affecting land other than those hereafter particularly specified.	1 00
5.	For each memorial endorsed on a certificate of ownership	0 50
6.	For registering proprietor of any freehold estate on a transmission	2 00
7.	For each registration abstract including all charges for searches and certificates from 1 to 5 entries, inclusive.....	0 50
	And for each additional entry over five.	0 10
8.	For filing each caveat, and for preparing and mailing from 1 to 4 notices in connection therewith.....	2 00
	And for each additional notice, over four.....	0 25
9.	For entering withdrawal of caveat.. ..	1 00
10.	For entry of foreclosure	1 00
11.	For each search.....	0 25
12.	For each map deposited.....	1 00
13.	For registering recovery of possession by legal proceedings or registering a lessor as surrenderee.....	2 00
14.	For vesting of lease in mortgagee on refusal of assignee to accept the same.	2 00
15.	For entering notice of marriage or death.	0 50
16.	For entering notice of writ of <i>fi. fa.</i> or of any order, certificate or decree of a court or judge.....	1 00
17.	For entering satisfaction of any writ, or entering notice setting aside writ, order, certificate or decree	0 50
18.	For production of each instrument, filed or registered (except such instrument is required in connection with an application for a certificate of ownership, in which case it is to be produced free of charge).....	0 10
19.	For returning the documents of title deposited in support of an application for withdrawal or rejection of any application for certificate of ownership	1 00
20.	For inspecting each material instrument of title to land for which certificate of ownership is asked to be granted... ..	0 10
21.	For copy of or extract from any registered instrument or instrument otherwise in the custody of the registrar, per folio of one hundred words.....	0 10

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22. (a) For copy of every map or tracing attached to or indorsed on any document	2 00
(b.) For copy of each map or plan deposited in office, for each lot plotted thereon up to and inclusive of 100 lots.....	0 03
And for each additional lot over 100.....	0 02
(c.) And for copy or tracing showing one block of lots or of one or more lots in one block in any such map or plan.....	2 00
23. For each certificate that copy or extract is correct, signed by registrar and authenticated by his official seal.....	0 25
24. For taking each affidavit or statutory declaration.....	0 20
25. For each special Commission issued by a Court or Judge.....	3 00
26. For each summons.....	0 50
27. For examination thereunder per hour	1 00
28. For entering executor, administrator, curator or guardian or an assignee of an insolvent, as transferee or proprietor.....	1 00
29. For entering husband as joint-proprietor	1 00
30. For entering survivor, or other person as proprietor in the case of a joint proprietorship.....	1 00
31. For each certificate to Court.....	2 00
32. For filing and entering adverse claim with statement and affidavit.....	2 00
33. For a new certificate issued to replace worn out, filed up, destroyed, or lost certificate.....	2 00
34. For consolidating two or more certificates.....	2 00

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 860.

By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 15th day of January, 1889, the lands in the Souris district, in the North-West Territories, which, by Orders in Council dated the 26th of December, 1882, and the 2nd March, 1883, were defined as Coal Lands under the designation of the "Souris Coal District," and have been open for sale at the rate of \$10.00 per acre: under the 47th section of "The Dominion Lands Act," were withdrawn from sale as coal lands.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1258.

Justice.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 16, intituled "An Act to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act, and to make better provision for the trial of claims against the Crown," it is ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada:

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REFERENCES UNDER SECTIONS 182 AND 183 OF THE CUSTOMS ACT.

1. Every reference to the Court of any matter in pursuance of the 182nd section of "The Customs Act" shall be heard without pleadings, unless the Judge otherwise directs, but any question of law arising upon any such reference may, as in other cases, be stated in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court :

2. Every such matter shall be deemed ripe for hearing as soon as the reference of the Minister of Customs, and the papers and evidence referred, are filed with the Registrar of the Court.

PROCEEDINGS *in rem*.

3. In any proceeding *in rem* for the condemnation of any thing, the information shall be served by posting up a copy thereof in the office of the Registrar of the Court, and by taking one of the following steps, that is to say :—

(a.) If such thing is in the custody of any Collector of Customs, or of Inland Revenue, or other officer or person for the Crown, one copy of such information shall be posted up in the office of such collector, officer, or person, as the case may be, and another copy thereof,—

(1) On the door or some conspicuous part of the warehouse or building in which such thing is stored or kept ; or—

(2) In the case of a vessel, railway carriage, car, or other thing not so stored or kept, on some conspicuous part thereof ;

(b.) If such thing has been delivered up to the owner or any person for him a copy of the information shall be served upon such owner or person in like manner as in other cases ;

(c.) If such thing has been sold under any law authorizing such sale, a copy of the information shall be posted up in the office of the collector, officer, or person in whose custody the same was at the time of such sale.

4. In any case not provided for in the rule next preceding the Judge may make such order for service as to him seems just.

5. Every person who, after proceedings for the condemnation of any such thing have been commenced, desires to claim the same shall —

(a.) Give security to the satisfaction of the Judge by a bond in a penal sum of not less than two hundred dollars, or by a deposit of a sum of money not less than such amount. for the payment of the costs of the proceedings for condemnation ; and—

(b.) File a statement of his claim with the Registrar of the Court, and serve a copy thereof upon Her Majesty's Attorney General of Canada, and such statement of claim shall disclose the name, residence, and occupation or calling of the person making it, and be accompanied by an affidavit of the claimant, or of his agent having knowledge of the facts, setting forth the nature of the claimant's title to such thing.

6. If within one month after the service of the information security for costs is not given and a claim made, as hereinbefore mentioned, the Attorney General may set down the action on motion for judgment, and such judgment, shall be given upon the information as the Court considers the Attorney General entitled to.

*Justice.*JOINDER OF PROCEEDINGS *in rem* AND *in personam*.

7. Where, by the commission of any offence, any thing is liable to condemnation, and the offender is also liable to a penalty, such condemnation and penalty may be enforced and recovered in one and the same proceeding, but no judgment for any such penalty shall be given against any person who has not been served with the information, or made a claim to such thing as hereinbefore provided, or otherwise been made or become a party to such proceeding.

SHORT-HAND WRITERS.

8. Every short-hand writer employed under authority of the Court, shall, if directed by the Judge, Registrar, referee or commissioner before whom the examination of any witness is taken, or if requested by any party to the proceeding, furnish to such Registrar, referee or commissioner, four copies of the notes of evidence, one of which shall be handed to the Judge, one filed of record in the Court, and the others given to the plaintiff and defendant respectively.

9. On any such examination there shall, in addition to any fee now payable, be paid to the Registrar, acting Registrar, referee or commissioner the following fees:—

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (1.) By the party calling the witness for each hour occupied by such examination..... | \$1 50 |
| (2.) If notes of evidence are furnished, for each folio thereof deducting any sum previously paid under the preceding item in respect of such examination..... | 0 15 |

If such notes of evidence are furnished as hereinbefore provided by direction of the Judge, Registrar, referee or commissioner, the fee last mentioned shall be paid by the party who called the witness, but if furnished at the request of either party, then by such party.

10. If any fee herein mentioned is not paid by the party liable therefor it may be paid by any other party to the proceeding and allowed as a necessary disbursement in the cause, or the Judge may make such order in respect of such evidence and the disposal of the action or proceeding as to him seems just.

11. Any acting registrar, referee or commissioner to whom any such fee is paid shall forthwith transmit the same to the Registrar of the Court.

GEO. W BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

15th December, 1888.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1212.

Marine.

Marine.

By Order in Council dated 9th day of July, 1888, the following by-law No. 167, passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the town of Kincardine on the 1st June, 1888, was approved:—

“ 1. Tolls shall be and they are hereby imposed and they shall be collected upon all goods, wares, merchandise and chattels shipped or landed on board or out of any vessel, boat or craft from or upon any part of the harbor of the said town of Kincardine, or the basin, piers or wharves connected therewith, and upon all logs, timber, spars or masts, going into or through or upon the same or any part thereof.

“ 2. The said tolls shall be imposed and collected at and according to the rates set out in the schedule to this by-law and hereto annexed.

“ 3. The harbor master for the said corporation for the time being is hereby authorized and empowered to collect and receive the said tolls on behalf of the said corporation.

“ 4. The said tolls shall be employed, after payment of the expenses of collection, for the purpose of improving the said harbor and keeping in repair the same and the piers and wharves in connection therewith.

“ 5 The harbor master shall pay in to the town Treasurer, on the 1st day of each month, the amount of tolls due and collected by him for the then preceding month, and shall also, at the same time, deliver to the town Clerk a detailed statement of the amount so collected and paid in.

“ SCHEDULE referred to in the annexed by-law :

	Cts.		Cts.
Apples, per bushel.....	1	Flour, per barrel.....	1 1/2
Apples, per barrel.....	1	Flax seed, per bushel.....	1 1/2
Ash, Pearl, per barrel.....	5	Fish, Trout and Whitefish, per barrel.....	1
Alcohol or High wines, per barrel.....	40	“ Herring (Lake Huron) “.....	1
Bacon and Ham, per 100 lbs.....	1 1/2	“ “ (Salt water) “.....	1 1/2
Bacon and Ham, per ton (see Pork).....	20	“ Salmon “ “.....	2
Beans, per bushel.....	1	“ Codfish “ “ per 100 lbs.....	1
Beef, per barrel.....	3	“ “ “ “ in boxes “.....	2
Beer, Ale and Porter, per barrel.....	10	Gin or rum, per barrel.....	40
“ “ “ per half barrel.....	5	“ “ per half barrel.....	20
“ “ “ per quarter barrel.....	3	“ “ per dozen, in case.....	5
“ “ “ bottled, per barrel.....	5	Grindstones, per ton.....	10
Brandy, per barrel.....	40	Hay “.....	10
“ “ per keg or half barrel.....	20	Hides or Skins, green, per 100 lbs.....	1
“ “ “ bottled, in cases, per dozen.....	5	“ “ “ dry “.....	2
Bricks, per 1,000.....	4	Hops, per 100 lbs.....	5
Bath Bricks, per 10x.....	1	Harnes, per set.....	5
Bark, per cord.....	1	Horse Rakes, each.....	15
Barley, per bushel.....	2 1/2	Hardware, general, per ton.....	30
Clover seed, per bushel.....	3	Horses, per head.....	10
Corn, per bushel.....	3 1/2	Iron, Pig or Scrap, per ton.....	8
Cranberries, per barrel.....	10	Iron and Steel, bar or wrought, per ton.....	15
Cornmeal, per barrel.....	1	Lumber, sawed, per 1,000 feet.....	2
Coal Oil, per barrel.....	3	Laths, sawed, per 1,000 feet.....	1 1/2
Cattle, per head.....	5	Lard or Butter, per keg or firkin.....	1
Coal, of all kinds, per ton.....	2	Leather, per ton.....	50
Chain cable castings, per ton.....	20	Molasses, per barrel.....	5
Cheese, per 100 lbs.....	2	Merchandise, per ton.....	40
Cedar posts, per 100.....	3	Marble “.....	25
Earthenware, per crate or hogshhead.....	10	Nails or Spikes, per ton.....	10
Eggs, per barrel or box.....	2	Nursery produce “.....	30
Furniture, per ton.....	30	Oats, per bushel.....	1 1/2
Fanning Mills, each.....	10	Onions “.....	1 1/2

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	Cts.		Cts.
Onions, per barrel.....	1	Swine, Sheep or Calves, per head.....	2
Oatmeal ".....	1½	Shingles, per square.....	½
Oil, Paint, boiled or raw, per barrel.....	15	Straw Cutters, each.....	5
Oils, all other except Coal Oil per barrel.....	3	Stave Bolts, per cord.....	1½
Peas, per bushel.....	¼	Staves, per 1,000.....	4
Potatoes and other roots, per bushel.....	¼	Shingle Bolts, per cord.....	3
Plums, per crate or basket.....	¼	Stone, Field, Lake, or Small Quarry, per cord.....	5
Peaches ".....	¼	Sandstone, quarried, per ton.....	5
Pork (see Bacon and Ham) per barrel.....	3	Timothy Seed, per bushel.....	2
Plaster of Paris and Water Lime, per barrel..	2	Turpentine, per barrel.....	20
Plaster, Land, per barrel.....	1	Timber square or round, per 100 ft., running measure.....	2½
Potash, per barrel.....	5	Threshing Machines, each.....	1.00
Paints, per ton.....	30	Vinegar, per barrel.....	5
Ploughs, each.....	5	Varnish, per gallon.....	½
Rye, per bushel.....	½	Wheat, per bushel.....	¾
Reaping and Mowing Machines, each.....	30	Whiskey, per barrel.....	15
Rollers, per set.....	10	Wine ".....	30
Root shears, each.....	5	Wagrons, double, each.....	25
Railroad Ties, per 100.....	5	Waggon, single, or Buggies, each.....	25
Salt, imported bbls or bags, per bbl. or bag..	1	Wool, per 100 lbs.....	5
Salt, exported ".....	Free	Wood, per cord.....	2
Salt " per ton.....	½	All other articles not above mentioned, per ton.....	40
Sugar, per 100 lbs.....	1		
" per barrel.....	3		

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 50.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 11th day of July, 1888, under the provisions of the 13th section of the Pilotage Act, being chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Order in Council of the 30th April, 1874, appointing a Pilotage district for the Counties of Digby and Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, was cancelled so far as it relates to the County of Digby, and a Pilotage district was formed for St. Mary's Bay in the County of Digby, the limits of which district shall embrace the whole of St. Mary's Bay and such ports and harbors therein as belong to the County of Digby inside of an imaginary line drawn between Whipple Point and Cape St. Mary's,—such district to include also Grand and Petit Passages.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 103.

By Order in Council, dated Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1888, under the provisions of the 3rd section of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Government Harbors, Piers and Breakwaters," the accompanying rules and regulations, together with tariff of tolls and dues were made and established for the following wharves and piers in the Province of Nova Scotia, viz.: Hampton, Margaretville, Port George and Port Lorne, in the County of Annapolis; Arisaig, Bayfield and Tracadie, in the County of Antigonish; Grand Narrows, in Cape Breton County; Brulé in Colchester County; Parrsboro' in Cumberland County; Belliveau's Cove, Cape Cove or Cape St. Mary, Centreville or Trout Cove, Church Point, Meteghan Cove, Plympton, Salmon River, and Saulnierville, in Digby County; Militia Point, Port Hood Island and Port Hood Wharf, in Inverness County; Avonport, Canada Creek, Chipman's Brook, Hall's Harbor, Harborville, Morton, Ogilvie and Victoria Pier, in

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King's County; Broad Cove and Tancock Island, in Lunenburg County; Pictou Island, in Pictou County; Eagle Head and White Point, in Queen's County; Grand Narrows, or Iona, in Victoria County; Cranberry Head and Tusket Wedge Wharf in Yarmouth County.

RULES AND REGULATIONS for the government of certain wharves and piers in the Province of Nova Scotia, established in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada.

RULE 1.—That no waggon or vehicle shall drive along the wharf or pier, unless employed in the loading or unloading of vessels or carting ballast.

RULE 2.—That no person shall ride or drive a horse or horses faster than a walk on the wharf.

RULE 3.—That no lumber, lath or other material shall be piled in or near the snubbing posts in such a manner that a vessel cannot be made fast.

RULE 4.—That masters of vessels or other persons in charge of vessels, shall make a faithful report of the cargo, as to the quantity and description, to the wharfinger at his office; and any master or person in charge of any vessel who neglects to report and to pay the tolls and dues (except by permission of the wharfinger) shall be liable to have the vessel of which he may be in charge, or of which he is master, seized and detained then or at any future time until such dues and tolls are paid on the vessel, and the master, owner or person in charge, shall also be liable to the penalty provided by law.

RULE 5.—That any master or person in charge of any vessel, making a false report of cargo, shall be liable to a fine of twenty dollars, with or without imprisonment, for each and every false report, and the vessel shall be liable to detention then or at any future time until such dues are paid or satisfied; and if any master or person in charge of any vessel neglects to report her cargo, such vessel or the owner thereof shall be liable for the tolls on such cargo at any future time, and the master thereof shall be liable to a fine of twenty dollars for each and every offence. The master or person in charge of any vessel shall report and pay the tolls to the wharfinger at his office.

RULE 6. That no person shall remove any goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any description from the wharf or pier on which the tolls and dues have not been paid, without the permission of the wharfinger.

RULE 7.—That all goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any kind whatever having been landed, piled or placed on the wharf or pier property for shipment, shall be liable to tolls as per schedule annexed, whether afterward shipped or not, and shall likewise be liable to all rules and regulations as to removal and ground rent and sale.

RULE 8.—All tolls and dues shall become due and payable at once upon the goods, chattels, merchandise or other material being landed, piled or placed on the wharf or pier property.

RULE 9.—That no goods, chattels, merchandise or material of whatsoever nature or kind, shall be landed or placed in or upon the wharf or pier, unless by permission of the wharfinger, and then only on such

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portions of the wharf or pier property as may be allowed to them for the time being and shall be so landed and placed in such a manner as the wharfinger may direct; and goods, chattels, merchandise or other material landed or placed on the wharf or pier property, shall be shipped or removed within forty-eight hours, and in default of so shipping or removing said goods, chattels, merchandise or other material, it may be removed at the direction of the wharfinger, and the expense of such removal shall be a lien upon such property so removed; it shall also pay a rental of not more than one dollar for every succeeding forty-eight hours for each and every twelve feet square of the wharf property so occupied thereby. In case the owner or agent of such goods, chattels, merchandise or other material, refuses or neglects to ship or remove the same from the wharf or pier property after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the time of their being placed there, the proceedings provided for by the statute in that behalf may be taken, and the said goods, chattels, merchandise or other material sold to pay the sums due with costs.

RULE 10.—That no slaughter house, fish stall or other structure shall be erected upon the breakwater property without the permission of the Minister of Marine, and any such structure shall pay ground rent to be determined by the Minister of Marine,—provisions to be made for the removal of structure by direction of the Minister of Marine.

RULE 11.—That no goods, chattels, merchandise or any other material shall be landed in or on, or shipped from off such slaughter house, fish stall or other structure without the permission of the wharfinger, and all such goods, chattels, merchandise or other material landed in or on, or placed for shipment from off such structure, shall be liable for the tolls and dues as if landed on any other part of the wharf property.

RULE 12.—Vessels will not be entitled to any berth although they may have been hauled in and made fast to the same, unless permission has first been obtained from the wharfinger, and are in all cases to remove at his request; and refusing or neglecting to do so, will be by him removed at the risk and expense of the owner.

RULE 13.—Vessels to discharge cargo will take precedence over vessels to load.

RULE 14.—Lumber or merchandise of any description discharged overboard, to be rafted, will be charged half rates; but full rates if discharged into lighters, scows or other vessels.

RULE 15.—Goods discharged from one vessel to another vessel will be charged half the specified rates for goods landed upon the wharf or pier, and in all cases said charge to be paid by the inside vessel.

RULE 16.—All goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any description shipped from the wharf or pier will be charged the same rates as for landing, except in the case of goods, chattels, merchandise, &c., landed and directly re-shipped which shall be charged one rate only.

RULE 17.—That no person shall obstruct the wharfinger in the performance of his duties.

RULE 18.—That the tolls and dues specified in the accompanying schedule shall be and they are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied

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and collected by the wharfinger on the vessels and articles enumerated in said schedule.

RULE 19.—That the tolls payable upon such vessels or upon goods, chattels, merchandise or other material, being landed, piled or placed on the wharf property are hereby imposed upon, and may be collected and recovered from the owner of the same.

RULE 20.—No dirt, sand, gravel or other ballast will be allowed to be put upon the wharf unless with the approbation and under the inspection of the wharfinger; neither will dirt, sweepings of the hold or any articles whatsoever, under any pretence, be permitted to be thrown into the dock. Coal, limestone or any article which, either through carelessness or otherwise in discharging or loading, shall fall into the dock, shall be removed by the master of the vessel, or may be so by the wharfinger at the expense of the master.

RULE 21.—Wharfage will be charged on all ballast put on board or taken from any vessel at the wharf.

RULE 22.—All goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any description on the wharf will be at the sole risk of the owner.

RULE 23.—The penalty for violation of the law, or any rule or regulation made thereunder, shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and punishment by imprisonment shall not exceed thirty days.

Schedule of Rates of Dockage and Wharfage.

	Cts.
Animals, undescribed	3 each.
Apples	1 per barrel.
do	½ " bag.
Brooms, corn	3 " dozen.
Buckets	3 " "
Barrels	2 each.
do empty	25 per 100.
Brick	25 " 1,000.
Butter	2 " 100 lbs.
Beef	3 " barrel.
Calves	3 each.
Carriages	10 "
Carts without springs	10 "
Cases, bales and other goods	4 per ton of 40 c. ft.
Casks, empty	2 each.
Cattle	10 per head.
Chains and anchors	10 " ton.
Cement, hydraulic	1 " barrel.
Cheese	2 " 100 lbs.
Coal, iron, building stone and the like	5 " ton.
Colts	10 each.
Cordwood and bark	5 per cord.
Crockery in crates	10 " crate.
Cordage	40 " ton weight.

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	Cts.
Dry goods, not otherwise enumerated - - -	50 per ton weight.
Fish, fresh - - - - -	Free.
do dry - - - - -	1 per 112 lbs.
Furniture - - - - -	40 per ton measure- ment.
Grain by cargo, when shipped in bulk - - -	20 per 100 bush.
Grain of all kinds - - - - -	$\frac{1}{4}$ " bushel.
Gravel for use of roads - - - - -	Free.
Gunpowder - - - - -	50 per ton weight.
Hides - - - - -	1 each.
Hogsheads - - - - -	10 "
Horses - - - - -	15 "
Hay - - - - -	25 per ton weight.
Iron - - - - -	5 " "
Kerosene - - - - -	2 per barrel
Laths - - - - -	5 " 1,000
Lumber, board measure - - - - -	15 " " feet
Leather - - - - -	5 " 100 lbs.
Molasses - - - - -	10 " puncheon
Nails - - - - -	2 " keg
Naval stores, paints, oil, &c., and articles of a like nature - - - - -	5 " ton
Oil - - - - -	2 " barrel
Oakum - - - - -	2 " 100 lbs.
Pickets - - - - -	10 " 1,000
Rice - - - - -	4 " bag
Rakes (hand hay), snaiths and forks - - -	3 " dozen
Riddles (coal) - - - - -	5 " "
Rough plaster from quarry - - - - -	2 " ton
Shovels - - - - -	3 " dozen
Salt, in bags - - - - -	2 each
Salt, in bulk - - - - -	6 per hhd.
Shingles - - - - -	4 " 1,000
Soap - - - - -	1 " 100 lb. box
Sugar - - - - -	10 " hhd.
Spirits of all kinds and wines - - - - -	6 " barrel of 28 gallons
Spirits of all kinds - - - - -	1 " doz. bottles
Sheep - - - - -	2 each
Swine - - - - -	2 "
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping -	2 per ton
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds -	5 " 1,000 feet
Teas - - - - -	2 " chest
Tobacco - - - - -	2 " 100 lbs.
Unenumerated articles - - - - -	4 " ton
Vehicles, undescribed - - - - -	6 each
Vinegar - - - - -	2 per cask or brl.

Marine.

	Cts.
Sailing vessels under 50 tons, for each day or fraction of a day - - - - -	25 each
Sailing vessels of 50 tons and under 100 tons - -	30 "
" 100 " 200 " - -	50 "
" 200 " 300 " - -	70 "
" 300 " 500 " - -	1 00 "
" 500 " 800 " - -	1 25 "
" 800 " 1,200 " - -	1 50 "
" 1,200 " 1,600 " - -	1 75 "
Above 1,600 tons - - - - -	2 00 "
Vessels lying with moorings attached for shelter and harbor, for every 24 hours or portion thereof - - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ per regd. ton

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 660.

By Order in Council, dated Thursday, 6th day of December, 1888, by virtue of the powers conferred by section 3 of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Government Harbors, Piers and Breakwaters," the Order in Council of the 25th September, 1888, establishing Rules and Regulations together with Tariff of Tolls and Dues for certain Wharves and Piers in the Province of Nova Scotia, the Schedule of rates for Dockage and Wharfage were amended in respect of lumber of all kinds, and the charge thereon was fixed at the rate of 12 cents per thousand feet, board measure, and the charge for timber at the rate of 5 cents per thousand feet superficial measurement.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1039.

By Order in Council, dated Saturday, 29th day of December, 1888, in accordance with section 18 of the Pilotage Act, the following by-law passed by the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sydney at a meeting held on the 3rd March, 1888, was approved.

"At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Sydney, March 3rd, 1888, present the full Board, the following resolution was passed:—

"Resolved, That the retiring allowance to aged or infirm pilots be a sum not exceeding fifty dollars per annum, to be granted at the discretion of the board from year to year; and that the allowance to widows of pilots shall not exceed in each case, forty dollars per annum, subject to allowance or withdrawal at the discretion of the Board."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1165.

By Order in Council dated 25th February, 1889, the following resolution adopted by the Pilotage Authority for the district of Parrsboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 15th January, 1889, amending section 3 of the Pilotage Rules and Regulations of the said district was approved: "At a meeting of the Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority on the 15th January, 1889, it was resolved unanimously that section 3 of the by-laws and regu-

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lations for the government of pilots for the pilotage district of Parrsboro' be amended by substituting the figures 250 tons instead of 130 tons, mentioned in the said section for pilotage certificates and payment of pilotage dues, and so much of said section as is contrary to this resolution is hereby repealed."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1626.

By Order in Council dated Friday, 1st day of March, 1889, in virtue of the powers conferred by the 3rd section of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Government Harbors, Piers, and Breakwaters," no tolls and dues are permitted to be levied on goods, wares or merchandise belonging to the Government which may be landed or shipped on or from off, any wharf, pier or breakwater, under the control and management of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1626.

By Order in Council dated Wednesday, 3rd day of April, 1889, under the authority of section 13 of the "Pilotage Act," chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, a pilotage district was established for the county of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, to extend from Point Macquereau to the head of the tide at Bourdon, in the Restigouche River:

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1831.

By Order in Council dated Saturday, the 11th day of May, 1889, under "The Pilotage Act," chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 13, a Pilotage District was formed for the County of Richmond in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the limits thereof were fixed to include St. Peter's Bay, Lennox Passage, St. Peter's Canal and the southern portion of Bras d'Or Lake.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2134.

By Order in Council dated 11th May, 1889, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Pilotage Act," the By-law of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners dated 3rd May, 1882, increasing the Pilotage rates for and below the Harbor of Quebec was continued in force during the season of navigation in 1889:—

"1. The rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbor to Quebec set forth in tables I and II of Schedule A to the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, passed in the 12th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 114, intituled "An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other purposes," are hereby repealed.

"2. For the future the rates of pilotage payable to the pilots belonging to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec, and acting and practising as such Pilots, shall be as follows:—

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“TABLE I.

“RATES of Pilotage for the Harbor of Quebec and below.

FOR EACH FOOT OF DRAUGHT OF WATER.

From	To	From the 1st May to the 10th Nov.	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov.	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st March.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Bic Island or any other place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots off Hare Island.....	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbor of Quebec.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ct..
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point.....	do do	3 87	4 95	6 02	4 41
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe aux Pins, on Crane Island.....	do do	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.
Pointe aux Pins on Crane Island, or any place below St. Patrick's Hole.....	do do	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec.....	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec...	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...	$\frac{1}{3}$ do ...
		\$3 40	\$4 46	\$5 54	\$3 93

“TABLE II.

“RATES of Pilotage for the Harbor of Quebec and below.

From	To	—
Any wharf in the Harbor of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive....	Any other Wharf within the said limits...	\$ cts. 2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits.....	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a Wharf within the said limits..	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in the Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbor to another."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2194.

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By Order in Council, dated Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1889, in virtue of section 2 of the Act 52nd Victoria, chap. 23, intituled "An Act further to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes," marine boilers constructed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, according to the rules of the Imperial Board of Trade or British Lloyd's, are exempted from the Canadian Rules and Regulations for twelve months from the date of the Certificate of Inspection, upon the production of satisfactory evidence that they have been so constructed.

Steamships which have been in Canada for twelve months with boilers constructed in the United Kingdom according to the rules referred to, and which produce evidence of having been so constructed, shall be inspected by a Canadian Inspector of Machinery and Boilers according to the Rules and Regulations which at present are in force in the United Kingdom, and such vessels shall be inspected if deemed necessary by a Canadian Inspector of Hulls according to the Rules and Regulations which exist in Canada regarding the inspection of hulls of steamboats.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2196.

By Order in Council dated Monday, 30th day of May, 1889, under section 3 of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Government Harbors, Piers and Breakwaters," the following rules and regulations for the government of wharves at Carleton, New Carlisle and Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure and Province of Quebec, together with tariff of tolls and dues, were established:—

RULE 1.—That no waggon or vehicle shall drive along the wharf or pier, unless employed in the loading or unloading of vessels or carting ballast.

RULE 2.—That no person shall ride or drive a horse or horses faster than a walk on the wharf.

RULE 3.—That no lumber, lath or other material shall be piled in or near the snubbing posts in such a manner that a vessel cannot be made fast.

RULE 4.—That masters of vessels or other persons in charge of vessels, shall make a faithful report of the cargo, as to the quantity and description, to the wharfinger at his office; and any master or person in charge of any vessel who neglects to report and to pay the tolls and dues (except by permission of the wharfinger) shall be liable to have the vessel of which he may be in charge, or of which he is master, seized and detained then or at any future time until such dues and tolls are paid on the vessel, and the master, owner, or person in charge, shall also be liable to the penalty provided by law.

RULE 5.—That any master or person in charge of any vessel, making a false report of cargo, shall be liable to a fine of twenty dollars, with or without imprisonment, for each and every false report, and the vessel shall be liable to detention then or at any future time until such dues are paid or satisfied; and if any master or person in charge of any vessel neglects to report her cargo, such vessel or the owner thereof shall be

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liable for the tolls on such cargo at any future time, and the master thereof shall be liable to a fine of twenty dollars for each and every offence. The master or person in charge of any vessel shall report and pay the tolls to the wharfinger at his office.

RULE 6.—That no person shall remove any goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any description from the wharf or pier on which the tolls and dues have not been paid, without the permission of the wharfinger.

RULE 7.—That all goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any kind whatever having been landed, piled or placed on the wharf or pier property for shipment, shall be liable to tolls as per schedule annexed, whether afterward shipped or not, and shall likewise be liable to all rules and regulations as to removal and ground rent and sale.

RULE 8.—All tolls and dues shall become due and payable at once upon the goods, chattels, merchandise or other material being landed, piled or placed on the wharf or pier property.

RULE 9.—That no goods, chattels, merchandise or material of whatsoever nature or kind, shall be landed or placed in or upon the wharf or pier, unless by permission of the wharfinger, and then only on such portions of the wharf or pier property as may be allowed to them for the time being, and shall be so landed and placed in such a manner as the wharfinger may direct; and goods, chattels, merchandise or other material landed or placed on the wharf or pier property, shall be shipped or removed within forty-eight hours, and in default of so shipping or removing said goods, chattels, merchandise or other material, it may be removed at the direction of the wharfinger, and the expense of such removal shall be a lien upon such property so removed; it shall also pay a rental of not more than one dollar for every succeeding forty-eight hours for each and every twelve feet square of the wharf property so occupied thereby. In case the owner or agent of such goods, chattels, merchandise or other material, refuses or neglects to ship or remove the same from the wharf or pier property after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the time of their being placed there, the proceedings provided for by the statute in that behalf, may be taken, and the said goods, chattels, merchandise or other material sold to pay the sums due with costs.

RULE 10.—That no slaughter house, fish stall or other structure shall be erected upon the breakwater property without the permission of the Minister of Marine, and any such structure shall pay ground rent to be determined by the Minister of Marine,—provisions to be made for the removal of structure by direction of the Minister of Marine.

RULE 11.—That no goods, chattels, merchandise or any other material shall be landed in or on, or shipped from off such slaughter house, fish stall or other structure without the permission of the wharfinger, and all such goods, chattels, merchandise or other material landed in or on, or placed for shipment from off such structure, shall be liable for the tolls and dues as if landed on any other part of the wharf property.

RULE 12. Vessels will not be entitled to any berth although they may have been hauled in and made fast to the same, unless permission has first been obtained from the wharfinger, and are in all cases to remove at his

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request; and refusing or neglecting to do so, will be by him removed at the risk and expense of the owner.

RULE 13.—Vessels to discharge cargo will take precedence over vessels to load.

RULE 14.—Lumber or merchandise of any description discharged overboard, to be rafted, will be charged half rates; but full rates if discharged into lighters, scows or other vessels.

RULE 15.—Goods discharged from one vessel to another vessel will be charged half the specified rates for goods landed upon the wharf or pier, and in all cases said charge to be paid by the inside vessel.

RULE 16.—All goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any description shipped from the wharf or pier will be charged the same rates as for landing, except in the case of goods, chattels, merchandise, &c., landed and directly re-shipped which shall be charged one rate only.

RULE 17. That no person shall obstruct the wharfinger in the performance of his duties.

RULE 18.—That the tolls and dues specified in the accompanying schedule shall be and they are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied and collected by the wharfinger on the vessels and articles enumerated in said schedule.

RULE 19.—That the tolls payable upon such vessels or upon goods, chattels, merchandise or other material, being landed, piled or placed on the wharf property are hereby imposed upon, and may be collected and recovered from the owner of the same.

RULE 20.—No dirt, sand, gravel or other ballast will be allowed to be put upon the wharf unless with the approbation and under the inspection of the wharfinger; neither will dirt, sweepings of the hold or any articles whatsoever, under any pretence, be permitted to be thrown into the dock. Coal, limestone or any article which, either through carelessness or otherwise in discharging or loading, shall fall into the dock, shall be removed by the master of the vessel, or may be so by the wharfinger at the expense of the master.

RULE 21.—Wharfage will be charged on all ballast put on board or taken from any vessel at the wharf.

RULE 22.—All goods, chattels, merchandise or material of any description on the wharf will be at the sole risk of the owner.

RULE 23.—The penalty for violation of the law, or any rule or regulation made thereunder, shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and punishment by imprisonment shall not exceed thirty days.

Schedule of rates of dockage and wharfage.

	cts.
Animals, undescribed	3 each.
Apples	1 per barrel.
do	$\frac{1}{2}$ " bag.
Brooms, corn.....	3 " dozen.
Buckets	3 " "
Barrels	2 each.

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	cts.
Barrels, empty.....	25 per 100.
Brick.....	25 " 1000.
Butter.....	2 " 100 lbs.
Beef.....	3 " barrel.
Calves.....	3 each.
Carriages.....	10 "
Carts without springs.....	10 "
Cases, bales and other goods.....	4 per ton of 40 c. ft.
Casks, empty.....	2 each.
Cattle.....	10 per head.
Chains and anchors.....	10 " ton.
Cement, hydraulic.....	1 " barrel.
Cheese.....	2 " 100 lbs.
Coal, iron, building stone and the like..	5 " ton.
Colts.....	10 each.
Cordwood and bark.....	5 per cord.
Crockery in crates.....	10 " crate.
Cordage.....	40 " ton weight.
Dry goods, not otherwise enumerated...	50 " "
Fish, fresh.....	Free.
do dry.....	1 per 112 lbs.
Furniture.....	40 " ton msmnt.
Grain by cargo, when shipped in bulk.	20 per 100 bush.
Grain of all kinds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ " bushel.
Gravel for use of roads.....	Free.
Gunpowder.....	50 per ton weight.
Hides.....	1 each.
Hogsheads.....	10 "
Horses.....	15 "
Hay.....	25 per ton weight.
Iron.....	5 " "
Kerosene.....	2 " barrel.
Laths.....	5 " 1,000.
Lumber.....	12 " " feet.
Leather.....	5 " 100 lbs.
Molasses.....	10 " puncheon.
Nails.....	2 " keg.
Naval stores, paints, oil, &c., and ar- ticles of a like nature.....	5 " ton.
Oil.....	2 " barrel.
Oakum.....	2 " 100 lbs.
Pickets.....	10 " 1,000.
Rice.....	4 " bag.
Rakes (hand hay), snaiths and forks. ...	3 " dozen.
Riddles, coal.....	5 " "
Rough plaster from quarry.....	2 " ton.
Shovels.....	3 " dozen.
Salt, in bags.....	2 " each.

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	cts.
Salt, in bulk.....	6 per hhd.
Shingles.....	4 " 1,000.
Soap.....	1 " 100 lb. box.
Sugar.....	10 " hhd.
Spirits of all kinds and wines.....	6 " brl of 28 gals.
Spirits of all kinds.....	1 " doz. bottles.
Sheep.....	2 each
Swine.....	2 "
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping.....	2 per ton.
Timber.....	5 " 1,000 ft.
Teas.....	2 " chest.
Tobacco.....	2 " 100 lbs.
Unenumerated articles.....	4 " ton.
Vehicles, undescribed.....	6 each.
Vinegar.....	2 per cask or brl.
Sailing vessels under 50 tons, for each day or fraction of a day.....	25 each.
Sailing vessels of 50 tons and under 100 tons.....	30 "
Sailing vessels of 100 tons and under 200 tons.....	50 "
Sailing vessels of 200 tons and under 300 tons.....	70 "
Sailing vessels of 300 tons and under 500 tons.....	1.00 "
Sailing vessels of 500 tons and under 800 tons.....	1.25 "
Sailing vessels of 800 tons and under 1,200 tons.....	1.50 "
Sailing vessels of 1,200 tons and under 1,600 tons.....	1.75 each
Above 1,600 tons.....	2 00 "
Vessels lying with moorings attached for shelter and harbor for every 24 hours or portion thereof.....	½ per regd. ton.

By Order in Council, dated Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1889, under "An Act respecting the Registration and Classification of Ships," the Port of Peterboro', Ontario, was constituted a Port of Registry, for the Registration of Ships and transactions thereon, and the Collector of Customs for the time being was made the Registrar of Shipping for the said port, under the provisions of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2387.

Marine, &c.

By Order in Council, dated Saturday, 15th day of June, 1889, under "The Pilotage Act," chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 13, the payment of Pilotage dues in the District of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, was made non-compulsory.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXI, p. 2388.

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By Order in Council dated Wednesday, 22nd day of May, 1889, under "The Post Office Act," chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 13, the following Postal Inspection Divisions in the Dominion of Canada were made and prescribed accordingly, viz.:—

The following are the Electoral Districts in the several Postal Divisions:—

Nova Scotia Inspector's Division:—Annapolis, Antigonish, Cape Breton, Colchester, Cumberland, Digby, Guysborough, Halifax, Hants, Inverness, Kings, Lunenburg, Pictou, Queens, Richmond, Shelburne, Victoria, Yarmouth.

New Brunswick Division:—Albert, Carleton, Charlotte, Gloucester, Kent, Kings, Northumberland, Queens, Restigouche, St. John (city and county), St. John (city), Sunbury, Victoria, Westmoreland, York.

Quebec Division (Province of Quebec):—Beauce, Bellechase, Bonaventure, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Dorchester, Drummond (township of Kingsey only), Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Megantic, Montmagny, Montmorency, Portneuf, Quebec, Quebec (city), Richmond (townships of Cleveland and Shipton only), Rimouski, Temiscouata, Wolfe.

Three Rivers Division (Province of Quebec):—Arthabaska, Berthier, Champlain, Joliette, L'Assomption, Lotbinière, Maskinongé, Montcalm, Nicolet, St. Maurice, Three Rivers (city), Yamaska.

Montreal Division (Province of Quebec):—Argenteuil, Bagot, Beauharnois, Brome, Chambly, Chateauguay, Compton, Drummond (except township of Kingsey), Hochelaga, Huntingdon, Iberville, Jacques Cartier, Laprairie, Laval, Missisquoi, Montreal (city), Napierville, Richelieu, Richmond (except the townships of Cleveland and Shipton), Rouville, St. Hyacinthe, St. John, Shefford, Sherbrooke, Soulanges, Stanstead, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Vaudreuil, Verchères.

Ottawa Division (Provinces of Ontario and Quebec):—Brockville (that portion of the district lying east of and including the Canadian Pacific Railway and the town of Brockville), Carleton, Cornwall and Stormont, Dundas, Glengary, Grenville, South Riding, Hastings, North Riding (townships of Jones, Robinson and Bangor only), Lanark, North Riding; Lanark, South Riding, Leeds and Grenville, North Riding (that portion of the county lying east of and including the Canadian Pacific Railway,

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comprising the townships of Wolford, Oxford and South Gower), Nipissing (district), Ottawa (city), Ottawa (county), Pontiac, Prescott, Renfrew, North Riding, Renfrew, South Riding, Russell, Stormont.

Kingston Division (Province of Ontario):—Addington, Brockville (township of Kitley and that portion of Elizabethtown lying west of the Canadian Pacific Railway), Frontenac, Hastings, North Riding (except the townships of Jones, Robinson and Bangor), Hastings, East Riding; Hastings, West Riding; Kingston (city), Leeds, South Riding; Leeds and Grenville, North Riding (township of South Elmsley only), Lennox, Northumberland, East Riding; Northumberland, West Riding, Peterborough, East Riding; Peterborough, West Riding; Prince Edward, Victoria, North Riding (townships of Galway, Snowdon, Minden, Stanhope, Sherborne and McClintock only).

Barrie Division (Province of Ontario):—Cardwell (townships of Mono and Adjala only), Grey, East Riding; Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ontario, North Riding; Simcoe, East Riding; Simcoe, North Riding; Simcoe, South Riding; Victoria, North Riding (townships of Anson, Hinden, Bexley, Carden, Dalton, Digby, Eldon, Fenelon, Laxton, Oakley, Longford, Lutterworth and Somerville); Victoria, South Riding; York, North Riding (townships of East, West and North Gwillimbury and Georgina only).

Toronto Division (Province of Ontario):—Algoma, with the exception of that portion of it lying between Port Arthur and the eastern boundary of Manitoba; Brant, North Riding (township of Ancaster only); Cardwell (townships of Albion and Caledon only); Durham, East Riding; Durham, West Riding; Halton, Hamilton (city), Ontario, South Riding; Ontario, West Riding; Lincoln, Monck (except township of South Cayuga), Niagara (town), Peel, Toronto (city), Welland, Wentworth, North Riding; Wentworth, South Riding; York, East Riding; York, West Riding; York, North Riding (except townships of Georgina, North, East and West Gwillimbury).

Stratford Division (Province of Ontario):—Bruce, East Riding; Bruce, North Riding; Bruce, West Riding; Grey, North Riding; Grey, South Riding; Huron, East Riding; Huron, South Riding; Huron, West Riding; Oxford, North Riding (townships of North and South Easthope only); Perth, North Riding; Perth, South Riding; Waterloo, North Riding; Waterloo, South Riding; Wellington, Centre Riding; Wellington, North Riding; Wellington, South Riding.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2245.

By Order in Council, dated Thursday 30th day of May, 1889, His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to sanction the annexed Regulations for the conduct of the Post Office Savings Banks prescribed in conformity with chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Sec. 1. Every post office, being a money order office, at which the Postmaster General shall permit deposits to be received for remittance to the central savings bank in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, will be open for that purpose, and for the repayment of moneys withdrawn, during the hours appointed for the transaction of money order business at the

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said post office, and at such other hours as may, from time to time, be appointed in any case by the Postmaster General.

Sec. 2. (a.) Deposits of one dollar, or of any number of dollars, will be received from any depositor at the post office savings banks, provided the deposits made by such depositor in any year ending the 30th June do not exceed three hundred dollars, and provided the total amount standing in such depositor's name in his ordinary deposit account in the books of the Postmaster General do not exceed one thousand dollars, exclusive of interest.

(b.) No interest will be allowed on any sum over and above one thousand dollars in an ordinary deposit account.

Sec. 3. (a.) Every depositor on making a first deposit, shall be required to specify his christian name and surname, occupation and residence, to the postmaster or other officer of the Postmaster General receiving such deposit, and make and sign the following declaration, to be witnessed by the said postmaster or other officer receiving the deposit, or by some person known to him, or by a justice of the peace; and if such declaration, or any part thereof, shall not be true, the depositor making the same shall forfeit and lose all right and title to his deposits.

Depositor's Book.
Office
No.

DECLARATION BY DEPOSITOR ON MAKING FIRST DEPOSIT.

I, _____ of _____, do hereby declare to the Postmaster General that I am desirous, on my own behalf, to become a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank. I do further hereby declare that I am not directly or indirectly entitled to any sum or sums standing in my own name or in the name or names of any other person or persons in the books of the said Post Office Savings Bank; and I do hereby also testify my consent that my deposits in the said Post Office Savings Bank shall be managed according to the regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____ 18 .

Signed by the said depositor, }
 in the presence of me }

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as trustee jointly with the name or names and on behalf of any other depositor or depositors.

NOTE.—When this declaration is made on behalf of a minor *ten years of age*, the age of such minor must be here stated after his name; and the minor's name at the foot must be followed by the signature of a parent or friend on his behalf.

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Parents cannot obtain repayment of deposits made by them on behalf of minors under ten, and repayment will not be made to such minors until they reach the age of ten years.

(b.) The following declaration must also be made and signed by the depositor :—

I, the depositor named in the foregoing declaration, declare that I clearly understand that for every deposit I shall place in the hands of a Postmaster for transmission to the Post Office Savings Bank, I must see that I receive a direct receipt from the Postmaster General, and that the postmaster's entry in the pass book is not sufficient without the further receipt from Ottawa.

Signed by the said depositor, }
 in the presence of me }

If the Depositor cannot write, the following certificate must be signed by *two persons, both over the age of twenty-one years* :

We, the undersigned, testify that the above declaration was read to the depositor named therein, in our presence and in our hearing, and that the depositor stated that he understood the same.

} Signature.
 } Occupation.
 } Signature.
 } Occupation.

(c.) A copy of the above declarations is printed within the cover of every depositor's book.

(d.) On making the declarations aforesaid, and in all cases in which the signature of a depositor is required, if the depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attested by the signature of that witness.

Sec. 4. A depositor in any of the savings bank post offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices, without notice or change of pass-book, and can withdraw money at the savings bank office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposit at the savings banks at Cobourg he may make further deposits at or withdraw his money through the post office savings bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him whether he continues to reside at Cobourg, or removes to some other place.

Sec. 5. (a.) Every deposit received by a postmaster, or other officer of the Postmaster General appointed for that purpose, shall be entered by him at the time in a numbered book, and the entry shall be attested by him and by the dated stamp of his office, and the said book, with the

Post Office.

entry so attested, shall be given to the depositor, and retained by him as primary evidence of the receipt of the deposit.

(b.) The depositor shall sign his name in a place to be provided for his signature in the depositor's book.

(c.) The amount of each deposit so received, and the name, occupation and residence of the depositor, shall, upon the day of the receipt thereof, be reported to the Postmaster General, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster General for the said deposit, signified by the officer whom he appoints for the purpose, shall be forthwith transmitted by post to the depositor as the conclusive evidence of his claim to the repayment of the deposit with the interest thereon, upon demand made by him on the Postmaster General.

(d.) If the depositor does not receive the said acknowledgment within ten days (or eighteen days if resident in British Columbia or the North-West Territories) from the day on which he makes a deposit he must apply for the same to the Postmaster General, by letter, and if necessary renew his application to the Postmaster General, until he receives the said acknowledgment.

Sec. 6. (a.) Interest calculated yearly, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per cent. per annum, is allowed on deposits, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month in which moneys are withdrawn.

(b.) The interest will be calculated to the thirtieth day of June in every year, and will then be added to and become part of the principal money.

Sec. 7. (a.) Deposits may be made by a trustee on behalf of another person, in the joint names of such trustee and the person on whose account such money shall be so deposited; but repayment of the same, or any part thereof, shall not be made without the receipt and receipts of both the said parties, or the survivor or survivors, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, whose receipt and receipts, either personally or by agent appointed by power of attorney, which power of attorney, in the case of minors, may be executed by such minor if of or exceeding the age of fourteen years, shall alone be a valid discharge, except in case of insanity or imbecility of the party on whose behalf the deposits were made, when the Postmaster General may, on proof of the fact to his satisfaction, allow repayment to be made to the trustee alone.

(b.) The following declaration must be made in such cases:

Depositor's Book.

Office

No.

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

I (occupation) of (residence) do hereby declare to the Postmaster General that I am desirous of becoming a

Post Office.

Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, as the Trustee of (occupation) of _____, and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said _____ that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly, entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 18 .

Signed by the said Trustee }
in the presence of me, }

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, in my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

NOTE.—The Declaration is to be signed by the Trustee alone—but the names of BOTH PERSONS must be written on the cover of the Pass Book, and the signatures of BOTH PERSONS will be required to a Notice of Withdrawal.

(c). The following declaration must also be made and signed by the Trustee :—

I, the Trustee above-named, declare that I clearly understand that for every deposit I shall place in the hands of a Postmaster for transmission to the Post Office Savings Bank, I must see that I receive a direct receipt from the Postmaster General, and that the Postmaster's entry in the Pass Book is not sufficient without the further receipt from Ottawa.

Signed by the said Trustee }
in the presence of me }

(d). If the Trustee cannot write, the following certificate must be signed by two persons, both over the age of twenty-one years :—

We, the undersigned, testify that the above declaration was read to the Trustee referred to therein, in our presence and in our hearing, and that the said Trustee stated that he understood the same.

{ Signature.
{ Occupation.
{ Signature.
{ Occupation.

(e). In case any such declaration shall not be true, the person making the same shall lose all right and title to his deposits,

Sec 8. (a). Deposits may be made by or for the benefit of any person under twenty-one years of age.

Post Office.

(b). In case of minors under the age of ten years, the declaration must be made by one of the parents or by a friend on behalf of the minor.

(c). Repayment to a minor over ten years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age.

Sec. 9. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such women.

Sec. 10. Every depositor shall, once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which it issued, forward his book to the Postmaster General, in a cover to be obtained at any post office savings bank, in order that the entries in the said book may be compared with the entries in the books of the Postmaster General, and that the interest due to the depositor on the preceding 30th June may be inserted in his book.

Sec. 11. No charge shall be made upon depositors for the books at first supplied to them, or for books issued in continuation thereof; but if any depositor shall lose his book, and shall desire a new book, application must be made by him to the Postmaster General, by letter, stating the circumstances, and enclosing postage stamps of the value of twenty cents to pay for the new book, and the Postmaster General shall then, as he thinks fit, issue a new book, or return the stamps to the applicant.

Sec. 12. No charge for postage shall be made upon the depositors for the transmission of their books to the Postmaster General, or for the return thereof to them, or for any applications they may have to make for acknowledgments of deposits, or for any application or necessary letter of inquiry respecting the sums deposited by them, or for the replies thereto.

Sec. 13. (a.) Any depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him must make application for the same to the Postmaster General, in the following form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any post office savings bank :

Depositor's Book	The	.	day of	18
Office	TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,			
No.	OTTAWA.			

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of _____ dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing the above Number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, and I request that a Cheque may be issued for the above named sum, and made payable to me at the Post Office Savings Bank at

Signature }
 Address } of Depositor.
 Occupation }

NOTE.—If the depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attested by the signature of that witness.

Post Office.

(b.) No less amount than one dollar, or some number of dollars, shall be withdrawn, except when a depositor withdraws all the money, both principal and interest, due to him.

(c.) In the form for withdrawals the depositor must specify the number of his book, the name of the office at which his deposit book was issued, the sum which he wishes to withdraw, his occupation and residence, and the Saving Bank Post Office at which he wishes to receive his money. On receipt by the Postmaster General of such application, a cheque in the following form, for the amount required, payable at the office named, shall be sent to him by post.

Depositor's Book.		Cheque No.
Office.		POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
No.		Ottawa, 18 .
To the postmaster of _____ pay _____ the sum of _____ dollars, on production of his deposit book, and on his satisfy- ing you that he is the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.		
Entered		
\$ _____ Superintendent.		

DEPOSITOR'S RECEIPT.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the above named sum.

(Signature of Depositor.)

Stamp of paying
Post Office.

NOTE —If the depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attested by the signature of that witness.

(d.) This cheque must be presented by the depositor, with the least possible delay, at the Savings Bank Post Office named thereon, together with the depositor's book, in which the postmaster will enter the amount repaid, and attest the entry with his signature and the dated stamp of his office. The postmaster will take a receipt from the depositor on the cheque for the amount repaid to him.

(e.) The Postmaster General will endeavor to prevent fraud, and to identify every depositor transacting business with the post office savings bank ; but if any person shall fraudulently represent himself to be a depositor, and by forwarding the proper notice of withdrawal, and by presentation of the depositor's book, and compliance with the rules of the Department, shall obtain any sum of money belonging to that depositor, the Postmaster General will not be responsible for the loss thereof.

Sec. 14 (a.) Payment of the Postmaster General's cheque for a withdrawal shall be made only to the depositor in person, or to the bearer of

Post Office.

an order under his hand, signed in the presence of a justice of the peace for the place in which the depositor resides,—or, in case of sickness, of the medical attendant. If the depositor be resident abroad, his signature must be verified by some constituted authority of the place in which he resides.

(b.) The following is the form of order to be signed by the depositor on such occasions, a copy of which may be obtained at the post office at which the cheque is made payable :—

Depositor's Book.	Order by a depositor who having received a cheque cannot personally present it for payment.	No. of cheque.
Office.		Date of do
No.	_____	

To the postmaster of
 I, the undersigned do hereby authorize and direct
 the bearer of this order, to receive on my account the sum of
 due to me under the above described cheque of the Post Office Savings
 Bank, for which sum the receipt of the above named person shall be a
 good and sufficient discharge

As witness my hand, this _____ day of _____ 18 .

Signature	}	Of Witness.	}	Signature	}	Of Depositor.
Address				Address		
Occupation				Occupation		

NOTE.—The possession of this order gives to the holder no property in the money represented by the cheque. He acts simply as agent of the depositor, and no claim by the holder, on the plea of value given therefor will be recognized by the Postmaster General. The order is invalid unless it is filled up in every particular from the cheque, and unless the person presenting it, is also in possession of the cheque described in the order, and also the depositor's pass book.

Sec. 15. In case any depositor shall die, leaving a sum of money not exceeding \$800, exclusive of interest, deposited in the post office savings bank, and probate of his will, or letters of administration, or *acte de curatelle* or *de tutelle*, be not produced to the Postmaster General, or if notice in writing of the existence of a will, and intention to prove the same or to take out letters of administration, or be appointed tutor or curator, be not given to the Postmaster General at the Post Office Department within the period of one month from the death of the depositor; or, if such notice be given, but such will be not proved, or letters of administration or *acte de tutelle* or *de curatelle* be not taken out, and the probate or letters of administration, *acte de tutelle* or *de curatelle* (as the case may be) produced to the Postmaster General within the period of two months

Post Office.

from the death of the depositor; it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds at his discretion to or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased depositor, or any one or more of them; or, if he shall think proper, according to the provisions of law governing the distribution of property in all such cases.

Sec. 16. In case any depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the post office savings bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of \$300, the same shall only be paid to the executor or administrator, tutor or curator on the production of the probate of the will, *acte de tutelle* or *de curatelle*, or letters of administration of the estate or effects of the deceased depositor, to the Postmaster General.

Sec. 17. If any depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons who, but for the illegitimacy of such depositor, and of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with authority, in writing, of the Attorney General of Canada, to pay the money of such deceased depositor to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to law, if the said depositor, and such person or persons had been legitimate.

Sec. 18. If any depositor shall become insane or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, and he shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

Sec. 19. If any dispute shall arise between the Postmaster General and any individual depositor, or any executor, administrator, tutor or curator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator, tutor or curator, next of kin, creditor or assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in the post office savings bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Attorney General of Canada; and whatever award, order or determination shall be made by him, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final, to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

Sec. 20. The postmasters, and other officers of the post office, engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, are forbidden to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster General or to such of his officers as may be appointed to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Act in relation to post office savings banks.

Sec. 21. In the construction of these regulations, unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant thereto, every word importing the singular number only shall mean and include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing, and the converse; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall mean and include a female as well as a male; and the word "month" shall refer to a calendar and not a lunar month.

Public Works.

Public Works.

By Order in Council dated Monday, the 11th February, 1889, under the provisions of section 25 of "The Public Works Act," being chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the last portion of section 13, of the Rules and Regulations for the management and working of the Graving Dock at Esquimalt, British Columbia, approved by His Excellency in Council, on the 3rd day of September, 1887, was amended so as to read: "Each day shall be counted from seven o'clock a.m., and each fractional part of a day will be charged as one day."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1455.

By Order in Council dated 1st March, 1889, the following Tariff of Tolls to be charged by the Upper Canada Improvement Company for the year 1889 was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

"TARIFF OF TOLLS TO BE CHARGED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Through the De Joachims Boom.

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 feet long	$\frac{1}{8}$ "
do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{24}$ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock square	$\frac{1}{3}$ "

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{10}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{5}$ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{3}$ "

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{20}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 feet long	$\frac{1}{15}$ "
do 25 to 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{12}$ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{5}$ "

Public Works.

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{8}$ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$ "

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{10}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{8}$ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$ "

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock square	$\frac{4}{5}$ "

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Limekiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{2}{5}$ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do 25 feet and upwards	$1\frac{1}{15}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock square	$1\frac{2}{5}$ "

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do 35 feet and upwards	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$ "

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes Rapids, North Side, to Head of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{2}{5}$ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$\frac{4}{5}$ "
do 25 feet to 35 feet long	1 "
do 35 feet and upwards	$1\frac{3}{5}$ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square	$2\frac{2}{5}$ "

Public Works.

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 ¹ / ₁₀ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	² / ₁₅ "
do 25 feet to 35 feet long	¹ / ₈ "
do 35 feet and upwards	⁴ / ₁₅ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, square	² / ₅ "

"TARIFF OF BOOM WORKING EXPENSES TO BE CHARGED BY UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¹ / ₂ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	² / ₃ "
do 25 to 35 ft. long	⁵ / ₆ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	1 ¹ / ₃ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square	2 "

Through Fort William Boom.

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¹ / ₆ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	² / ₃ "
do 25 to 35 ft. long	⁵ / ₆ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	1 ¹ / ₃ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square	2 "

Through Allumette Boom.

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¹ / ₃ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	² / ₃ "
do 25 ft. to 35 ft. long	⁵ / ₆ "
do 35 ft. and upwards	1 ¹ / ₃ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square	2 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	¹ / ₂ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	² / ₃ "
do 25 feet to 35 feet long	⁵ / ₆ "
do 35 feet and upwards	1 ¹ / ₃ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square	2 "

Public Works.

Through Improvements in Mississippi, Chenail, Chats Rapids, Quio Boom or any of them.

	Per Piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under - - - -	1 cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long -	1½ "
do 25 feet to 35 feet long - - -	1¾ "
do 35 feet and upwards - - -	2¾ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square -	4 "

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under - - - -	¾ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long -	1 "
do 25 feet to 35 feet long - - -	1½ "
do 35 feet and upwards - - -	2 "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square -	3 "

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs 17 feet and under - - - -	¾ cent.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long -	1 "
do 25 feet to 35 feet long - - -	1½ "
do 35 feet and upwards - - -	2 "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square -	2 "

Through Improvements from Head of Deschenes Rapids, North side, to Head of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under - - - -	2 cents.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long - - -	2¾ "
do 25 feet to 35 feet long - - -	3½ "
do 35 feet and upwards - - -	5½ "
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square -	8 " "

Vide Canada Gazette Vol. XXII, p. 1626.

Railways and Canals.

By a proclamation, bearing date 5th July, 1888, under the provisions of "An Act respecting Railways," an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the session of the said Legislature, holden in the year one thousand eight hundred an eighty-six, intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of the Quebec Central Railway Company," was declared to be confirmed.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 102.

By Order in Council, dated 9th July, 1888, the Grenville Canal was declared closed to the passage of rafts or of any portion of a raft of any kind whatever.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 51.

Railways and Canals.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 25th day of July, 1888, the following rates of Tolls were established and approved to be charged on the Trent Valley Canal:—

RATES of Toll, Trent Navigation, founded on one-half-rates Rideau Canal.

Description.	1st Section.	2nd Section.	3rd Section.	4th Section.	Through.	Whitlaw's to Hastings.
	Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon.	Bobcaygeon to Buckhorn.	Buckhorn to Burleigh.	Burleigh to Lakefield.	Fenelon Falls to Lakefield.	
	Tolls Chargeable at Fenelon Falls.	Tolls Chargeable at Bobcaygeon.	Tolls Chargeable at Buckhorn.	Tolls Chargeable at Burleigh.	Tolls Chargeable at Fenelon Falls.	Tolls Chargeable at Whitlaw's
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>						
Vessels, steam..... Per ton.	0 00 $\frac{3}{8}$	0 00 $\frac{3}{8}$	0 00 $\frac{3}{8}$	0 00 $\frac{3}{8}$	0 00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{3}{8}$
do sails and other. “	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 01	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Class No 2.</i>						
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards..... Each.	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 04	0 01
Passengers, under 21 years of age..... Each.	0 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 02	0 00 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Class No. 3.</i>						
Bricks, cement and water lime..... Per ton.	}	}	}	}	}	}
Clay, lime and sand... do						
Brimstone..... do						
Corn..... do						
Flour..... do						
Iron, railway..... do						
do pig..... do						
do all other..... do						
Plaster, gypsum..... do						
Salt..... do						
Salt meats or fish, in barrels or otherwise.. do	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 04	0 01
Agricultural products, animal, not enumerated..... do						
Stone for cutting..... do						
Wheat..... do						
<i>Class No. 4.</i>						
All other articles not enumerated..... Per ton	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 12	0 03
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark.....	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 04	0 01
Barrels, empty..... Each	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 01	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$
Boat knees..... do	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 01	0 00 $\frac{1}{4}$
Floats..... Per 1,000 lin. ft.	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 52	0 13
Firewood, in vessels... Per cord.	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 10	0 03
do rafts..... do	0 04	0 04	0 04	0 04	0 14	0 04
Hoops.....	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 08	0 02

Railways and Canals.

RATES of Toll, Trent Navigation, founded on one-half rates Rideau Canal. *Concluded.*

Description.	1st Section.	2nd Section.	3rd Section.	4th Section.	Through.	Whitlaw's to Hastings
	Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon.	Bobcaygeon to Buckhorn.	Buckhorn to Burleigh.	Burleigh to Lakefield.	Fenelon Falls to Lakefield.	
	Tolls Chargeable at Fenelon Falls.	Tolls Chargeable at Bobcaygeon.	Tolls Chargeable at Buckhorn.	Tolls Chargeable at Burleigh.	Tolls Chargeable at Fenelon Falls.	Tolls Chargeable at Whitlaw's
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Masts and spars, telegraph poles in rafts..Per ton of 40 cub. ft.	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 08	0 02
do do	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 04	0 01
Railway ties, in vessels....Each.	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½
do rafts..... do	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½	0 01	0 00½
Sawed stuff, boards, planks, scantling and sawed timber, in vessels..... Per M ft. B.M.	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 10	0 03
Sawed stuff, boards, planks, scantling and sawed timber, in rafts.....Per M. ft. B.M.	0 04	0 04	0 04	0 04	0 14	0 04
Square timber, in vessels..... do	0 07	0 07	0 07	0 07	0 28	0 07
Square timber, in rafts..... do	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 56	0 14
Waggon stuff, woodenware and wood partly manufactur- ed..... Per ton of 40 cub ft.	0 04	0 04	0 04	0 04	0 16	0 04
Shingles.....Per M.	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 03	0 00¾
Split posts and fence rails in vessels..... do	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 12	0 03
Split posts and fence rails in rafts..... do	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 20	0 05
Sawlogs..... Each standard log.	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 03	0 00¾
Staves and headings, bar- rels..... Per M.	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 08	0 02
Staves and headings, pipe do	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 40	0 10
Staves and headings, W. India..... do	0 05½	0 05½	0 05½	0 05½	0 22	0 05½
Staves and headings, salt barrels, sawn or cut... do	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½	0 00½	0 02	0 00½
Traverses.....Per 100 pieces.	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 20	0 05
Hop poles..... Per 1,000 pieces.	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 80	0 20
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Gypsum, crude (Per O. C., 28th Oct., 1882	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.
Coal..... Per ton.	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 04	0 01
Stone, unwrought, corded and not suitable for cut- ting.....Per cord.	0 03½	0 03½	0 03½	0 03½	0 14	0 03½
Ir- on ore, kryolite or chemical ore.....Per cord.	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 03	0 00¾
Ice.....	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 152.

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By Order in Council dated Tuesday, 6th day of November, 1888, under the provisions of the 15th section of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," the following words were added to the 2nd section of the Canal Regulations approved by Order in Council of 31st May, 1873:—

"Provided, however, that such horn, bell or steam whistle shall be used only as much as is strictly necessary in the opinion of the Canal Superintendent to give the lockmaster or bridge keeper timely warning to make preparations to receive the vessels or boats or allow them to pass a lock or bridge; within the limits of any city or town between the hours of ten o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning, horns only will be used when approaching a lock or a bridge; and if the person in charge abuses or allows an abuse to be made of the steam whistle, principally at night in cities or towns, he may be subjected to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not exceeding ten dollars."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 813.

By a Proclamation bearing date 5th December, 1888, it was declared that the Governor General in Council was satisfied that no serious objection exists to bridging the navigable channel of the River St. Lawrence at the point or location mentioned in the Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 83, and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company," and that the Canada Atlantic Railway Company had received authority for the construction of a low-level bridge according to the plans prepared and signed by Walter Shanly, Esquire, the Chief Engineer of the company, and dated the 4th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, comprising both location and elevation, showing low-level bridges with a swing in the navigable channel of the river, the following being the main features of such bridges, that is to say:—

Height—15 feet above the summer level of water.

Main Shore (North of the river) to Giroux Island—Channel, 840 feet; bridging, 906 feet, viz.: 4 spans of 150 feet each; 1 swing with two openings, 100 feet each.

Giroux Island to Round Island—Channel, 2,080 feet; bridging, 2,122 feet, viz.: 10 spans of 200 feet each.

Round Island to Clark's Island—Channel, 950 feet; bridging, 1,022 feet, viz.: 3 spans 200 feet each and 2 spans of 170 feet each.

Total length of bridging, including abutments and piers, 4,050 feet. The approach on the north shore shows an ascending gradient to the bridge of 30 feet per mile.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 998.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 25th day of February, 1889, in virtue of the authority conferred by the 40th section of "The Government Railways Act," chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the collec-

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tion of the following tolls and dues for the carriage of freight upon the Intercolonial Railway was authorized and imposed, the same being in accordance with a maximum mileage freight tariff submitted by the Minister of Railways and Canals, based on the Canadian Joint Freight classification, dated the 1st of March, 1888, and the 1st of November, 1888, and also for storage and wharfage in connection with the said railway:—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

MAXIMUM General Freight Tariff governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification and subject to conditions of carriage.

Distances.	Classes; in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles.....	7½	6	5	4	3½	3½	3	3½	3½	2
Over 5, not over 10	9	7	6	5	4	4	3	4	4	2½
10 15	11	8	7	6	4½	4	3½	4½	4½	2½
15 20	12	9	7	6	5	4½	4	5	5	2½
20 25	13	10	8	7	6	5	4½	5½	5½	3
25 30	14	11	9	7	6	5½	4½	6	6	3½
30 35	15	12	10	8	7	6	5	6½	6½	4
35 40	16	13	11	8	7	6	5	6½	6½	4
40 45	17	14	12	9	8	6½	5½	7	7	4½
45 50	18	15	3	9	8	7	6	7½	7½	4½
50 55	19	16	14	10	9	8	6½	8	8	5
55 60	20	17	14	10	9	8	6½	8½	8½	5
60 65	21	18	14	11	10	9	7	9	9	5½
65 70	22	19	14	11	10	9	7	9	9	5½
70 75	23	20	15	11	10	9	7½	9½	9½	6
75 80	24	21	15	11	10	9	7½	9½	9½	6
80 85	25	22	15	12	11	10	8	10	10	6½
85 90	26	23	16	12	11	10	8	10	10	6½
90 95	27	24	16	12	11	10	8	10	10	7
95 100	28	24	17	12	11	15	8½	10½	10½	7
100 105	29	25	17	12	11	10	9	10½	10½	7½
105 110	30	25	17	12	11	10	9	11	11	7½
110 115	30	26	18	12	11	10	9	11	11	7½
115 120	31	26	18	12	11	10	9	11	11½	8
120 125	31	26	18	12	11	10	9	11	11½	8½
125 130	32	27	18	12	11	10	9	11½	12	8½
130 135	32	27	19	12	11	10	9	11½	12	8½
135 140	32	27	19	13	12	11	9½	11½	12½	9
140 145	33	28	19	13	12	11	10	11½	12½	9½
145 150	33	28	19	13	12	11	10	11½	12½	9½
150 155	33	28	20	13	12	11	10	12	13	10
155 160	34	29	20	14	13	12	11	12	13	10
160 165	34	29	20	14	13	12	11	12	13½	10½
165 170	34	29	20	14	13	12	11	12	13½	10½
170 175	35	29	21	14	13	12	11	12	13½	10½
175 180	35	30	21	15	4	13	12	12½	13½	11
180 185	35	30	21	15	14	13	12	13	14	11½
185 190	35	30	21	15	14	13	12	13	14	11½
190 195	36	30	22	15	14	13	12½	13	14	12
195 200	36	31	22	16	15	14	12½	13	14	12
200 210	36	31	22	16	15	14	12½	13	14½	12
210 220	36	31	22	16	15	14	12½	13	14½	12
220 230	37	32	23	16	15	14	13	13½	14½	12½
230 240	37	32	23	17	16	15	13	13½	15	12½
240 250	37	32	24	17	16	15	13½	13½	15	13
250 260	38	32	23	17	16	15	13½	13½	15	13

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

MAXIMUM General Freight Tariff governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification and subject to conditions of carriage—*Concluded.*

Distances.	Classes; in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1st	2nd	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th	10th.
Over 260 not over 270	38	33	24	17	16	15	13½	14	15½	13½
270 280	38	33	24	18	17	16	14½	14½	16	14
280 290	39	33	24	18	17	16	14½	14½	16	14
290 300	39	34	25	18	17	15	14½	15	16	14½
300 310	40	34	25	19	18	17	15	15½	16	14½
310 320	40	34	25	19	18	17	15	15½	16½	14½
320 330	41	35	26	20	19	18	15½	16	17	14½
330 340	41	35	26	20	19	18	15½	16	17	15
340 350	42	36	26	20	19	18	15½	16	17	15
350 360	42	37	27	20	19	18	16	16½	17½	15
360 370	43	37	27	21	20	19	16½	17	17½	15
370 380	43	37	27	21	20	19	16½	17	17½	15½
380 390	44	38	28	22	21	19	16½	17	17½	15½
390 400	44	38	28	22	21	19	16½	17	18	15½
400 420	44	38	28	22	21	19	16½	17	18	15½
420 440	44	38	29	22	21	19	16½	17	18	16
440 460	44	38	29	22	21	19	17	17½	18½	16
460 480	45	39	29	22	21	19	17	17½	18½	16
480 500	45	39	30	23	22	20	17½	18	19	16½
500 520	46	39	30	23	22	20	17½	18	19	16½
520 540	46	39	30	23	22	20	17½	18	19	16½
540 560	47	40	31	23	22	20	18	18½	19½	17
560 580	47	40	31	23	22	21	18½	19	20	17
580 600	48	40	31	24	23	22	18½	19	20	17
600 625	49	41	32	24	23	22	19	19½	20½	17
625 650	50	42	32	25	24	23	19	19½	20½	17
650 675	51	43	33	25	24	23	19½	20	21	17½
675 700	52	44	34	26	25	24	20	21	22½	17½

Smalls.—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. at 1st class rates.

Minimum charge, 25 cents

The above rates cancel all previous tariffs and special rates.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA—*Concluded.*
 MAXIMUM Local Hay and Straw Tariff.

Distances.	Small Lots L. C. L.	Car Loads Minimum Weight, 20,000 lbs.	Distances	Small Lots L. C. L.	Car Loads Minimum Weight, 20,000 lbs.
	Cents per 100 lbs.	Cents per 100 lbs.		Cents per 100 lbs.	Cents per 100 lbs.
Not exceeding 5 miles.....	5	3½	Over 185 not over 190 miles...	21	14
Over 5 not over 10	6	4	190 195 ...	22	14
10 15	7	4½	195 200 ...	22	14
15 20	7	5	200 210 ...	22	14½
20 25	8	5½	210 220 ...	22	14½
25 30	9	6	220 230 ...	23	14½
30 35	10	6½	230 240 ...	23	15
35 40	11	6½	240 250 ...	23	15
40 45	12	7	250 260 ...	23	15
45 50	13	7½	260 270 ...	24	15½
50 55	14	8	270 280 ...	24	16
55 60	14	8½	280 290 ...	24	16
60 65	14	9	290 300 ...	25	16
65 70	14	9	300 310 ...	25	16
70 75	15	9½	310 320 ...	25	16½
75 80	15	9½	320 330 ...	26	17
80 85	15	10	330 340 ...	26	17
85 90	16	10	340 350 ...	26	17
90 95	16	10	350 360 ...	27	17½
95 100	17	10½	360 370 ...	27	17½
100 105	17	10½	370 380 ...	27	17½
105 110	17	11	380 390 ...	28	17½
110 115	18	11	390 400 ...	28	18
115 120	18	11½	400 420 ...	28	18
120 125	18	11½	420 440 ...	29	18
125 130	18	12	440 460 ...	29	18½
130 135	19	12	460 480 ...	29	18½
135 140	19	12½	480 500 ...	30	19
140 145	19	12½	500 520 ...	30	19
145 150	19	12½	520 540 ...	30	19
150 155	20	13	540 560 ...	31	19½
155 160	20	13	560 580 ...	31	20
160 165	20	13½	580 600 ...	31	20
165 170	20	13½	600 625 ...	32	20½
170 175	21	13½	625 650 ...	33	20½
175 180	21	13½	650 675 ...	33	21
180 185	21	14	675 700 ...	34	22½

Shipments in car loads, the loading and unloading to be performed by owners or at their expense. Hay or straw loosely pressed, and occupying a whole car, minimum weight of 20,000 lbs. to be charged for.

The above rates cancel all previous tariffs and special rates.

GENERAL CONDITION OF CARRIAGE APPLICABLE TO LIVE STOCK AND OTHER FREIGHT, FORMING PART OF THE FREIGHT TARIFF.

1. The Intercolonial Railway will not be accountable for live stock or any article or thing unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent.

2. Nor will it be responsible for the loss of, or damage done to money, cash, bills, promissory notes or securities for money, jewellery, trinkets,

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rings, precious stones, gold or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured gold or silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, timepieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables, nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, stoves, cast iron work, grindstones, tombstones, slate or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

3. Nor will it be responsible for delays from storms or accidents, or damages from the weather, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles, or from civil commotion; nor will it, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claim arising from delay or detention of any train whether in starting or at any of the stations, or in the course of the journey. The railway does not undertake to send goods by any particular train, notwithstanding the goods may have been taken to the station before the hour appointed by the railway.

4. Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any packages insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing a variety of articles, liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage arising from bad casks or bad cooerage, or from fermentation or any other cause beyond the control of the railway.

5. Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes, or packages described as "empties," nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong or by or to whom they are consigned; nor will it, under any circumstances, be accountable for the loss or damage of goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

6. Nor will it be responsible for any injury to grain by heating, nor for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain, &c., in bags or in bulk, nor for any deficiency in weight, number or measure, of lumber, coal, or iron, carried by the carload, nor for shrinkage or short weight or short measure of goods of any kind, unless a damage to the package can be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the railway.

7. No agent or other employé of this railway is authorized to take charge of bank notes, money or valuable papers.

8. The railway will not under any circumstances receive or carry gun cotton, dualine, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or any of its compounds, giant-powder, hercules powder, rend-rock or like explosives.

9. The railway will not undertake the transport of aquafortis or nitric acid, acetic acid, oil of vitriol or sulphuric acid, friction matches, gunpowder, or other dangerous articles, except at the convenience of the railway, and by special arrangement.

10. Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the nature of the contents is distinctly marked on the outside of the package containing the same, and unless notice in writing is also given to the station master or freight agent that due care may be observed in loading and transporting it. In no case will the railway be liable for the loss of, or damage to any such articles.

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11. Any officer, employé or servant of the railway may refuse to take any package or parcel, which he suspects to contain goods of a dangerous nature, or may require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact.

12. The railway shall have a lien on all goods transported over it for the freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance previously due for freight or otherwise by the owner or consignee, and the said goods shall be liable to be sold by public auction for the payment of the charges thereon, and other balances due, and if the owner or his agent does not, within ten days after the arrival of the goods at the place of destination, pay the freight and other charges due thereon, or payable in respect thereof, and take possession of and remove such goods from the railway premises, the superintendent may sell the same at public auction, after giving ten days' public notice of such sale to defray the railway claims and all expenses incurred in respect thereof, and in the meantime, the said goods shall be at the risk of the owner thereof.

Should the said goods be of a perishable nature, the superintendent may sell the same at public auction after giving the consignee or his agent one day's notice, and the proceeds of such sale shall be used to defray the railway claims and all expenses incurred in respect thereof.

13. Fresh fish, fruit, fresh meat, poultry, oysters and other perishable articles are conveyed only at the owner's risk, and the freight must be prepaid.

14. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform, where the railway has no buildings for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid and will be at the risk of the owner, whenever they are landed at such station or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk, until taken into the cars.

15. In respect of all goods addressed to consignees at points beyond the places at which the railway has stations, and respecting which goods, no directions to the contrary have been received at these stations, the railway reserves the right to forward such goods to their destination by public carrier or otherwise, as opportunity may offer, or to allow them to remain on the railway premises, or to send them to any public or private warehouse, pending communication with the consignees.

The railway will not be responsible for any delay to such goods.

The delivery of the goods by the railway will be considered as complete and the responsibility of the railway will be considered to have ceased when such carriers shall have received notice that the railway is prepared to deliver them the goods for further conveyance.

And the railway will not be responsible for any loss of or any damage or detention that may happen to goods so sent by them, if such loss, damage or detention occur after the said notice or beyond the limits of the railway.

If the goods are allowed to remain on the railway premises or are sent to any public or private warehouse they shall be at the risk of the owners for any damage arising from any cause whatever.

16. All goods contracted for at a through rate or otherwise, to or from places beyond the line of the Intercolonial Railway, if shipped by water,

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shall, while not on the railway or in its sheds or warehouses, be entirely at the owners' risks and in case of loss or damage to any goods for which this railway or connecting lines may be liable, it is agreed and understood that they shall have the benefit of any insurance effected by or for account of the owner of the said goods, before any demand shall be made.

17. Storage will be charged at the rate named in the storage tariff, on all goods remaining on the premises of the railway over 48 hours after their arrival.

18. The time allowed by the railway for the purpose of loading or unloading cars is 48 hours, exclusive of Sundays, after the expiration of that time demurrage at the rate of \$2.00 per car per day will be charged. This applies as well to cars that are not promptly loaded after being placed in position as to cars that are not unloaded after arrival. Cars that are liable to be unloaded by consignee or owner, the railway reserves the right to discharge at consignee or owner's expense unless the above rule is complied with.

19. No goods will be delivered until all charges against them are paid, and the railway will not be accountable for the correctness of any "Back charges" on goods, &c., by other roads, companies, conveyances or individuals, and when consigned to order, Bills of lading must be indorsed and surrendered before delivery.

20. No claim whatever for loss or damage (for which the railway is liable) will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the Station Agent before the goods are removed.

21. No charge less than twenty-five cents will be made for any single package or consignment.

22. Vehicles are carried only at the owner's risk of damage from fire, weather and all other contingencies.

23. Machines or articles very long or bulky, which require one or more cars to be taken especially to convey them will be charged at full car rates.

24. Barley, bones in bulk, chalk in bulk, corn, clay, coals, coke, hay and straw, oats, oysters, potatoes, rye, salt, wheat, dry fish in bulk, bricks, grindstones, mill and burrstones, manures, limestone, ores, slate, sand, gravel and stones, chains and chain cables, pig and scrap iron, lumber of all kinds, tan bark, gypsum and plaster in bulk, ice, rails and railway chairs, ships' knees (iron), lime, minerals in rough state, ships rigging fitted or unfitted, drain pipes, extract of barks, sugar and molasses, hides, leather, tanning materials, grease, tallow, rosin, C. Soda, paper, leather board, chemicals, shoe pegs, clothes pegs, earthenware, oil, empty barrels, soap, manganese and all articles of a similar character in car loads must be loaded and unloaded by the owner thereof or at his expense.

25. Wharfage at the rates named in the wharfage tariff will be charged on all goods, landed on or passing over the railway wharves, except in cases where the goods are received or forwarded over this railway without being taken off the railway premises, and are not delayed at the instance of the owner, consignor or consignee.

26 Car loads of not less than 20,000 pounds each of any or all descriptions of goods except gunpowder and other hazardous articles, if con-

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signed to one address and all belonging to and addressed to the consignee may be rated and charged 5th class.

27. All live stock conveyed over the railway are to be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent and he undertakes all risk of loss, injury, damage and other contingencies, in loading, unloading, transportation, conveyance and otherwise, no matter how caused; and the stock must be fed at his expense. Halters are to be provided by him when necessary or when in less quantities than car loads. One drover free (second class) when accompanying his stock for the purpose of taking care of it and paying the full price of a car load. Cars cannot be hired to load cattle or goods of any kind, with the privilege of "loading up" from different stations, and in no case can drovers be permitted to go free, except when they have at least one full car load from one station and then to pass only from that station.

28. Hay and straw will only be conveyed in box freight cars and at owner's risk of fire.

29. Pine, hemlock, cedar and spruce will be reckoned as soft, and all other kinds as hard wood. The quantities mentioned as being the load for one car, will not be considered as applicable to lumber, which by reason of its length requires for its conveyance two or more cars. Scantling, sawn or hewn, and ship or deck plank, or other long lumber must not be piled higher than the tariff quantity of the same description of goods would reach, if upon one car,—owners to produce survey bill when required by the Station Master or other duly authorized agent, and in case of dispute as to the quantities the lumber may be re-surveyed at the expense of the party proved to be in error.

30. Lumber will be taken to mean timber, deals, boards, plank, ship stuff, cordwood, tamarack, fence or hoop poles, box shooks, clapboards, staves, logs, laths, shingles, railway ties spars and all other similar products of the forests. It must in all cases be properly and safely laden upon the cars and must not project over the ends of the cars nor must crossgrained wood be used for stakes. In the event of the owner neglecting or refusing to obey the directions of the station master, or other person authorized by the superintendent in relation thereto the load will be reduced if necessary to bring it within the quantity prescribed for a car load, and afterwards so secured as to make it entirely safe for transportation, — the expense of doing this being charged against the goods.

31. When lumber is put upon one car, care must be taken to have a stake placed near the centre of the length in addition to the others, so as to prevent its being dependent on only two stakes, and when the load is of logs or small round timber, or such other description of lumber as tends to settle, and thus produce increased strain upon the stakes, chains or ropes must be used about one third of the height from the top of the load to bind it, and where entire safety cannot be otherwise secured skids to separate the tiers must also be used.

32. Long lumber extending over two or more cars must be bound by chains or large ropes. It must not be "bound" by the stakes but loaded on "bunks" that it may "play" or "swivel" freely.

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33. Lumber will be carried only at the convenience of the railway, and at the risk of the owner.

34. Cars laden with lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving stations, when other berths are unoccupied.

35. In loading cordwood, sticks must be placed at the edges of the car for the outer ends of the wood to rest upon, that it may tend, when piled, towards the centre. The stakes must be green spruce or straight hardwood of sufficient thickness.

36. Yardage at the rate of 10 cents per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other materials left upon wharves, or other premises of the railway. This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the railway premises.

This charge will not apply to materials which are in sheds or warehouses or which are in or on cars.

37. Goods and live stock will only be received for transportation at the stations designated from time to time, by the Superintendent, for the purpose.

38. Lumber will only be received for transportation at sidings, unless by previous arrangement it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that sufficient for a full train load of 12 cars is so placed that it can readily be laden with the assistance of an engine.

A charge of \$2.50 per hour will be made in addition to the rate per car, when the engine is detained more than five hours.

39. To avoid errors in way billing loaded cars at sidings, owners should fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs, and to whom and where it is to be consigned.

40. When goods are required to be loaded by the owner or his agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as stakes, bunks, skids, chains, ropes, &c., for lumber, and sideboards for sands, bricks, clay, stone, manganese, or articles of a similar character), must be provided by him, or will be charged to him if furnished by the Railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

41. When cars, liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner, or at his request, are shifted to another berth in the same Station Yard, a charge of One Dollar per car will be made for such service.

42. Cars left at Stations or sidings to fill requisitions will be subject to demurrage after twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sunday); they may be handed over or removed to fill other requisitions.

43. All cars with lumber should be loaded to their full capacity, as marked upon them, at car load rates per 100 pounds. Cars without capacity marked upon them should only be loaded with 20,000 pounds. In all cases, the actual quantity loaded on the cars is to be charged for at car load rates. The minimum load for a car shall be 20,000 pounds.

44. All regulations previously enacted for the conveyance of live stock, goods and merchandise over this railway, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby cancelled.

Railways and Canals.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TARIFF.

Side and Top Wharfage to be levied at the Railway Wharves.

The following rates of wharfage are to be charged vessels using the railway wharves, except in cases where the vessel is lying to unload goods to be carried by the railway, or where the vessel may be receiving articles directly from the railway. Vessels in all cases to lie where directed by the agent or wharfinger for the time being :—

For every decked vessel or woodboat of the burden of 40 tons or under, 30 cents per day ; above 40 tons and under 50 tons, 35 cents ; above 50 and under 60, 40 cents ; above 60 and under 70, 45 cents ; above 70 and under 80, 50 cents ; above 80 and under 90, 55 cents ; above 90 and under 100, 60 cents ; above 100 and under 120, 70 cents ; above 120 and under 150, 80 cents ; above 150 and under 180, 90 cents ; above 180 and under 200, \$1.00 ; above 200 and under 220, \$1.10 ; above 220 and under 240, \$1.20 ; above 240 and under 260, \$1.30 ; above 260 and under 280, \$1.40 ; above 280 and under 300, \$1.50 ; above 300 and under 320, \$1.60 ; above and 320 under 340, \$1.70 ; above 340 and under 360, \$1.80 ; above 360 and under 380, \$1.90 ; above 380 and under 400, \$2.00 ; above 400 and under 450, \$2.25 ; above 450 and under 500, \$2.50 ; and 25 cents for each additional 50 tons.

Top Wharfage.

Articles.			Articles.		
A.	Per	Rate. Cts.	B.	Per.	Rate. Cts.
Acids.....	Carboy.	2	Beef.....	Brl.	2
Ale, Porter, Beer.....	Cask.	4	Beans.....	Brl.	1
Almonds.....	Bbl. Bags.	1	Biscuits.....	Brl.	1
Antimony.....	Brls	1	Block Tin.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Anchors.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20	Boilers, for machines.....	" "	20
Animals.....	Each.	10	Boiler Flues.....	" "	20
Anvils.....	"	1	" Plates.....	" "	20
Apples.....	Brl.	1	" Farmers.....	Each.	2
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	Brl.	1	Bones.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Asphalt.....	Brl.	2	Bone Dust.....	Brl.	1
Axes.....	Dozen.	1	Boats.....	Each.	15
Axles.....	Sett.	1	Bottles (Crates).....	"	2
			Bows (Carriage).....	Bdl	1
B.			Boxes (Wagon).....	Set.	1
Bacon.....	Brl.	1	Bran and Shorts.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Bacon.....	Cask.	2	Brick, machines.....	Each.	2
Bags.....	Bale.	2	Brick.....	M.	20
Barley.....	Brl.	1	Brooms.....	Dozen.	1
Bath Tubs.....	Each.	4	Broom Corn (in Bales).....	Each.	3
Bark (Tan).....	Cord.	5	Broom handles.....	Bdl.	1
Bark (Extract).....	Cask.	2	Buffalo Robes.....	Bale.	2
Baskets.....	Dozen.	2	Buckets or Pails.....	Dozen.	1
Batting.....	Bale.	3	Building Stone.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Ballast.....	Ton 2 000 lbs.	10	Boards.....	per M.	5
Bales and Boxes. Merchandise..	Each.	7	Boxes, not less than 112 lbs.....	Each.	1
Beds eads.....	Each.	2	Burr, Block and Mill Stones.....	"	10
Belting (all kinds).....	Roll.	1	Butter (Firkins).....	"	1
			Burial Cases.....	"	2

Railways and Canals.

Articles.	Rate.	
	Per	Cts.
C. Chains and Cables.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Camphene.....	Brl.	2
Candles.....	Box.	1
Canada Plates.....	Box.	2
Capstans.....	Each.	5
Carriages (all kinds).....	"	10
Castings (all kinds).....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
China (Crates).....	Each.	5
Cement.....	Brl.	1
Chair Stuff.....	Bdl.	1
Cider.....	Brl.	1
Clay, Fire and Brick.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Clapboards.....	M.	10
Cotton Warps.....	Bale.	2
" Waste.....	"	2
Coal.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	5
Composition Bars, Bolts, Sheets, &c.....	"	20
Coal Facings.....	Brl.	1
Codfish.....	Bdl.	1
".....	Box.	1
Cornmeal.....	Brl.	1
Crockery.....	Cask.	2
".....	Crate.	5
Cranberries.....	Brl.	1
Calves.....	Each.	2
D. Demijohns or Jars.....	Each.	2
" (empty).....	"	1
Drugs.....	Brl.	1
".....	Case.	1
Duck.....	Bale.	2
E. Earth Paints.....	Brl.	1
Engines, Steam.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Excelsior.....	Bale.	3
F. Fence, wire.....	Roll.	1
Felt.....	Roll.	1
Fish.....	Brl.	2
" dry.....	Bdl.	1
Flax Seed.....	Brl.	1
Flock.....	Bale.	4
Flour.....	Brl.	1
".....	Bag.	1
Friction Matches.....	Case.	3
Fruit.....	Brl.	1
".....	Box.	1
Furniture.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	30
G. Glue.....	Brl.	1
".....	Case.	1
Glassware.....	Brl.	1
".....	Crate.	5
Glass, Window.....	100 ft.	1
Grates.....	Each.	1
Gravel.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Grindstones.....	"	20
Grease.....	Brl.	1

Articles.	Rate.	
	Per	Cts.
G. Groceries not otherwise men- tioned.....	Brl.	1
".....	Box.	1
".....	Case.	2
Gypsum.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Gunpowder.....	Keg.	1
Grain (all kinds).....	100 Bus.	20
H. Haberdashery.....	Bale.	2
".....	Case.	2
Hay Cutters.....	Each.	1
Hardware.....	Brl.	1
".....	Case.	2
Hay and Straw.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Hides.....	Green, each.	1
".....	" in bales.	10
Hollow Ware.....	Brl.	1
" ".....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Hose, Rubber, &c.....	Bdl.	1
Hoops.....	Bdl.	1
Herring (smoked).....	Box.	1
I. Ice.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Iron and Brass Bars.....	"	20
" Bundles.....	"	20
" Scrap.....	"	20
J. Junk.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
K. Kettles.....	Brl.	1
L. Lemons.....	Box.	1
Lead Pipe.....	Bdl.	1
".....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Lignum vitæ.....	"	20
Liquors.....	Cask.	3
".....	Pun.	7
".....	Can.	1
".....	Cask.	6
Lime.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
" in Bulk.....	"	10
Lumber.....	M.	10
M. Meal, all kinds.....	Bbl & Bag.	1
Machinery.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Machines, Planing, &c.....	"	20
Manures, all kinds.....	"	20
Manganese.....	"	5
".....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Mattresses.....	Bales.	5
Marble.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Melodeons.....	Each.	5
Minerals.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Molasses.....	Pun.	7
".....	Tierce.	5

Railways and Canals.

Articles.			Articles.		
N.	Rate.		S.	Rate.	
	Per	Cts.		Per	Cts.
Nails.....	Keg.	1	Sails	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20
Nuts, of all kinds.....	Bag or	1	Salt	Bag.	1
“ “	Bbl.	1	“	Ton 2,000 lbs.	10
O.			Sand and Slate.....	“ “	20
Oars.....	100	10	Sewing Machines.....	Each.	2
Oakum.....	Bdl.	1	Shrubbery.....	Case.	5
Oil.....	Cask.	2	Shovels and Spades.....	Bdl.	1
“	Brl.	1	Ship Blocks.....	Bdl.	1
Onions.....	Brl.	1	Spring Beds.....	Bdl.	2
P.			Spirits (all kinds).....	Brl.	2
Paints.....	Keg.	1	Stoves.....	Each.	2
“	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20	Stone.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	10
Paper hangings.....	Bale	1	Sugar, Hogsheads.....	“ “	7
“ Printing & Wrapping.....	Bdl.	1	“ Bags or Barrels.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	10
Peas.....	Brl.	1	Syrups.....	Brl.	2
Pelts.....	Bdl.	1	Sleepers (Railway).....	M.	25
Pipes (Stove).....	100 lbs.	1	Sheep.....	Each.	2
Plaster.....	Brl.	1	Soap.....	Box.	1
Potatoes.....	“	1	T.		
Pork.....	“	2	Tar.....	Brl.	1
Pumps.....	Each.	2	Tallow.....	Brl.	1
Puncheons, all kinds, not } otherwise provided for..... }		7	Tea.....	Box.	1
Q.			Tobacco.....	Box.	1
Quartz.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20	Trunks.....	Each.	1
R.			Turpentine.....	Brl.	2
Raisins.....	Box.	1	Tubs (in nests).....	“ “	2
Rags.....	Ton 2,000 lbs	20	Tubs.....	100 c. ft.	25
Rice.....	Bag.	1	V.		
“	Tierce.	3	Vehicles (undescribed).....	Each.	5
Rigging.....	Ton 2,000 lbs.	20	“ Vinegar.....	Brl.	2
Rope.....	“ “	20	W.		
Roofing Composition.....	Brl.	2	Waggons, Buggies, Gigs.....		5
			Wood (Fire)	Cord.	5

Goods not coming under any class enumerated in the Tariff, shall be charged the same rate as the class to which they are most nearly assimilated.

Each entry shall pay not less than 5 cents.
All empty packages to pay half the rate of full packages.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.
STORAGE TARIFF.

	Per brl.	Bags per 100 bls.
<i>Flour and Meal in brls. and bags.</i>		
For 48 hours after arrival of the cars.....	Free.	Free.
After 48 hours, and for 10 days thereafter...	2 cents.	1 cent.
If allowed to remain more than 10 days, for each 10 days or part thereof.....	2½ “	1½ “

Railways and Canals.

Demurrage.

Grain, Feed, etc., in bags.

For 48 hours after arrival.....	Free.
After 48 hours, and for 10 days thereafter.....	1 cent.
For each succeeding 10 days, or part thereof.....	1½ "

Grain, Feed, etc., in bulk.

(To be unloaded by owner.)

For 48 hours after arrival.....	Free.
For each day thereafter.....	\$1 per car.

Shipments of flour and meal, *via* Intercolonial Railway, from Ontario or United States, for re-shipment to Europe or Shore Points from Richmond Wharf, will be allowed free storage for first twenty days; after that time to be charged at above rates.

Goods and Merchandise of all kinds.

For 48 hours after arrival.....	Free.
After 48 hours and for 10 days thereafter.....	1 cent p. 100 lbs.
For each succeeding ten days or part thereof..	1½ "
Consignments of all kinds in car loads (except grain and feed) will be charged demurrage	\$2.00 p. car p. day.

Goods and merchandise remaining in the railway warehouses or in the cars will be entirely at the owner's risk for any damage arising from any cause whatever.

No charge less for any consignment than twenty-five cents.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1671.

In pursuance to the provisions of Section 8 of "The Railway Act," chapter 29, 51 Victoria, His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased to appoint,—

- The President of the Privy Council,
- The Minister of Public Works,
- The Minister of Militia and Defence, and—
- The Minister of Agriculture to form, in addition to the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Minister of Justice named in the said Act, the Railway Committee of the Privy Council,

By Order in Council dated Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1889, under section 13 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th day of May, 1885, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties going and returning in the same boat, on the same day, were charged one-half the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and Ste. Anne's Lock, throughout that season, were continued in force for the present season of 1889 only.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2145.

Railways and Canals. &c.

By Order in Council, dated Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1889, under chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, the Order in Council of the 31st May, 1873, was amended by adding the following thereto:—

“In the case of all barges or other vessels using the Lachine Canal with the exception of those larger craft whose size as at present requires as shall be shown by the certificate either of the Superintending Engineer or of the Superintendent of the canal, the opening of the draw, no mast, flag pole or other erection shall be permitted of a greater height than will admit of a safe passage under the said Atlantic and North-West Railway Company’s drawbridge over the said canal, unless such mast, flag pole or other erection is furnished with an appliance for lowering in order to such passage, under a penalty against the owner, master or person in charge, not exceeding forty dollars currency for any and every neglect of this regulation.”

And His Excellency is further pleased to direct that the regulation herein prescribed shall take effect upon, from and after the fifteenth day of July, 1889.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2387.

Secretary of State

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 29th day of August, 1888, in pursuance of section 96 of “The Canada Temperance Act,” the Order in Council of the 30th September, 1884, whereby the second part of the said Canada Temperance Act was brought into force in the County of Arthabaska, was declared to be revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 364.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 22nd day of October, 1888, under the provisions of sub-section 6 of section 8 of the “Civil Service Act,” being chapter 17 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following were established as the Rules and Regulations for the governance of the Board of Civil Service Examiners in holding examinations under the above cited Act:—

RULES to be observed by the Board of Civil Service Examiners.

1. One of the members shall be Chairman, and when present shall preside at the meetings of the Board, and one may be Secretary, if appointed to that office by the Governor General in Council.
2. In the absence of one of the members of the Board the other two shall be competent to transact business, and their decisions shall be as valid as if the three had been present.

Secretary of State.

3. Regular entrance examinations shall be held annually at as many of the places named in the Civil Service Act as the Governor General in Council may direct, and also at any other places similarly selected and designated to the Board. The examinations shall commence on the second Tuesday in the month of November, and shall be continued until completed.

4. The Board shall meet prior to the examination in sufficient time to make the preparations necessary for holding the said examination, and shall continue to meet until their work is finished.

5. The examination shall be held simultaneously, that is, on the same days and hours at the several places designated by the Council, and shall be conducted at every place precisely in the same manner, and by means of the same questions.

6. The answers of the Candidates shall be in writing, and on paper prepared and supplied by the Board.

7. In the places at which the examiners cannot personally attend sub-examiners shall be appointed to conduct the examinations according to the printed regulations supplied to them by the Board.

8. At the close of the examination it shall be the duty of the examiners in charge to collect and seal up the written papers of the candidates and to transmit the same, duly attested, to the Secretary of the Board at Ottawa.

9. Every candidate for examination shall be required to satisfy the Board:—

(1.) If coming up for the Preliminary examination only, and if intending to serve in the Inside Departmental Division, that he is of the full age of fifteen years and not over thirty-five. If coming up for the Qualifying examination, that he is of the full age of eighteen years, and if for the Inside Departmental Division, not over thirty-five years old.

(NOTE.—The proof of age shall be by a properly certified extract from the Birth Registration, and should this not be procurable, then by such other evidence as may be satisfactory to the Board.)

(2.) That he is in sound health and free from any defect or disease, mental or physical, which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties.

(NOTE.—The proof of health shall be by the certificate of a practising physician.)

(3.) That his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Civil Service.

(NOTE.—The proof of character shall be by the certificate of a minister of religion, mayor, or justice of the peace, or other prominent public official.)

APPLICATIONS.

10. The applications for admission to the examination shall be by means of forms which will be supplied to the candidates by the Board, and said forms correctly filled up will have to be re-addressed to the Secretary, at least one month before the day appointed for commencing the examination.

Secretary of State.

11. A fee of two dollars will have to be paid by each candidate and shall be collected on the first day of the examination as the Roll is being called. Should insuperable difficulties preclude the attendance of a candidate at the examination for admission to which he has sent the regular application and certificates, such candidate, on communicating the facts to the Secretary, may be admitted at the next ensuing examination, by simply sending an application, without new certificates.

EXAMINATIONS.

12. The examinations shall be open to all persons who shall have complied with the requirements of the Civil Service Act, as to proof of age, health and character, and in doing their examination work the candidates shall be at liberty to use either the English or French language.

13. Notice of every examination to be held under the Civil Service Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, one month at least before the date fixed for the examinations and shall state when and where it is to be held.

14. The examinations shall be known as the Preliminary or Lower Grade, and the Qualifying or Higher Grade. In conjunction with the latter there will be certain Optional subjects, any or all of which the candidates may take or decline to take as they may be minded.

15. The Preliminary examination will be in—

1. Penmanship ;
2. Orthography ;
3. The first four Rules of Arithmetic.
4. Reading print and manuscript.

The maximum marks in each subject will be 60, and in order to pass, the candidate will require to make not less than 30 per cent. on any subject and an average of 50 per cent. of the combined value on all subjects, or 120 out of the 240.

16. The Preliminary examination will qualify for the following appointments ;

Messengers in both inside and outside divisions, Porters, Sorters, Packers, Letter Carriers, Mail Transfer Clerks, Box Collectors, Tide Waiters, Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures and Temporary Copyists, and such other offices of the Lower Grades as may be determined by the Governor General in Council.

17. The Qualifying or Higher Grade examination shall be held immediately after the Preliminary, and shall be in—

1. Penmanship ;
2. Orthography ;
3. Arithmetic, including Interest, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ;
4. Geography, chiefly of the Dominion of Canada ;
5. History,—British, French and Canadian—chiefly the latter ;
6. Grammar ;
7. Composition ;
8. Transcription.

Secretary of State.

The same scale shall govern in this as in the Preliminary examination, viz., a minimum of not less than 30 per cent. on any one subject and an average on the whole eight of 50 per cent. As the subjects are valued at 100 marks each, the average required will be 400. This examination will qualify for the following appointments:—

Third-class clerkships in the first division;

Third-class clerkships and the offices of landing-waiters and lockers, in the second division for Customs service;

Third-class clerkships and the office of exciseman, in the second division for Inland Revenue service;

Third-class clerkships, railway and marine mail clerkships, and the offices in the second division for Post Office service.

18. Candidates who fail in one subject only at the Qualifying examination but who make the required average (50 per cent. or 400 marks) will be allowed to come up at the next ensuing examination and then, only, for that one subject, and if they secure the minimum will be held to have passed.

19. Candidates who fail at the Qualifying examination, excepting those who fail in one subject only, will receive no advantage from the Optional subjects they may have treated successfully, the failure in the Qualifying subjects neutralizing success in Options.

20. Candidates who may desire to be examined in Optional subjects must take them at the time of the Qualifying examination at which they present themselves, and will not be permitted to come up for that purpose at any subsequent examination.

21. Candidates who pass in Options will, in the event of appointment to office, be credited with the subjects in which they were successful up to four, but not in excess of four.

22. The options are:—

1. Composition in French by candidates who have taken the qualifying examination in English, and in English by those who have taken it in French.
2. Translation from English into French by English candidates, and French into English by the French candidates;
3. Précis-writing;
4. Book-keeping—by double entry;
5. Shorthand;
6. Type-writing;

In order to pass in options the candidate will require to make at least 50 marks in each subject taken.

23. Candidates who intend taking options will inform the examiner.

CERTIFICATES.

24. Every candidate who passes the preliminary or qualifying examination successfully will receive a certificate to that effect, and in the cases of candidates who have gained options, a certificate, "with honors," specifying the options passed.

Secretary of State.

TIME TABLES.

25. The Board will prepare Time Tables for the several examinations, showing the order in which the subjects are to be taken up and the time allowed for each, which time shall be strictly observed by the examiners.

FORMS.

26. The forms necessary for giving effect to the foregoing rules will be provided by the Board and forwarded to the candidates and others interested.

REPORT.

27. Not later than the 31st day of January in each year the Board shall make a report to the Secretary of State of the proceedings for the year ended on the preceding 31st day of December, which report will embrace copies of the printed examination question papers used at the several examinations, the names of the successful candidates, and copies of any rules or regulations adopted during the year.

STATIONERY.

28. The stationery and other requisites shall be provided by the Department of Public Printing and Stationery upon requisitions from the Board of Examiners approved by the head of said department.

REGULATIONS

For conducting the Civil Service Entrance Examinations.

1. The Board of Examiners shall prepare and cause to be printed (confidentially) the questions to be used at the preliminary, qualifying (including options) and promotion examinations, excepting always the promotion papers on "Duties," which papers the Departments interested will supply.

2. The examiners will begin by calling the roll and marking opposite to the names of the candidates in attendance the word "present," and to these he will communicate the number by which they are to be severally identified throughout the examinations.

3. Each subject for examination shall be dealt with in a separate paper, and sufficient time will be allowed the candidates to give their work a careful and intelligent treatment.

4. The examinations will commence each day at 9.30 a.m., continuing until noon, when a recess will be taken. They will recommence at 1.30 p.m., and continue day by day till 4 p.m., or to the time specified in the time table, till finished.

5. Each candidate shall be designated by a number, which he will place in plain figures at the head of each sheet of paper he may use, and also (together with the name of the subject treated) on the back of the outside sheet, which papers at the expiration of the time allowed, he will hand to the examiner.

Secretary of State.

6. The questions will be numbered and the number of marks assigned to each question will be shown in the margin of the printed question paper.

7. The date and hour for the issue of each examination (question) paper, and the time allowed for its treatment, will be plainly stated at the head thereof.

8. The examiners will have to exercise the greatest possible care in order to prevent the nature of the examination questions from becoming known before the time fixed for the issue of the papers has arrived.

9. Should the Board have reason at any time to believe that the candidates have copied from each other, or that they have improperly obtained information relative to the subjects under treatment during the examination, they (the Board) will hold the results of the examination respecting such candidates in suspense until they have thoroughly investigated the circumstances; and if this should be found to be the case, the papers of such candidates will be cancelled and the offending persons will be disqualified from future examinations.

10. Should the sub-examiners have cause to believe that the irregularities referred to in the preceding paragraph or any others have taken place among their candidates, they will faithfully report the facts to the Board.

11. The number of examination (question) papers on each subject required at each place of examination, will be sent to the examiners, enclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed with the subject and the number of papers they contain, and said envelope shall only be opened when the time specified in the time table for doing so has arrived, and in the presence of the candidates.

12. The stationery required for the examinations will be supplied by the Board and the paper shall be written upon one side only. The margin must also be left blank as it will be wanted for noting the valuations.

13. No persons other than the examiners, their assistants, and the candidates, shall be allowed within the rooms during the examinations.

14. The examiners shall refrain from communicating to anyone the results of the examinations until the same shall have been reported to the Secretary of State.

15. The candidates shall, if possible, be placed five feet apart during the examinations, and any attempt at holding communication with each other must be promptly and effectually checked by the examiners.

16. No books, notes, maps or diagrams shall be permitted in the examination rooms.

17. The candidates shall all be seated five minutes before the commencement of the examinations and no candidate will be allowed to enter the rooms later than fifteen minutes after the time fixed for commencing the treatment of a subject. Nor shall any candidate be allowed to leave the rooms during the treatment of a subject—save in the case of extreme necessity—but as soon as any candidate shall have finished his paper he may hand it to the examiner, after which he will be at liberty to retire, but he will not, however, be allowed to re-enter until the time for the commencement of the next subject is called.

Secretary of State.

18. Perfect silence shall be observed during the time devoted to the treatment of the subjects.

19. Punctually at the expiration of the time allowed for the treatment of a subject the examiners in charge shall notify the candidates of the fact, and will collect the papers whether finished or unfinished.

20. On receiving the papers the examiner in charge will check them with the list of candidates present, so as to satisfy himself that he has one from each person, and should he find any short, he will at once proceed to inquire for them. If any candidate fails to put in a paper the examiner will state the fact and the reason for its having been withheld in the report to the secretary. After receiving and collecting the papers he will arrange them in numerical order and enclose them in an envelope with (1) The place of examination; (2.) The subject of the paper, and (3.) The number of papers enclosed. He will then seal and sign the cover.

21. At the conclusion of the examination the examiners in charge will fill up a form certifying that the rules and regulations have been faithfully observed, and if anything requiring explanation has occurred they will state the facts to the Secretary of the Board.

NOTE — The examiners will please request the candidates on the one hand not to crowd their matter, but to keep the answers to the questions well separated from each other, and, on the other, not to use a whole page for an answer which requires a few words only as some in the past have done. Then, the printed questions need not be copied. This consumes time without any corresponding advantage. The No. affixed to the question only requires to be stated.

PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

1. These examinations are held annually in the month of May, and are conducted in all respects like the examinations for Entrance (see the instructions relating to the latter).

2. The subjects in which the candidates are examined are known as "Obligatory" (from which there can be no deviation) and "Supplementary," or subjects which may be prescribed by the Deputy Heads of Departments.

3. The "Obligatory" subjects are—1st. Penmanship. 2nd. Orthography. 3rd. Arithmetic (the nature of which is to be determined by the Deputy Head of the Department to which the candidate belongs according to the requirements of the service the candidates are rendering or may be expected to render, if promoted to the higher classes they are aspiring to). 4th. Composition. 5th. Duties of office, or of the higher office sought.

[The list also includes "Efficiency," by which is understood the value placed by the Deputy Heads upon the service rendered, or which is being rendered by the candidates.]

4th. The "Supplementary" subjects, any or all of which the Deputy Heads may prescribe, are:—

1st. Translations (from English into French or French into English). 2nd. Geography. 3rd. Bookkeeping. 4th. Précis, and 5th. Constitution (the British North America Act).

5th. The 5 "Obligatory" subjects and "Efficiency" as also the "Supplementary" subjects, which the Deputy Heads of Departments may select from, are each rated at 100 marks.

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6th. The order of progress in the service is from a lower to the next higher class and, as there are three degrees of advancement, the candidates at the examinations have to exhibit their eligibility for promotion according to the following scale :

3rd Class men must obtain not less than 30 marks in any one subject, and an average of 50 on all the subjects prescribed for their examination, so that if there are six subjects (efficiency included) and there cannot be less, they will require to make a total of not less than 300.

2nd Class men must make not less than 40 per cent. with an average of 60 per cent., and 1st class men 50 and 70.

7. If a candidate in any of the classes makes the average required, but falls below the minimum in one subject only, he will have the privilege of coming up at the next ensuing (annual) examination in that one subject, when the minimum of marks will pass him.

Penal clauses added to the Civil Service Act by Parliament at the Session of 1888.

" 2. Whenever the Board are satisfied that any irregularity or fraudulent practice has obtained at any examination held by them or by any person deputed by them to hold the same, they may summon before them by an instrument signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the Board, and may examine under oath or affirmation, any person who, in their opinion, is in a position to give evidence in relation to any such irregularity or fraudulent practice; and if the person so summoned neglects or refuses to appear, or having appeared, refuses to be examined upon oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or refuses to take an oath or affirmation, or having taken the oath or affirmation, refuses to answer such questions concerning the premises as are then put to him, without offering any just excuse for his refusal, the chairman or acting chairman of the Board shall be vested with all the powers conferred, in like cases, upon a justice of the peace by section thirty-two of "The Summary Convictions Act :

" 3. Every oath or affirmation required for the purpose of such examination may be administered by any member of the Board :

" 4. If any person is proved by such inquiry to have been concerned in any fraudulent practice or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made in virtue of section thirty-one of this Act, the Board shall report the same to the Secretary of State, who may thereupon cause such person's name to be removed from the list of persons who are found qualified :

" 5. Every person who, at any examination held under this Act personates any candidate or employs, induces or allows any person to personate him, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom :

" 6. Every person who surreptitiously procures from any printer or other person, and every person who, without authority, furnishes to any

Secretary of State.

other person any examination question paper or any other paper relating to any such examination as aforesaid, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable, under summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom; and no such person shall be allowed to present himself at any subsequent examination."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 713.

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By Order in Council, dated Monday, 25th day of February, 1889, under the authority conferred by the 84th section of "The Companies Act," chap. 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the portion of the Order in Council, bearing date the 22nd October, 1877, having reference to the amount of the fees payable upon applications for Supplementary Letters Patent, was rescinded, and the following paragraphs substituted therefor:—

"On applications for Supplementary Letters Patent other than those for increase of capital stock, the fee to be one-half that charged on the original Letters Patent.

"When an increase of capital stock is applied for, the fee thereon shall be based upon the actual increase of the capital stock, and the fee payable shall be the same as is payable upon Letters Patent for the incorporation of a company whose capital stock is of the same amount as such increase."

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 1572.

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By Order in Council, dated Saturday, 11th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 3rd day of September, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2138.

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By Order in Council, dated Saturday, 11th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 25th day of September, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2138.

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By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1887," the Order in Council of the 7th day of April, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, XXII, p. 2142.

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By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 5th day of June, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2142.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, in force in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2142.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 30th day of January, 1886, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the City of St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2143.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2143.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 4th day of April, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the City of Guelph in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2143.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 30th day of January, 1886, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2143.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 23rd of March, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2144.

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By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 25th day of September, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2144.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 17th day of December, 1885, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2144.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 17th day of November, 1882, declaring the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in force in the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, was revoked.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2144.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 23rd day of February, 1885, declaring The Canada Temperance Act of 1878, in force in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2145.

By Order in Council, dated Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1889, under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," the Order in Council of the 30th day of June, 1885, declaring The Canada Temperance Act of 1878, in force in the united Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2145.

By Order in Council, dated Monday, 30th day of May, 1889, the Order in Council of the 2nd day of March, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2387.

By Order in Council, dated Thursday, the 13th day of June, 1889, the Order in Council of the 3rd day of September, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.
Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2386.

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By Order in Council, dated Thursday, the 13th day of June, 1889, the Order in Council of the 11th day of November, 1888, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," in force in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2387.

By Order in Council, dated Thursday, the 13th day of June, 1889, the Order in Council of the 7th day of June, 1884, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," in force in the County of Oxford, in the Province of Ontario, was revoked.

Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXII, p. 2387.

Letters Patent have been issued, dated as below, incorporating the following companies, and notice thereof published respectively in Volume XXI of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated, viz. :—

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The Davy Excelsior Iron Fence Co. ; capital \$20,000 ; 28th June, 1887	11
Moore & Macdowall ; capital \$250,000 ; 6th July, 1887.....	54
The Dominion Terra Cotta Lumber Co. ; capital \$200,000 ; 12th July, 1887.....	99
The Sarnia Tug and Transit Co. ; capital \$6,000 ; 20th July, 1887...	225
The High River Horse Rancho Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 26th July, 1887	225
The Canada Lumber Co. ; capital \$500,000 ; 17th August, 1887.....	467
The Brantford Vinegar, Broom and Brush Co. ; capital \$20,000 ; 7th September, 1887	570
The Sarnia Wrecking and Navigation Co. ; capital \$12,000 ; 7th September, 1887	570
The Electric Service Co. of Canada ; capital \$100,000 ; 14th October, 1887.....	815
The Canada Oatmeal Milling Co. ; capital \$30,000 ; 13th October, 1887	815
The Dominion Subway Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 19th October, 1887...	898
The Retort Gas Burner Co. ; capital \$99,000 ; 4th November, 1887..	1043
The Bristol Iron Co. ; capital \$200,000 ; 25th November, 1887.....	1172
The Julien Electric Co of Canada ; capital \$150,000 ; 2nd December, 1887	1284
The Pillow & Hersey Manufacturing Co. ; capital \$800,000 ; 23rd December, 1887.....	1424
The Federal Telephone Co. ; capital \$250,000 ; 23rd December, 1887.	1424
The Shuniah Manufacturing, Land and Development Co. ; capital \$25,000 ; 4th February, 1888.....	1711
The Blind River Navigation Co. ; capital \$10,000 ; 12th March, 1888	2040
The Capitol Gas Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 16th March, 1888.....	2039

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The Mutual News Co. ; capital \$20,000 ; 16th March, 1888	2040
The Canadian Lumber Cutting Machine Co. ; capital \$350,000 ; 15th March, 1888.....	2040
The Canadian Pacific Car and Passenger Traffic Co ; capital \$80,000 ; 29th March, 1888.....	2144
The Goid Bicycle Co. ; capital \$20,000 ; 6th March, 1888.....	2194
The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards Co. ; capital \$25,000 ; 18th May, 1888.	2440
The Chatham Navigation Co. ; capital \$40,000 ; 18th May, 1888.....	2441
The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Co. ; capital \$21,000 ; 30th May, 1888.....	2523
The Byam Manufacturing Co. of Canada ; capital \$30,000 ; 15th June, 1888.....	2608
The Detroit River Navigation Co. ; capital \$200,000 ; 21st June, 1888	2647
The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 26th June, 1888.....	2684

And Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued at the dates stated below to the companies named, and notice published in like manner, viz. :—

The Montreal and Western Land Co. ; capital decreased to \$150,000 ; 30th June, 1887.....	11
The Hart Emery Wheel Co. ; capital increased to \$25,000 ; 19th July, 1887.....	145
The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Co. ; capital increased to \$500,000 ; 7th October, 1887	815
The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. ; capital increased to \$750,000 ; 18th May, 1888.....	2440
The Protective Police and Fire Patrol Co. of Canada ; capital decreased to \$10,000	2561

Letters Patent have been issued, dated as below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof published respectively in Volume XXII of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated, viz. :—

The Montreal and Chicago Merchants Shipping Co. ; capital \$20,000 ; 6th July, 1888.....	8
The Dominion Fire Escape Co. ; capital \$2,000 ; 4th July, 1888	9
The Western Lumber Co. ; capital \$300,000 ; 13th July, 1888.....	54
The Goldsmith Stock Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 10th July, 1888.....	54
The Dominion Mercantile Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 2nd August, 1888..	206
The Lake Superior Tug Co. ; capital \$12,800 ; 2nd August, 1888.....	206
The Sarnia Towing and Transportation Co. ; capital \$6,000 ; 2nd August, 1888.....	326
The Ormstown Brick and Terra Cotta Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 31st August, 1888.....	366

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The R. H. Smith Co ; capital \$75,000 ; 29th August, 1888.....	452
The Conservative Association of the District of Montreal ; capital \$50,000 ; 18th September, 1888.....	492
The Hibbard Electric Manufacturing and Supply Co. ; capital \$150,000 ; 5th October, 1888.....	565
The Howard Pulp Ware Co ; capital \$20,000 ; 25th September, 1888.....	611
The Sabaskong Lumber and Mining Co ; capital \$20,000 ; 12th November, 1888.....	958
The Ottawa Granolithic Paving Co. ; capital \$25,000 ; 15th December, 1888.....	1042
The Canada Pulverizing Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 9th January, 1889.....	1309
The Rolandrie Farming and Stock Raising Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 30th January, 1889.....	1445
The Dominion Safety Boiler Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 5th April, 1889.....	1833
The MacLaren-Ross Lumber Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 5th April, 1889.....	1834
The Bay of Fundy Steamship Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 12th April, 1889.....	1935
The McLaren Manufacturing Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 18th April, 1889.....	1936
Letourneux fils & Compagnie ; capital \$100,000 ; 25th April, 1889.....	1986
The Imperial Portland Cement Co. ; capital \$60,000 ; 25th April, 1889.....	1987
The Street Stable Car Co. of Canada ; capital \$500,000 ; 10th May, 1889.....	2095
The Port Elgin Button Co. ; capital \$15,000 ; 17th May, 1889.....	2149
The Columbia River Lumber Co ; capital \$30,000 ; 6th June, 1889.....	2303
"Rice Lewis & Son" ; capital \$500,000 ; 6th June, 1889.....	2303
The Dominion Illustrated Publishing Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 21st June, 1889.....	2394
The Sawyer & Massey Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 31st June, 1889.....	2394
<p>And Supplementary Letter Patent have been issued at the dates stated below to the companies named, and notices published in like manner :—</p>	
The Valleyfield Electric Co ; capital increased to \$35,000 ; 22nd August, 1888.....	326
The Nova Scotia Steel Co. ; capital increased to \$1,000,000 ; 5th September, 1888.....	452
The Canada Jute Co. ; capital increased to \$100,000 ; 28th September, 1888.....	576
The Chaudière Electric Light and Power Co. ; capital increased to \$100,000 ; 25th September, 1888.....	612
The Black Diamond Steamship Co. ; capital reduced to \$300,000.....	774
The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. ; capital increased to \$500,000 ; 6th November, 1888.....	867

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The Canada Screw Co. ; capital increased to \$500,000 ; 16th December, 1888.....	1213
The Laurentide Pulp Co. ; capital increased to \$300,000 ; 26th February, 1889	1629
The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St. Johns, (Que.) ; capital increased to \$150,000 ; 15th March, 1889.....	1679
The Cochrane Ranche Co ; capital increased to \$400,000 ; 9th April, 1889	1886

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA,

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
FIFTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY

QUEEN VICTORIA,

BRING THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE SIXTH PARLIAMENT,

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Thirty-first day of January, and
closed by Prorogation on the second day of May, 1889.*



HIS EXCELLENCY
THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, BARON STANLEY OF PRESTON.
GOVERNOR GENERAL.

VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
LAW PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
ANNO DOMINI, 1889



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the public service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1889, and the 30th June, 1890, and for other purposes relating to the public service.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by Messages from His Excellency Preamble.
the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the same, that the sums herein-after mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and for other purposes connected with the public service; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada there shall and may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million and ninety thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-three cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service of Canada, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule A to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the said schedule mentioned.

Sum granted
for financial
year 1888-89.
\$2,090,177.23.

Sum granted
for financial
year 1889-90,
\$25,643,275.93.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada there shall and may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty-five million six hundred and forty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-three cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service of Canada, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule B to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the said schedule mentioned.

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.

Declaratory
as to certain
loans autho-
rized but not
raised.

4. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of December last, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the several works hereinafter mentioned, and for general purposes, the sums opposite to each, respectively, that is to say:—

For Intercolonial Railway.	\$2,433,333 33
For opening communication and administration of the Government in the North-West Territories.....	1,460,000 00
For improvement of the River St. Lawrence..	3,005,000 00
do do Quebec Harbor.....	2,975,000 00
For the Quebec Graving Dock.....	910,000 00
For the Harbor of Three Rivers.....	82,000 00
For the Pacific Railway and Canadian Canals	3,893,333 32
For general purposes, balance 30th June, 1888.....	\$31,960,536 23
For Savings Bank with- drawals to 31st December, 1888.....	4,965,446 24
For four per cent. funded debt redeemed to 31st Decem- ber, 1888.....	784,156 52
For Dominion stock redeemed to 31st December, 1888...	82,074 04
For sterling debentures re- deemed to 31st December, 1888.....	481,313 33
Currency debentures redeem- ed to 31st December, 1888	300,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$38,573,526 86

Deduct : — Sav-		
ings Bank de-		
posits to 31st		
December,		
1888	\$5,121,459	21
Balance of 3 per		
cent. loan of		
1888.....	13,091,333	34
	<u>18,212,792</u>	<u>55</u>
		20,360,733 81
		<u>\$35,119,400 46</u>

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Such sums may be raised under R.S.C. c. 29.

Application of sums so raised.

SCHEDULE A.

Sums granted to Her Majesty by this Act for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1889, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Department of Printing and Stationery—To provide for payment to Mr. A. Senécal, Superintendent of Printing, for services rendered during the year 1887-88 in collecting materials, organizing staff and putting in type Voters' Lists for the Dominion, &c.....	\$ 300 00	
To provide for payment to Mr. Gliddon of the usual statutory increase of \$50, from 1st April to 30th June....	12 50	
	<u>312 50</u>	
Office of the Auditor General—Further amount required for contingencies.....		500 00
Department of Marine—Further amount required to provide for the salary of a third-class Clerk, from 1st April to 30th June, 1889.....	182 50	
To provide for the salary of C. C. Chipman from 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.....	2,300 00	
	<u>2,482 50</u>	
		<u>3,295 00</u>
Carried forward		3,295 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		3,295 00
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Refund of moneys paid in error on account of Judges' pensions:—		
Judge Boswell.....	688 60	
Judge Gowan.....	579 74	
		1,268 34
PENITENTIARIES.		
Dorchester Penitentiary—Amount due to Messenger Macdougall, allowance in lieu of perquisites, 1887-88.....	\$ 50 00	
Amount required to pay an allowance of \$200 per annum to the Accountant and Schoolmaster from 1st April to 30th June, 1889.....	50 00	
		100 00
Manitoba Penitentiary—Amount required to cancel charges for fuel and light, Warden's residence, 1887-88.....	487 12	
		587 12
LEGISLATION.		
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
To provide for the following promotions and increases:—		
<i>The Clerk's Department.</i>		
James Dalton, to 1st Class, Asst. Clerk Eng. Journals....	\$ 150 00	
J. A. Polkinghorne, to 2nd Class, Clerk Sess. Papers.....	200 00	
T. Ouimet, Asst. Clerk French Journals.....	200 00	
F. X. Lemieux, 2nd Assistant Postmaster.....	50 00	
W. Dubé, Junior Clerk.....	50 00	
R. Brewer, to 1st Class, Asst. Accountant, &c.....	200 00	
E. P. Hartney, to 1st Class, Examiner of Private Bills and Acting Clerk of Committees.....	200 00	
C. E. Clark, to 2nd Class, Asst. Clerk of Stationery, &c..	150 00	
H. P. Macdonell, Junior Clerk.....	100 00	
N. Robidoux, Junior Clerk.....	100 00	
J. Stansfeld, to 1st Class, Postmaster.....	200 00	
H. R. Smith, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.....	200 00	
		2,190 00
<i>The Sergeant-at-Arms' Department.</i>		
L. Dubé, Chief Messenger.....	100 00	
N. Turgeon, Assistant Chief Messenger.....	100 00	
Geo. Smith, Bank Messenger.....	50 00	
G. A. Boudreault, the Clerk's Messenger.....	50 00	
Claire Hugg, Messenger in House.....	90 00	
		2,190 00
Carried forward.....	2,190 00	5,150 46

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	2,190 00	5,150 46
LEGISLATION—Concluded.		
ELECTIONS.		
To pay Major J. Wilson, Collector of Customs at Sault Ste. Marie, for services as Returning Officer for Algoma at the general election of 1887 (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act) \$150 having been authorized by the Supply Act of 1887.....	50 00	
LIBRARY.		
To purchase 12 copies of Volume 14, Ontario Law Reports, for Library exchanges.....	6 00	2,300 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Additional amount required for this service.....		48,100 71
PENSIONS		
To provide for the payment of the pension of Sir G. Phillip, late Attorney General of British Columbia, at the rate of \$584 a year, from 5th October, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.....	428 80	
To pay estate of the late Major R. S. King, Welland Field Battery, pension, 1st July to 6th August, 1885, at \$400 per annum.....	40 55	469 35
MILITIA.		
Barracks in British Columbia.....		9,000 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
River Trent Navigation—To pay a gratuity of one month's salary to the undermentioned persons, whose services are no longer required, the works being nearly completed:—		
J. A. Aylmer.....	\$ 169 25	
A. J. Belcher.....	127 50	
W. J. Macaulay.....	44 63	
C. W. Roberts.....	10 00	
H. S. Greenwood.....	40 00	
	391 38	
To pay a gratuity of one month's salary to the undermentioned persons, whose services are no longer required, owing to the completion of the works on which they were employed, viz.:—		
Welland Canal—		
E. J. Odium.....	\$ 105 00	
P. H. O'Neill.....	90 00	
John Lallison.....	90 00	
V. Curran.....	75 00	
W. F. Secord.....	75 00	
H. A. Willet.....	60 00	
O. H. W. King.....	60 00	
C. H. Knyvett.....	45 00	
Charles Bridger.....	15 00	
	615 00	
Carried forward.....	1,006 38	65,020 52

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	1,006 38	65,020 52
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital)</i> —Continued.		
Culbute Canal— Wm. Pollock	80 00	
Murray Canal— Towards completing the present works.....	140,000 00	141,086 38
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Arbitration (including the remuneration to be paid to L. K. Jones, a permanent officer of the Department of Railways and Canals, as Secretary of the Commission of Arbitrators, appointed by Order in Council, dated 27th Feb., 1888, and in addition to his regular salary) \$60,000 00	\$60,000 00	
To meet land claims and expenses on Pembina Branch	1,573 69	
To pay award on claim of Charles Wilson, for gravel taken on his land—Stonewall Branch	1,549 13	
To pay for right of way from the town of East Selkirk to Whitemouth	1,900 90	
	64,122 82	
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.		
Increased accommodation at Halifax.....	\$2,800 00	
Dalhousie Branch.....	400 00	
Increased accommodation at Riviere-du-Loup	1,700 00	
Pictou Town Branch.....	30,000 00	
Riviere-du-Loup Town Branch	7,100 00	
Dartmouth Branch	1,000 00	
Rolling stock.....	170,000 00	
Halifax Extension	439 66	
	213,439 56	277,562 38
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
CANALS.		
Chambly—Raising banks, lowering bottom of canal, rebuilding lock walls, &c.....	8,200 00	
Lachine—To pay a gratuity of two months' pay to William O'Neil, lockman at Lock No. 5, disabled by a paralytic stroke while performing his duties.....	76 25	
St. Ours—To pay a gratuity of two months' pay to the widow of the late lockman, Alexis Lachambre.....	65 00	
Trent—To build a dam at Bobcaygeon	4,000 00	
Welland—Construction of a new highway bridge over the river, at the town of Chippewa	\$3,000 00	
Repairing piers, Port Colborne and Port Maitland, and canal banks, summit level.....	5,000 00	
	8,000 00	
St. Peter's—To pay H. F. Perley, C.E., two years' services to 31st December, 1888, in superintending St. Peter's Canal.....	500 00	
Carried forward	20,841 25	483,669 28

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	20,841 25	483,069 28
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
To pay to the widow of the late J. W. Burke, in his lifetime Extra Clerk in the Department of Railways and Canals, a gratuity of two months' pay.....	213 50	21,054 75
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Ottawa—Additional Departmental Building, Wellington street—Settlement of Mrs. McLaurin's claim for dower on property purchased from Dr. McLaurin.....	4,000 00	
GRAVING DOCK.		
Esquimalt Graving Dock.....	3,700 00	7,700 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Nova Scotia—North Sydney Post Office, Custom House, &c.. \$375 00 Amherst Post Office, &c..... 45 00 Halifax Examining Warehouse..... 400 00	820 00	
Prince Edward Island—Charlottetown Dominion Building.....	675 00	
New Brunswick—Fredericton Post Office.....	110 00	
Quebec—Montreal Drill Hall..... \$ 3,566 00		
Montreal Dominion Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	510 00	
Cliff under Citadel, Quebec—To make good damage to property resulting from the blasting of dangerous portions of the cliff at Diamond Harbor, during the winter of 1887, &c.....	245 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—Additional amount required for materials, tools, &c., for use by convicts in construction, &c.....	5,000 00	
Grosse Ile Quarantine Station—To pay J. Askwith in full settlement of claim for extra haulage of materials, &c., made by him in connection with his contract for the erection of a hospital, dated 16th April, 1881.....	437 50	
Montreal Drill Hall—Balance of contracts, including superintendence and contingencies..	14,800 00	
Montreal Armories—Balance of contracts, including superintendence and contingencies.....	28,600 00	
Carried forward.....	53,158 50	512,424 03

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$53,158 50	1,605 00 512,424 03
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
Quebec—Joliette Post Office, &c.....	3,000 00	
Montreal Post Office.....	925 00	
Quebec Dominion Buildings—Improvements.....	150 00	
Sherbrooke Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	55 00	
		57,288 50
Ontario—Belleville Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	\$ 50 00	
Barrie Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	3,000 00	
Hamilton Public Building—Wire window guards, &c.....	100 00	
Lindsay Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	6,000 00	
Napanee Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	12,000 00	
Toronto Post Office, Custom House and Exam- ining Warehouse.....	5,000 00	
Toronto Assistant Receiver General's Office— Sanitary works, &c.....	1,110 32	
Trenton Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	7,000 00	
		34,260 32
Manitoba—Conversion of quarters vacated by Dominion Lands Commissioners at Winnipeg, into offices for Dominion Lands Agent, &c.....		1,000 00
North-West Territories—Prince Albert Court House and Gaol.....	\$ 430 00	
Lieutenant-Governor's old Resi- dence, Regina.....	500 00	
		930 00
REPAIRS, FURNITURE, HEATING, &c.		
Toronto Custom House and Examining Warehouse.....	\$ 475 00	
Water for Dominion Public Buildings—To pay to the city corporation of Hamilton, accounts for water rates in connection with the new public building, 1st January, 1881, to 30th June, 1888.....	2,627 26	
Additional safe for Victoria, B.C., Post Office.....	300 00	
Fitting up the temporary post office building at Winnipeg, for use as an examining warehouse.....	800 00	
Halifax Dominion Building—New pump and repairs to heating apparatus.....	600 00	
Antigonish Public Building—Repairs, furniture, &c.....	180 00	
Montreal Post Office—New safe for Customs postal branch, and brass counter railing, &c., in accountant's room..	500 00	
Repairs, fittings, &c., special agent's office, Montreal cus- tom House.....	450 00	
Quebec Post Office—Fitting up room for use as a Customs office in connection with the postal parcel service.....	350 00	
Kingston Custom House—Repairs, furniture, &c.....	750 00	
Ottawa Geological Museum—Furniture, &c.....	675 00	
		7,707 26
Carried forward.....		102,791 03 512,424 03

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	102,791 08	512,424 03
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Charg able to Income)—Continued.</i>		
HARBORS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Broad Cove Marsh.....	\$2,900 00	
Digby.....	1,650 00	
Arissig, Bayfield and McNair's Cove (Cape George)—Pier Repairs.....	3,100 00	
	7,650 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Repairs to piers and breakwaters.....	2,000 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
River St. John—River des Chutes to Woodstock and above Grand Falls; also River Tobique.....	\$ 355 00	
Pointe du Chêne, Shediac—Repairs to breakwater, &c.....	1,000 00	
Grande Anse—To complete.....	150 00	
Belliveau Village.....	1,187 00	
	2,692 60	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally</i>		
General repairs and improvements.....	3,350 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Rivière du Lièvre.....	\$25,000 00	
Anse à l'Eau or Tadousac Pier.....	285 00	
General Repairs and Improvements—Harbors and Rivers, Quebec.....	2,000 00	
Ile Perrot.....	405 00	
Kamouraska.....	40 00	
Lake Megantic Piers—Repairs.....	175 00	
Murray Bay, Isle-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements—Re- pairs to piers.....	275 00	
Raising crib-work in front of new immigration building on breakwater, Quebec.....	220 00	
Rivière Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....	1,375 00	
River St. Francis.....	860 00	
River Yamaska.....	245 00	
Trois Pistoles Pier.....	290 00	
Papineauville or Pentecost Bay channel.....	275 00	
Port Daniel.....	1,800 00	
Percé—To complete pier.....	2,600 00	
	35,645 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Tolsma Bay.....	\$ 2,700 00	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5,000 00	
Portsmouth.....	1,910 00	
Mideau River—North Branch—Dredging.....	390 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of steamboat channel through Narrows at Petewawa, above Pembroke.....	300 00	
	10,300 00	
Carried forward.....	164,428 68	512,424 03

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	164,428 68	512,424 03
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.</i>		
HARBORS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
General repairs and improvements, harbors and rivers, Manitoba.....	460 00	
<i>Harbors and Rivers Generally.</i>		
Harbors and Rivers generally.....	2,900 00	
DREDGING.		
New dredging plant.....	5,000 00	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
River Madawaska, Ottawa District.....	565 00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Bridges, Ottawa City, over the River Ottawa, the Slides, the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto.....	2,700 00	
TELEGRAPHS.		
Telegraph Lines, North-West Territories—New station at Saddle Lake, on the Qu'Appelle-Edmonton Line, <i>via</i> Fort Pitt	95 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Examination in connection with spring floods at Montreal and vicinity	\$ 415 00	
To pay Miss Margaret Smellie, only surviving daughter of the late David Smellie, of the heating staff, Public Buildings, Ottawa, a gratuity equal to one month of his salary	55 00	
To cover accounts paid to Mr. S. Bray, D.L.S., of the Department of Indian Affairs, for surveys made by him in connection with the Government Printing Bureau and Victoria Hall, Ottawa City, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act	112 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	5,000 00	
	5,582 00	
		181,730 68
Carried forward		694,154 71

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		694,154 71
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
To provide for the construction of Lighthouses, &c.....		8,000 00
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMBOAT SUBVENTIONS.		
To pay for four trips between Hamburg and Montreal, at \$2,000 per trip	8,000 00	
Steam communication with the Magdalen Islands	3,158 34	
Steam communication from Port Mulgrave, at the terminus of the Eastern Extension Railway, to East Bay, Cape Breton	1,000 00	
Steam service between San Francisco and Victoria, British Columbia, 1st Sept., 1888, to 30th June, 1889, 10 months, at \$17,640 a year.....	14,700 00	
To provide for the payment to Mr. James King, in settlement of a claim for compensation for the summary annulling of a contract held by him in 1874-75, for the mail service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, as recommended by a Special Committee of the House of Commons	2,960 00	
		29,818 34
INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
To enable the Department to defray the additional cost of building a barn at the Mount Elgin Industrial Institution at Munceytown	\$ 1,000 00	
To aid in placing two blackboards in the building erected to accommodate the surplus children of the Roman Catholic Orphanage at Fort William, Ont.—the whole estimated cost being \$100	40 00	
To cover expenses incurred by Inspector Dingman, while acting as one of three Commissioners appointed to investigate the Township of Dundee land matter.....	100 00	
To complete the Roman Catholic school building on the Abenakis Indian Reserve at St. Francis, County of Yamaska, Que., the Band having contributed \$300, nearly one-tenth of their fund, towards the erection of the building	100 00	
		1,240 00
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
To provide for the salary of Mr. G. R. Smith, agent for the Indians of Yarmouth County, N.S., from 19th January, 1888, date of his appointment, to the 30th June, 1889, at \$25 per annum, not before provided		36 30
<i>Manitoba and the North-West Territories.</i>		
To enable the Department to pay for a reaping machine for the Blood Indian Reserve, the purchase of which in August, 1888, was necessitated by the exceptionally abundant grain harvest of that year.....	\$ 149 00	
To compensate P. Aylen, M.D., for medical services rendered to Indians of the Battleford Agency, from 23rd March, 1888, to 23rd January, 1889.....	291 32	
Carried forward	440 32	731,973 05

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	\$440 32	1,276 30
INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.		
<i>Manitoba and the North-West Territories—Concluded.</i>		
To provide, at the rate of \$50 per head, for the maintenance of 10 Indian pupils at the Roman Catholic Boarding School on the Reserve of the Sioux Chief Standing Buffalo, under authority of an Order in Council dated 29th November, 1888	500 00	
For the purchase of two waggons for the Piegan Indians, to enable them to draw logs with which to rebuild their dwellings	196 00	
To pay for erection of a school house on the Indian Reserve at File Hills	400 00	
Allowance for fuel and light for the Indian Commissioner from 3rd August, 1888, to 30th June, 1889, at \$300 a year	273 39	
	1,809 71	3,086 01
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
Required to complete the service for the year.....		80,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Contribution for the relief of sufferers by the Hull fire.....	5,000 00	
To pay Mr. Justice Rouleau rental allowances from the date he assumed his duties as Stipendiary Magistrate, to the date of his appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court (5th April, 1886, to 18th February, 1887) at \$500 per annum.....	436 01	
To pay Mr. N. O. Coté for services in connection with the half-breed Commission.....	500 00	
Further contribution towards the publication of Dr. Rand's Micmac Dictionary.....	200 00	
Further amount required to meet the expenditure connected with the Royal Labor Commission.....	40,000 00	
To provide stock for Government bindery.....	5,000 00	
To pay for the undermentioned works:—		
Five hundred copies of Parliamentary Companion, at \$2 each	\$ 1,000 00	
One hundred copies vol. 4, "Jugements du Conseil Souverain," at \$3 each.....	300 00	
	1,300 00	
Further amount required for expenses of Government in the District of Keewatin.....	750 00	
To indemnify the St. Catharines Milling and Lumbering Co., for the costs of the suit of the Queen vs. the Company.....	10,000 00	
To pay for the maintenance of indigent patients in the St. Albert Hospital.....	300 00	
To provide an equivalent sum to that voted by the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of making an investigation into the physical character, languages, and industrial and social condition of the North-Western tribes of the Dominion of Canada, and especially the tribes and bands of the Province of British Columbia.....	730 00	
Carried forward.....	63,216 01	815,059 06

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	63,216 01	815,059 06
MISCELLANEOUS—C. ncluded.		
To pay costs of appeal to the Privy Council in the Queen vs. Hodge...	2,046 25	
To pay one half the expense of publishing the third volume of cases decided on "The British North America Act, 1867," collected and edited by John R. Cartwright.....	125 00	
To meet costs of litigated matters.....	4,014 36	
To meet expenditure under Canada Temperance Act.....	10,000 00	
To pay balance of gratuity to the family of the late William Menzies..	75 00	
To pay moiety of expenses incurred in connection with the survey of the River St. Lawrence.....	13,571 83	
To pay the North-West Mounted Police for supplies for the relief of distress among half-breeds in the North-West Territories.....	6,000 00	
		100,048 45
COLLECTION OF REVENUES.		
CUSTOMS		
Customs, Miscellaneous—		
Further amount required for preventive service (legal expenses)...	6,500 00	
Further amount required to provide for Customs share (one-half) of cost of repairs and maintenance of Government steam yacht "Cruiser," during the season of 1888.....	2,781 82	
Gratuity to B. C. Ambrose, injured while in charge of a hoist in bonded warehouse in Montreal, in consequence of which a part of his foot had to be amputated	162 00	
		9,443 82
EXCISE.		
To pay A. W. Goodman for services, overtime, from 1st January, 1887, to 30th June, 1888, assisting the Inspector of Distilleries in measuring tanks required for storage of spirits.....	300 00	
To provide for the appointment of a Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue at Port Hope, at the rate of \$600 per annum, from 1st February, 1889.....	250 00	
To pay T. Burke difference between his salary, \$1,155, and that to which he is entitled as acting Collector of Inland Revenue, St. John, N.B., for 1888-89.....	245 00	
		795 00
INSPECTION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.		
To pay Salaries of the following Assistant Inspectors:—		
R. A. Hughes, from 5th October, 1888, at \$600.....	443 55	
Edward Kelly, from 1st December, 1888, at \$500.....	291 67	
J. S. Baker, for whole year.....	600 00	
P. C. A. Bruneau do	500 00	
		1,835 22
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Repairs and Working Expenses.</i>		
Intercolonial Railway	500,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway.....	15,000 00	
Cornwall Canal.....	48,000 00	
Williamsburgh Canal.....	850 00	
St. Anne Canal	250 00	
Trent Canal.....	1,350 00	
Chambly Canal.....	3,000 00	
Dredge vessels	2,000 00	
		570,450 00
Carried forward.....		1,497,631 55

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,497,631 55
COLLECTION OF REVENUES.		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Telegraphs—North-West Territories—Maintenance and repairs.....	1,900 00	
Gulf of St. Lawrence Telegraph and Signal System—Compensation to the owners of Anticosti Island in full for land and firewood taken on the island—1880 to 1889—in connection with Government telegraph construction and maintenance, inclusive of stations.....	2,000 00	3,900 00
MINOR REVENUES.		
Amount required for the repair of roads on Ordnance Lands at Grand Falls, New Brunswick.....	700 00	
To pay Louis Lavoie, jun., late caretaker of the ordnance property at Hochelaga, a gratuity of one month's salary.....	15 50	715 50
POST OFFICE.		
To compensate H. Dunbar, late Messenger in the Kingston Post Office, for loss of quarters.....	100 00	
To provide for the salary of an Assistant Post Office Inspector in the Stratford Postal Division, from the 1st Dec., 1888, to the 30th June, 1889, at the rate of \$1,200 a year.....	700 00	
Commission to Postmasters on the Savings Bank business in the following Provinces:—		
New Brunswick.....	1,000 00	
Nova Scotia.....	500 00	
British Columbia.....	300 00	
Amount required for mail service over the Canadian Pacific Railway owing to increased car accommodation, to be distributed as follows:—		
Ontario.....	\$22,500 00	
Quebec.....	2,300 00	
Manitoba.....	24,000 00	
British Columbia.....	12,200 00	
	61,000 00	63,600 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
To provide for 9 months' services of Mrs. Ellie Landerkin, as Clerk in the Dominion Lands Office at Nelsonville.....		340 00
TERRITORIAL ACCOUNT.		
To provide for the payment of freight on seed grain, for forwarding and distributing the same to Edmonton settlers, and for clerical assistance.....	8,100 00	
For militia expenses in connection with the suppression of the Rebellion in the North-West.....	50,000 00	58,100 00
UNPROVIDED ITEMS.		
Amount required to cover unprovided items for 1887-88, as per Auditor General's report, page B—62.....		465,890 18
		2,090,177 23

SCHEDULE B.

SUMS granted to Her Majesty by this Act, for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1890, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.
Financial Inspector.....	2,600 00	
Assistant Financial Inspector.....	1,700 00	
Office of Assistant Receiver-General, Toronto.....	7,300 00	
do do Montreal.....	5,600 00	
do do Halifax.....	9,700 00	
do do St. John.....	7,700 00	
Auditor and do Winnipeg.....	6,600 00	
do do Victoria.....	7,600 00	
do do Charlottetown.....	4,600 00	
Country Savings Banks, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia :—		
Salaries.....	13,500 00	
Contingencies.....	2,500 00	
$\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission on \$7,258,976.17 for payment of interest on public debt.....	36,294 88	
Brokerage on purchases for Sinking Funds :—		
Intercolonial Railway Loan.....	790 95	
Rupert's Land Loan.....	81 09	
British Columbia Loan.....	42 65	
Brokerage and commission on purchases for Sinking Fund, viz. :—		
Dominion Loans of 1874, 1875, 1876, 1878 and 1879.....	5,453 24	
Dominion Loan of 1884.....	1,074 76	
do Canada reduced.....	4,145 61	
English bill stamps, postage, telegrams, &c.....	2,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.....	5,000 00	
Printing Dominion notes.....	43,000 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, expressage, miscellaneous charges, &c., including commutation of stamp duty.....	17,000 00	
		84 283 18
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
The Governor General's Secretary's Office.....	9,950 00	
The Office of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.....	26,492 50	
The Department of Justice.....	20,707 50	
do do Penitentiaries Branch.....	6,200 00	
do Militia.....	42,500 00	
do Secretary of State.....	34,972 50	
do Public Printing and Stationery.....	21,310 00	
do Interior.....	128,512 50	
North-West Mounted Police.....	8,860 00	
The Department of Indian Affairs.....	42,415 00	
The Office of the Auditor-General.....	25,825 00	
The Department of Finance and Treasury Board.....	53,597 50	
do Inland Revenue.....	40,960 00	
do Customs.....	35,650 00	
do Postmaster-General.....	184,960 00	
Carried forward.....	682,912 50	184,283 18

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	682,912 50	184,283 18
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.		
The Department of Agriculture.....	56,270 00	
do Marine.....	27,887 50	
do Fisheries.....	16,167 50	
do Public Works.....	45,190 00	
do Railways and Canals.....	47,700 00	
Estimated expenditure required in connection with the High Commissioner's Office:—		
Salaries.....	\$ 7,763 37	
Contingencies, including taxes and insurance on official residence, income taxes, rent, fuel, light, stationery, &c.....	6,500 00	
	14,253 37	
Departmental Contingencies.....	192,250 00	
Amount required to provide for the contingent expenses of the High Commissioner for Canada in London.....	2,000 00	
Amount required for Salaries of Board of Examiners and other expenses in connection with the Civil Service Act.....	4,000 00	
Office of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada—One statutory increase.....	\$ 50 00	
Additional amount for translation, &c.....	100 00	
To increase the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to \$3,400.....	100 00	
	250 00	
Department of Justice—Statutory increase to one Third Class Clerk..	50 00	
Department of the Interior, Dominion Lands Branch—To make up to C. C. Pelletier the difference between \$400 and \$700 per annum, from the 1st January, 1887, to 1st July, 1887.....	150 00	
Department of Marine—To provide for the salary of a Third Class Clerk.....	742 50	
Department of Indian Affairs—To provide the usual salary for the Solicitor of Indian Affairs.....	\$ 400 00	
To provide for the increase, from \$400 to \$450, in the salary of David Osahgel, Third Class Clerk, to which he is entitled on account of having passed in the optional subject of bookkeeping before the Board of Examiners for the Civil Service—		
From 11th February to 30th June, 1889....	\$ 19 36	
And to provide for the statutory increase for three months, ending 30th June, 1889.....	12 50	
	31 86	
To provide a salary for a Second Class Clerk to keep the accounts of the Parliamentary appropriations for Indian purposes.....	1,100 00	
Contingencies.....	2,000 00	
	3,531 86	
Department of Fisheries—To provide for the promotion of one Second Class Clerk to a First Class Clerkship....	50 00	
To provide for the promotion of one Third Class Clerk to a Second Class Clerkship.....	100 00	
	150 00	
Department of Printing and Stationery—Further amount required for contingencies.....	3,000 00	
Departments generally—Remuneration to special messenger for delivery of night mails to Ministers and Deputy Heads.....	300 00	
High Commissioner for Canada in England—further amount required for contingencies of High Commissioner.....	1,200 00	
Carried forward.....	1,098,025 23	184,283 18

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	682,912 50	184,283 18
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.		
Post Office and Finance Departments—Contingencies—Amount required to make payment to those officers of the Savings Bank Branch, Post Office and Finance Departments, engaged in the balancing of and computing interest on depositors' accounts to 30th June, 1889 —		
Post Office Department	\$1,850 00	
Finance Department	1,250 60	
	3,100 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—Additional salary to C. Schreiber, Chief Engineer of Government Railways.....	2,000 00	1,103,125 23
SUPERANNUATION.		
To pay an extra allowance of \$240 per annum to W. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria, British Columbia, from 1st January, 1888, to 30th June, 1890		600 00
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Miscellaneous expenditure, including North-West Territories.....	20,000 00	
Travelling expenses of Judges in the North-West Territories.....	4,000 00	
Circuit Allowances, British Columbia.....	6,000 00	
Travelling Allowances, Court of Queen's Bench and County Court Judges, Manitoba.....	2,500 00	
Reporter of the Supreme Court of Canada.....	2,350 00	
Assistant Reporter of the Supreme Court of Canada, 2nd Class Clerk.	1,250 00	
Clerk in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada...	400 00	
Second Clerk in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada	500 00	
Senior Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada.....	500 00	
Second Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada	500 00	
Third Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada.....	460 00	
Clerk, Exchequer Court of Canada.....	1,100 00	
3rd Class Clerk, Exchequer Court of Canada.....	600 00	
Messenger, Exchequer Court.....	300 00	
Contingencies and disbursements, Judges' travelling expenses; also salaries of officers (Sheriff, Registrar as Editor of Reports, Usher, &c.) in the Supreme Court of Canada, and \$150 for books for Judges	4,000 00	
Printing, binding and distributing the Supreme Court Reports.....	2,000 00	
For the purchase of Law Reports and Text Books for the Supreme Court Library.....	2,500 00	
Sundry disbursements connected with the Maritime Court of Ontario, Judges' travelling expenses, &c.....	100 00	
Salary of Registrar of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec	666 66	
Salary of Marshal of Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec.....	333 34	
To provide Vice-Admiralty Court Rooms, St. John, N.B.....	150 00	
To provide Vice-Admiralty Court Rooms, Halifax.....	150 00	
Contingencies, Exchequer Court of Canada, Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, salary of Sheriffs, &c., and \$50 for Judge's books.....	2,000 00	52,760 00
POLICE.		
Dominion Police		19,000 00
Carried forward		1,359,768 41

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,359,768 41
PENITENTIARIES.		
Kingston.....	121,128 58	
St. Vincent de Paul.....	89,514 79	
Dorchester.....	45,838 50	
Manitoba.....	50,526 48	
British Columbia.....	44,391 07	
Regina Jail.....	1,460 00	
Dorchester Penitentiary—Additional amount required to pay Accountant and Schoolmaster.....	\$ 200 00	
Amount required to place Guard L. H. Chambers, acting as Trade Instructor, at the maximum of his class.....	70 00	
	270 00	
Manitoba Penitentiary—Salaries for Quarryman and Mason Instructor, \$600 each.....	\$1,200 00	
To pay increase of salary to Trade Instructor Pugh.....	30 00	
	1,230 00	
Kingston Penitentiary—To provide for introduction of electric light.....	\$15,000 00	
Salary of Electrician.....	800 00	
Promotion of two Guardians to position of Keepers.....	60 00	
	15,860 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—For 150 cords of tamarac for lime burning, tools, &c.....	\$1,000 00	
Salary of Quarryman.....	600 00	
Required to pay Warden Ouimet the maximum salary under the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 52, section 10...	100 00	
	1,700 00	
		371,919 42
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate.....		60,638 00
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....		2,000 00
Salaries, per Clerk's estimate.....		70,050 00
Expenses of Committees, Extra Sessional Clerks, &c.....		13,200 00
Contingencies.....		21,250 00
Publishing Debates, House of Commons. (Authority is hereby given for paying out of this vote such sums as are required to pay such employees of the Civil Service as it is necessary to employ to do duty as amanuenses to the Debate Staff of the House of Commons, for the present Session, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in "The Civil Service Act").....		40,000 00
Salaries and contingencies, per Sergeant-at-Arms' estimate.....		33,882 50
Franchise Act—Printing voters' lists.....		10,000 00
Elections—To pay the undermentioned Returning Officers for extra services during the elections:—		
T. C. de Lorimier, Election of 1888.....	\$ 75 00	
C. J. Doherty do 1887.....	75 00	
A. W. Atwater do 1887.....	75 00	
		225 00
To meet expenses in connection with Electoral Franchise Act.....		250,000 00
To pay to the following Members of Parliament travelling expenses, short calculated in 1887 and 1888:—Messrs. L. H. Davies, \$53; J. Yeo, \$85.20; S. F. Perry, \$83.20; J. Robertson, \$15 60; P. A. McIntyre, \$40.40; W. Welsh, \$58.....		340 40
Carried forward.....	501,585 90	1,731,687 23

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	501,585 90	1,731,637 82
LEGISLATION—Concluded.		
HOUSE OF COMMONS—Concluded.		
Salaries of officers of the Library	16,860 00	
Grant to Parliamentary Library	10,000 00	
Purchase of works on America	1,000 00	
Contingencies of the Library	2,500 00	
Binding newspapers, &c.....	2,000 00	
Preparing and reprinting the Catalogue of the Library of American History.....	2,500 00	
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws	6,000 00	
Printing, printing paper and book-binding.....	75,000 00	
		617,445 90
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
For care of Archives.....	6,000 00	
For expenses in connection with Patent Record.....	8,000 00	
do do preparation of Criminal Statistics.....	4,000 00	
do do Health Statistics.....	10,000 00	
Outlay towards the establishment and maintenance of Experimental Farms.....	70,000 00	
Aid to Agricultural Societies in the North-West Territories	10,000 00	
Census and Statistics, including preliminary preparation for Census of 1891	15,000 00	
Colonial and Indian Exhibition—To pay balance of freight charges and other unsettled accounts.....	3,500 00	
To aid in the further extension and development of the dairying interests of Canada.....	3,000 00	
To aid in the extension and development of the fruit growing industry of Canada.....	2,000 00	
		131,500 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of Agents and Employees:—		
Agent, Quebec.....	1,700 00	
Assistant Agent, Quebec.....	1,100 00	
Clerk, Quebec.....	1,000 00	
Interpreter, Quebec.....	660 00	
Messenger, Quebec.....	365 00	
Agent, Montreal.....	1,300 00	
do Ottawa.....	1,300 00	
do Kingston.....	1,300 00	
do Toronto.....	1,650 00	
do Hamilton.....	1,250 00	
do London, Ont.....	1,000 00	
do Halifax.....	1,000 00	
do St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	
do Winnipeg.....	1,400 00	
Assistant Agent, Winnipeg.....	1,000 00	
do Brandon.....	1,400 00	
do Calgary	1,200 00	
do Port Arthur.....	1,000 00	
do Victoria, B.C.....	1,000 00	
do Vancouver.....	1,200 00	
Carried forward.....	22,825 00	2,480,633 73

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	22,825 00	2,480,633 73.
IMMIGRATION—Concluded.		
Salaries of Agents and Employees :—		
Interpreter, Winnipeg.....	800 00	
Agents, Europe.....	5,900 00	
Contingencies, Canadian Agencies.....	16,000 00	
Aid to Women's Protective Immigration Society, Montreal.....	1,000 00	
Towards Immigration and Immigration expenses.....	48,619 00	
		95,135 00
QUARANTINE.		
Medical Inspection, Quebec.....	1,600 00	
Quarantine—Grosse Ile.....	13,364 00	
do St. John, N.B.....	2,600 00	
do Pictou, N.S.....	800 00	
do Halifax, N.S.....	3,400 00	
do Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	
do Victoria, B.C.....	1,900 00	
do Sydney, N.S.....	1,900 00	
do Chatham, N.B.....	600 00	
do Port Hawkesbury.....	300 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto.....	3,200 00	
To meet expenses of precautionary measures for Public Health.....	10,000 00	
To meet expenses for Cattle Quarantines :—		
Province of Ontario.....	5,000 00	
do Quebec.....	3,000 00	
Maritime Provinces.....	3,000 00	
Province of Manitoba.....	2,000 00	
To meet possible expenses for Sheep Scab and Cattle diseases.....	5,000 00	
For payment for immigrant patients in Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals.....	10,000 00	
		68,664 00
PENSIONS.		
Lady Cartier.....	1,200 00	
Mrs. Delaney, wife of Indian Agent killed at Frog Lake.....	400 00	
Pensions payable on account of Fenian Raid.....	2,086 00	
To meet probable amount required for Veterans of War of 1812.....	3,150 00	
Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land.....	1,800 00	
Pensions payable on account of Rebellion of 1885, to Militiamen.....	25,000 00	
Pensions payable on account of Rebellion of 1885, to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts.....	7,000 00	
To pay a pension of \$400 per annum to Mrs. Gowanlock.....	400 00	
		42,036 00
MILITIA.		
Salaries, Militia Branch and District Staff.....	14,100 00	
Brigade Majors, salaries, transport expenses, &c.....	15,100 00	
Ammunition, including artillery ammunition, and manufacture of small arm ammunition at the Cartridge Factory at Quebec.....	\$50,000 00	
Clothing and great coats.....	90,000 00	
Military stores.....	60,000 00	
	200,000 00	
Carried forward.....	229,200 00	2,686,468 73

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Carried forward.....	229 200 00	2,686,468 73
MILITIA—Concluded.		
Public armouries and care of arms, including pay of Storekeepers, Care-takers, Storemen and Armourers.....	60,000 00	
Drill instruction.....	\$ 40,000 00	
Drill pay and other incidental expenses connected with the drill and training of the Militia.....	250,000 00	
	290,000 00	
Contingencies and general services not otherwise provided for, including grants to Artillery and Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps.....	38,000 00	
Dominion Rifle Association—Government grant.....	10,000 00	
Dominion Artillery Association—Government grant towards Artillery competition to be held in Canada, or for sending a team of Dominion Artillerymen to compete at Shoeburyness, England.....	2,000 00	
Improved rifled ordnance.....	3,000 00	
Military Properties, Drill Sheds—		
Rifle ranges and care and maintenance of Military Properties.....	\$22,000 00	
Construction and repairs.....	75,000 00	
	97,000 00	
Royal Military College of Canada.....	77,000 00	
Permanent Forces—Pay and Maintenance of "A," "B" and "C" Batteries, Schools of Artillery at Quebec, Kingston and Victoria, B.C.....	\$180,000 00	
Cavalry and Infantry Schools at Quebec, Fredericton, St. Johns, P.Q., Toronto, London and Winnipeg.....	304,000 00	
	484,000 00	1,290,200 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Canadian Pacific Railway.</i>		
Construction (including the remuneration to be paid to L. K. Jones, a permanent officer of the Department of Railways and Canals, as Secretary of the Commission of Arbitrators, appointed by Order in Council, dated 27th February, 1888, and in addition to his regular salary).....	20,000 00	
To pay L. K. Jones for services as Private Secretary to the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from 1st July, 1889, to 30th June, 1890.....	100 00	
To pay J. M. Oxley, a permanent officer of the Department of Marine, for services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway arbitration.....	54 20	
<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
Increased accommodation at Halifax.....	150,000 00	
do do Moncton.....	67,500 00	
Rolling stock.....	17,000 00	
Extension of the shed to repair cars, Richmond.....	2,500 00	
Carried forward.....	257,154 20	3,976,668 73

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	257,154 20	3,976,668 73
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.</i>		
<i>RAILWAYS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Intercolonial Railway—Concluded.</i>		
Iron overhead bridge at the Foundry Crossing, Truro (provided the Government is indemnified by the Town of Truro against any claims for damages by reason of the construction of the said crossing).....	5,000 00	
To provide for a Y at Truro Station.....	7,500 00	
Extension along city front at St. John, subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council authorizes and imposes....	17,000 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John.....	25,000 00	
Dartmouth Branch.....	4,000 00	
Indiantown Branch.....	4,500 00	
<i>Cape Breton Railway.</i>		
Construction.....	700,000 00	
Construction of a bridge over "The Narrows".....	400,000 00	
<i>Oxford and New Glasgow Railway.</i>		
Construction.....	300,000 00	
CANALS.		
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,291,400 00	
Lachine.....	79,000 00	
Corwall.....	1,200,000 00	
Williamsburgh—		
Towards enlarging the Farran's Point Division.....	100,000 00	
For the construction of an entrance and lock at the head of Rapide Plat Canal.....	360,000 00	
Towards the improvement of the works at the head of the Galops Canal.....	340,000 00	
St. Lawrence River and Canals—Lake St. Louis and Canal between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis.....	600,000 00	
St. Lawrence River and Canals.....	20,000 00	
Murray—Towards completing the present works.....	217,000 00	
Welland.....	100,000 00	
do deepening to 14 feet throughout.....	100,000 00	
do land and damages, Grand River.....	12,700 00	
Trent River Navigation—For construction of locks and the improvement of navigation between Lakefield and Balsam Lake.....	80,000 00	
St. Anne.....	44,610 00	
Grenville.....	7,000 00	
Tay.....	25,000 00	
do.....	15,000 00	
Culbute—To remove a shoal above the locks, land damages and works connected with the retaining dams.....	13,000 00	
		6,324,894 20
Carried forward.....		10,301,562 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		10,301,562 93
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
CANALS.		
<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
To pay J. Rielle for preparing "Procès Verbaux" re lands	4,907 00	
Construction of a bridge over the canal, Wellington Street, Montreal..	25,000 00	
For drainage of land and leakage of banks from Lachine to Côte St. Paul.....	10,000 00	
For purchase or erection of a telephone line.....	1,800 00	
<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
Repairing piers, Port Colborne and Port Maitland, and canal banks, summit level.....	18,000 00	
Bridge over old Lock No. 2 and road	6,000 00	
Overhauling the superstructure of the pier at Port Dalhousie, removal of shoal, also construction of piers for bridge at Thorold.....	20,000 00	
Reconstructing culvert under feeder above junction.....	3,000 00	
To improve the outlet of Sunfish Creek from the feeder to Grand River.....	1,200 00	
Weirs and dams at Dunnville.....	5,000 00	
Repairing piers, Port Colborne and Port Maitland, and canal bank summit level.....	10,000 00	
To repair banks damaged by high water and storm on 9th January, 1889.....	15,000 00	
Towards filling a pond at St. Catharines.....	5,000 00	
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
Raising banks, lowering bottom of canal, rebuilding lockwalls, &c... ..	15,000 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock</i>		
Towards overhauling foundation of lock.....	44,000 00	
<i>St. Anne's Lock.</i>		
Strengthening old pier below lock.....	10,000 00	
<i>Carillon and Grenville Canal.</i>		
To provide for two sets of stop logs.....	2,000 00	
To pay claims and services of valuers.....	5,000 00	
<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
To provide for a residence and an office for the Collector at Cornwall..	2,000 00	
Carried forward.....	212,707 00	10,301,562 93

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	212,707 00	10,301,562 93
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.		
<i>CANALS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Trent River Navigation.</i>		
To build a landing pier at Lakefield, and repair the roads at Buckhorn	3,900 00	
Cleaning out the channel at several points between Lakefield and Bal-	5,800 00	
sam Lake.....		
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
For works necessary to complete the supply to the canal and the Gan-	12,000 00	
anoque River.....		
Renewal of bridge at Manotick.....	1,000 00	
To pay claims and legal expenses for land damages.....	100 00	
Construction of a dredge.....	15,000 00	
For works in connection with the new location of the swing bridge		
over the canal at Smith's Falls, including the renewal of a bridge,	2,536 00	
&c.....		
Construction of bridge over the canal, between Concessions C and D,	7,000 00	
Nepean front.....		
To pay claims for land damages and legal expenses.....	900 00	
<i>Culbute Canal.</i>		
Road to replace one destroyed by raising water by construction of		
dams, Calumet Island.....	1,000 00	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for.....	15,000 00	
Arbitrations and awards.....	5,000 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	10,000 00	
General dredging, canals.....	12,150 00	
RAILWAYS.		
Surveys and inspections.....	10,000 00	
Railway statistics.....	2,000 00	
		314,093 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Ottawa.</i>		
Additional, Public Building, Wellington street.....	90,000 00	
Carried forward.....	90,000 00	10,615,653 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	90,000 00	10,615,655 93
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital)</i> —Concluded.		
HARBORS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Construction of Port Arthur Harbor and for Kaministiquia River..	133,000 00	
Kingston Graving Dock.....	124,000 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Cape Tormentine Harbor.....	60,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
River St. Lawrence—Improvement of ship channel between Quebec and Montreal.....	100,000 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Esquimalt Graving Dock—To cover the cost of placing seventy-five additional keel blocks in the dock.....	8,000 00	515,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Annapolis Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Halifax Dominion Building—Repairs, &c.....	1,500 00	
Sydney (South) Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	10,000 00	
Halifax Examining Warehouse.....	175 00	
do Immigrant Building.....	5,000 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Dalhousie Post Office.....	12,000 00	
Fredericton Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	650 00	
St. John Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c.....	1,500 00	
Woodstock Post Office—To complete.....	900 00	
Sussex Public Building—Repairs.....	200 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Charlottetown Dominion Building—Introduction of water from city aqueduct.....	500 00	
Summerside Public Building—Improvements, &c.....	900 00	
Carried forward.....	43,325 00	11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$43,325 00	11,130,655 93
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Aylmer Post Office—To complete.....	6,900 00	
Coaticook Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue Office—To complete	2,000 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station.....	500 00	
Hull Post Office and Inland Revenue Office—To complete	700 00	
Joliette Post Office—To complete.....	7,000 00	
Laprairie Post Office—Site to be furnished by local authorities free of cost.....	3,000 00	
Montreal Dominion Buildings—Improvements and repairs	1,500 00	
Lachine Post Office, &c.	6,000 00	
Montreal Post Office—Safe, &c.....	400 00	
do Electric lighting, extensions, alterations, &c.....	1,250 00	
Quebec Custom House.....	500 00	
do Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c.....	1,500 00	
Rivière du Loup (Fraserville) Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	2,000 00	
Sherbrooke Public Building—Improvements.....	250 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary	20,000 00	
St. Hyacinthe Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	6,000 00	
St. Jérôme Public Building—To complete	9,500 00	
Three Rivers Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c.....	500 00	
Carillon Inland Revenue Office, including outbuildings...	800 00	
Montreal Custom House.....	1,500 00	
do Post Office—Improvements	950 00	
do Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c., in connection with heating and elevator services...	3,500 00	
St. Henri Post Office, &c.	4,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Almonte Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	7,000 00	
Brampton Public Building.....	7,000 00	
Cayuga Post Office—To complete.....	4,500 00	
Cobourg Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete ...	6,000 00	
Gananoque do do do ...	2,500 00	
Goderich do do do	7,000 00	
Government Printing Bureau—To complete.....	33,000 00	
Kingston Penitentiary.....	20,000 00	
Lindsay Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	9,000 00	
London Custom House	4,000 00	
Napanee Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete...	11,000 00	
Pembroke do do	3,000 00	
Port Arthur do do on proper site being given.....	7,000 00	
Prescott Post Office and Custom House Buildings.....	10,000 00	
Strathroy Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	7,000 00	
Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c.....	1,500 00	
Trenton Public Building	7,000 00	
Toronto Examining Warehouse—Outbuilding.....	150 00	
Carried forward.....	275,225 00	11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$275,225 00	11,130,655 93
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Toronto Drill Hall—For the construction of, on condition that the City of Toronto provide a plot of land, as agreed upon	30,000 00	
Departmental Buildings, Ottawa—Reconstruction of elevator in Western Block	3,000 00	
Belleville Battalion Drill Shed	10,000 00	
Belleville Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	400 00	
Brantford Battalion Drill Shed	10,000 00	
Berlin Post Office, Custom House, &c.—Introduction of water from Berlin Waterworks Company's aqueduct..	300 00	
Carleton Place Post Office, &c.....	4,000 00	
Hamilton Public Building	2,600 00	
Guelph Post Office—Improvements, &c.—To complete....	2,000 00	
London Post Office—Re-covering roof, furniture, &c.....	1,200 00	
London Military Buildings	10,000 00	
Orillia Public Buildings—The town contributing the Wheeler lot free of cost.....	4,000 00	
Parliament Building—Renewing skylight, House of Commons.....	3,250 00	
Parliament Building, Ottawa—To cover with copper front part of roof between main tower and first break west of Commons' entrance.....	3,000 00	
Peterborough Custom House, &c.....	10,000 00	
Peterborough Post Office	1,900 00	
Public Buildings, Ottawa—Fuel shed and ice house.....	750 00	
Prescott Custom House—Brick vaults.....	1,000 00	
Stratford Post Office—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
St. Thomas Post Office, Custom House, &c.—Fencing, plumbing, &c.....	900 00	
Public Buildings, Ottawa—Addition to Supreme Court Building.....	5,000 00	
Toronto Military School—New drill shed.....	3,000 00	
Toronto Old Fort—New magazine.....	2,500 00	
Toronto Examining Warehouse—Towards purchase of water lots by expropriation or otherwise.....	35,000 00	
Toronto Post Office—Sanitary works, &c.....	4,200 00	
Toronto Immigrant Buildings—Improvements and repairs	2,000 00	
Walkerton Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	4,000 00	
Windsor Public Building—Alterations, &c.....	400 00	
For purchase of a house and premises as quarters for the Commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston.....	12,500 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Brandon Post Office.....	10,000 00	
Brandon Immigrant Building—Improvements, &c.....	350 00	
Manitoba Penitentiary.....	15,000 00	
Winnipeg Post Office.....	2,500 00	
Winnipeg Immigrant Buildings.....	5,000 00	
Carried forward.....	476,975 00	11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	\$476,975 00	11,130,655 93
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
Public Buildings generally	5,000 00	
Residence for Lieutenant-Governor, Regina.....	9,000 00	
Calgary Court House, Jail, &c.....	10,000 00	
Crown Lands and Timber Agents' Offices at Regina, Prince Albert and Edmonton.....	10,000 00	
Court House, Lock-up and Police accommodation at Moosomin, Wolesey, Maple Creek and Medicine Hat..	7,000 00	
Calgary Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Offices.....	10,000 00	
North-West Mounted Police Buildings.....	50,000 00	
Regina Post Office—Improvements.....	1,100 00	
Regina Court House and Jail—Water supply, fittings, &c.	7,000 00	
Regina, North-West Assembly Building—Addition.....	8,000 00	
Assistance towards the erection of a Hospital at Medi- cine Hat—The local authorities contributing \$3,000...	2,000 00	
Regina Jail—Cottages for officers.....	6,000 00	
Immigrant Buildings at Regina, Whitewood and Salt Coats.....	3,000 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
General repairs and improvements, Public Buildings.....	3,000 00	
British Columbia Penitentiary.....	15,000 00	
Victoria Military Buildings.....	21,250 00	
Nanaimo Public Building—Improvements.....	1,000 00	
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Public Buildings generally	15,000 09	
	660,325 00	
REPAIRS, FURNITURE, HEATING, &C.		
Repairs, furniture, &c.....	\$170,000 00	
Grounds, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	7,000 00	
Removal of snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	2,000 00	
Heating do do	60,000 00	
Gas and electric light do do	26,000 00	
Water do do	20,000 00	
Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall.....	8,000 00	
Telephonic service, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	3,000 00	
Major's Hill Park, Ottawa.....	7,000 00	
Salaries of Engineers, Firemen, Caretakers, &c., of Do- minion Public Buildings.....	55,000 00	
Heating Dominion Public Buildings—Fuel, &c.	50,000 00	
Lighting do do	30,000 00	
Water for do do	15,000 00	
Materials for repairs, &c., in connection with ventilation and lighting Public Buildings, Ottawa	5,000 00	
Sundry supplies for Caretakers, Engineers, Firemen, &c., Dominion Buildings.....	5,000 00	
Carried forward.....	463,000 00	11,130,655 93
	660,325 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$463,000 00	660,325 00 11,130,655 93
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
REPAIRS, FURNITURE, HEATING, &c.—Concluded.		
To meet disbursements for petty repairs, &c., in connection with Dominion Public Buildings, hitherto made directly by the various Departments occupying the offices	5,000 00	
Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, &c.	2,000 00	
Quebec Custom House—Protection of main pipes, heating apparatus, repairs, furniture, blinds, &c.....	1,000 00	
Quebec Cutlers' Office—To make good damage done by fire to furniture, &c.....	800 00	
Hamilton Public Building—Fitting up room in Examining Warehouse exclusively for the custody and filing of invoices, alterations, &c.....	450 00	
Old Penitentiary Buildings, St. John, N.B.—Repairs, &c.	400 00	
Moncton Public Building—Repairs, &c.....	550 00	
Toronto Post Office—Furniture.....	400 00	
Charlottetown Dominion Building—To pay account of A. Newbery, Esq., disbursements for keeping grounds in order during 1888.....	400 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, Quebec—Repairs to residences of medical assistants.....	800 00	
Partridge Island Quarantine Station, N.B.—Repairs to pest house.....	300 00	
Victoria, B.C., Quarantine Station—General repairs.....	125 00	
		475,225 00
HARBORS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Arisaig—Completion of pier	\$ 6,000 00	
Barrington Passage Pier	1,000 00	
Chetcamp—To complete	1,000 00	
Cow Bay—Repairs.....	2,000 00	
do do	1,500 00	
East River of Pictou—Removing rocks—To complete.....	500 00	
Fatonville Pier—To complete	2,100 00	
Mabou	1,000 00	
Noel	2,600 00	
Partridge Island River	2,000 00	
Port Hood—Repairs	2,500 00	
Sheet Harbor—To complete	1,000 00	
Wallace Harbor	1,000 00	
do do	2,000 00	
East Bay, north side—Wharf	2,000 00	
Summersville—Wharf and repairs	3,000 00	
Port Maitland or Green Cove.....	4,200 00	
Jones Harbor.....	1,000 00	
Margate—Extension of Pier	2,500 00	
Port Greville—Repairs	2,500 00	
Tidnish	2,000 00	
Grosses Coques—Breakwater	3,000 00	
Economy—Extension of breakwater, to complete.....	2,500 00	
West Jordan Bay—Dredging	1,200 00	
French Cove	200 00	
Big Tracadie—Dredging	1,000 00	
Carried forward	50,700 00	1,135,550 00 11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$50,700 00	1,135,550 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)</i> —Continued.		
HARBORS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
Western Head	5,000 00	
Port George—Heavy repairs to pier.....	5,000 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Cascumpec—Removal of rock	2,000 00	
Souris East—Break water at Knight's Point, repairs, &c... ..	3,000 00	
Repairs to piers and breakwaters	6,000 00	
Port Selkirk	1,000 00	
China Point	1,200 00	
Chapel Point Wharf—Grand River	800 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
River St. John—River des Chutes to Woodstock and above Grand Falls, including removal of obstructions between Fredericton and Woodstock; also River Tobique—To complete.....	4,000 00	
Edgett's Landing—Ballast wharf	3,500 00	
Maisonnette—To complete.....	1,500 00	
St. John Harbor—Negro Point breakwater.....	5,000 00	
Richibucto—Protection works.....	1,000 00	
Campbellton Ballast Wharf	6,000 00	
Grande Anse—To complete	2,500 00	
Campbellton Ballast Wharf and Landing—To complete... ..	2,000 00	
Kingston—Wharf on Richibucto River	4,000 00	
Baie Verte—Repairs to ballast wharf.....	500 00	
Shippegan—Breakwater.....	10,000 00	
Lincoln Wharf.....	1,000 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally</i>		
General repairs and improvements	12,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Chenal du Moine—Ice piers at Ste. Anne de Sorel—To complete	2,500 00	
Chicoutimi, St. Alphonse, Anse St. Jean and Ste. Anne du Saguenay	3,750 00	
Rivière du Lièvre.....	30,000 00	
River Nicolet.....	8,000 00	
Trois Pistoles—Pier	2,500 00	
Ste. Adelaide de Pabos (Little Pabos)—To complete.....	7,000 00	
River St. Francis	5,000 00	
Rivière Ste. Anne de la Pérade	2,000 00	
Grand Pabos—Removal of shoal - To complete	1,500 00	
Anse à l'Eau or Tadousac Pier—To complete repairs	1,200 00	
Carried forward	191,150 00	1,135,550 00
		11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Brought forward	\$191,150 00	1,135,550 00 11,130,655 93
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)—Continued.		
HARBORS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
Murray Bay, Ile aux Coudres, Les Eboulements—Repairs to piers, &c.....	1,500 00	
River Yamaska—Stone protection to dam, &c.....	2,500 00	
Barachois de Malbaie and mouth of Newport River—To complete	2,000 00	
New Carlisle—To complete	3,000 00	
Ile Verte Pier.....	4,000 00	
Sorel Ice Piers	2,500 00	
Ile Perrot	2,000 00	
River Cap de Chatte	300 00	
Three Rivers Pier—To complete	5,000 00	
Baie St. Paul Pier—Wing to pier	7,500 00	
Port Daniel—Addition to pier.....	4,500 00	
St. Siméon—Pier.....	5,000 00	
Rimouski Pier—Repairs.....	22,500 00	
Lévis Graving Dock	4,000 00	
St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Urgent works of renewal and repair.....	6,000 00	
Longue Pointe and Boucherville Ferry Route—Dredging.	2,000 00	
River Yamaska—Lock and dam.....	2,500 00	
Rivière L'Assomption.....	3,500 00	
St. Timothée—Piers	2,500 00	
Ile Perrot—To complete.....	3,300 00	
Rivière des Prairies—Improvements at Pointe à la Carrière, Ile Bizard and Ste. Geneviève, Island of Montreal	4,300 00	
Pointe St. Pierre—Removal of reef.....	2,000 00	
Grande Rivière—Breakwater	7,500 00	
Ste. Anne des Monts—To complete survey.....	500 00	
Longueuil Pier—Approach from the shore, to complete....	6,000 00	
Petit Bonaventure	5,000 00	
Georgeville—Repairs, &c.....	2,000 00	
St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs	1,000 00	
River St. Maurice—West channel, mouth of river.....	4,000 00	
Pointe à Valois—Wharf extension.....	3,000 00	
River Nicolet—To complete	3,000 00	
Boucherville Pier—Local authorities furnishing \$1,000....	2,000 00	
General repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers...	10,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Cobourg Harbor—Lake Ontario	6,000 00	
Kincardine—Repairs.....	5,000 00	
Kingston Harbor—Lake Ontario.....	6,000 00	
Little Nation River—Removal of obstructions	4,000 00	
McGregor's Creek—To complete	2,250 00	
Owen Sound.....	15,000 00	
Port Elgin.....	3,000 00	
Port Hope—Repairs	2,500 00	
Portsmouth—Repairs to pier—To complete.....	1,000 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of steamboat channel through Narrows of Petawawa, above Pembroke	3,000 00	
Meaford—The town having furnished \$3,000—To complete	3,000 00	
Carried forward	378,300 00	1,135,550 00 11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$378,300 00	1,135,550 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)</i> —Continued.		
HARBORS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Belleville—To complete harbor works, the local authorities protecting the island with cribwork to the extent of \$6,000.....	4,000 00	
Rideau River—Dredging branch.....	3,500 00	
Collingwood Harbor—Works of improvement.....	5,000 00	
Toronto Harbor—Works at eastern entrance, the city of Toronto having to contribute \$100,000.....	20,000 00	
Penetanguishene Harbor Works, locality having furnished \$10,000.....	5,000 00	
General repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers... Thessalon	10,000 00	
Little Current	10,000 00	
Rondeau Harbor Works—To pay F. B. McNamee & Co., contractors, in full settlement of their claim.....	1,286 58	
Southampton	7,000 00	
Midland Harbor—On condition that the local authorities will provide \$10,000.....	16,000 00	
Warton—Breakwater.....	10,000 00	
Meaford—Harbor Works.....	3,500 00	
Beaver River—Dredging channel at outlet of river into Lake Simcoe and protecting banks—the local authorities of Beaverton contributing \$2,000.....	2,000 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
General repairs and improvements.....	2,000 00	
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
General repairs and improvements.....	4,000 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Cowichan River.....	1,000 00	
Fraser River.....	10,000 00	
do	10,000 00	
Nanaimo—Removal of Nicol Rock.....	5,000 00	
do	5,000 00	
River Somass	300 00	
Columbia River—Improvements above Golden.....	5,000 00	
River Coquitlam.....	1,000 00	
Victoria Harbor—To complete removal of boulder shoal..	6,000 00	
Columbia River—Improvements between Revelstoke and Arrow Lake.....	6,000 00	
Skeena River—Removal of snags, &c.....	2,500 00	
General repairs and improvements.....	2,000 00	
Carried forward	545,386 58	1,135,550 00
		11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$545,386 58	1,135,550 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)</i> —Continued.		
HARBORS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>Harbors and Rivers Generally.</i>		
Harbors and rivers generally	6,000 00	551,386 58
DREDGING.		
New dredging plant.....	\$ 16,950 00	
Dredge vessels—Repairs.....	31,500 00	
Dredging—Nova Scotia		
do Prince Edward Island.....	40,000 00	
do New Brunswick.....	40,000 00	
do Quebec and Ontario.....	15,000 00	
do Manitoba.....	15,000 00	
do British Columbia.....	10,000 00	
do General service	1,500 00	
For purchase of a barge.....		169,950 00
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
Slides and booms.....		15,000 00
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Bridges, Ottawa City, over the River Ottawa, the Slides, the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto.....	\$ 8,300 00	
Aid towards the construction of a free bridge over the Old Man's River, at Fort Macleod.....	6,000 00	
Bridge across the Battle River at Battleford—To complete	17,000 00	
Bridge over the Belly River, at Lethbridge, N.-W.T.....	12,000 00	
do do do To complete.	28,000 00	
Bridges on trail between Edmonton and Athabasca Landing.....	2,000 00	
Bridge across the Bow River, near Calgary—Improving approaches, painting, &c.....	2,500 00	
New iron truss bridge, to replace the Union Suspension Bridge, Ottawa.....	35,000 00	
		110,800 00
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
Land and cable telegraph lines for the sea coasts and islands of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces:—		
Land line on north shore of St. Lawrence, extension towards Pointe aux Esquimaux.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Land line on north shore of St. Lawrence extension to Pointe aux Esquimaux—To complete.....	5,000 00	
Submarine cable for connecting Brier and Long Islands with Digby, the Telephone Company of Nova Scotia agreeing to construct and maintain all the land lines required to establish an uninter- rupted telegraphic communication between those islands and the Town of Digby.....	2,000 00	
Carried forward.....	12,000 00	1,982,686 58
		11,130,655 93

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$12,000 00	1,982,686 58
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.</i>		
TELEGRAPH LINES—Concluded.		
Telegraph Lines, North-West Territories :—		
Line between Humboldt and Prince Albert, re-poling— To complete.....	1,000 00	
Telephone line to connect the Police Headquarters, &c., with the Banff Telephone Exchange.....	300 00	
Clark's Crossing and Saskatchewan telephone line— Re-poling.....	1,000 00	
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia :—		
To connect Bonilla Point with Victoria, B.C.—Addi- tional amount required.....	4,000 00	
		18,300 00
EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.		
Experimental farms, buildings, fencing, &c.....		30,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for.....	\$10,000 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	15,000 00	
Arbitrations and awards.....	5,000 00	
National Art Gallery.....	1,000 00	
Surveys and plans of Government properties in connec- tion with Public Works.....	3,000 00	
To assist in the erection of a monument to Col. Williams	1,000 00	
		35,000 00
		2,065,936 58
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Steam communication with the Magdalen Islands.....	\$10,000 00	
Steam communication between Grand Manan, N.B., and mainland.....	3,500 00	
Subsidy to a line of steamers to run between Liverpool or London, or both, and St John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., a port in the Dominion to be the terminal port.....	25,000 00	
Subsidy to steamer between Campbellton and Gaspé, and intermediate ports.....	12,500 00	
Steam communication from Port Mulgrave, at the terminus of the Eastern Extension Railway, to East Bay, Cape Breton.....	4,500 00	
Steam communication between Port Mulgrave or Pictou Railway ter- minus and Cheticamp, touching at Port Hood, Mabou, Broad Cove, Margaree and Cheticamp, the Local Government having granted a similar amount conditionally on a Dominion vote for the same service.....	2,000 00	
Steam communication between Prince Edward Island and the main- land.....	5,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Ports in Basin of Minas, Parrsboro', Maitland, Summerville, Hantsport, Avondale, Wind- sor, Kingsport, Wolfville, &c.....	3,000 00	
Steam communication between Canso, Arichat, Guysboro', Port Hood and Mabou, and such other places between above limits as are agreed upon, touching daily at Port Mulgrave, and also to pro- vide for continuance of service during winter, on the Port Mul- grave and Canso section.....	4,000 00	
		69,500 00
Carried forward.....		13,196,642 51

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	69,500 00	13,106,642 51
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Concluded.		
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland, <i>viâ</i> Cape Breton, at \$200 per trip, not to exceed \$2,000 per annum.....	2,000 00	
Steam service between San Francisco and Victoria, B.C.....	17,640 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby and Annapolis.....	9,900 00	
For a line of steamers to ply between the ports of Halifax and St. John, N.B., or either, and the West Indies and South America, or either.....	60,000 00	
Steam communication between the following ports :—		
New Westminster and Victoria.....	7,500 00	
Port Mulgrave and East Bay.....	2,000 00	
Halifax and St. John, <i>viâ</i> Yarmouth and Port Medway.....	5,000 00	
St. John, Digby and Annapolis.....	2,500 00	
		175,140 00
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs of Government Steamers.....	137,000 00	
To provide for the examination of Masters and Mates.....	6,000 00	
Rewards for saving life and life-boat service.....	10,000 00	
To provide for investigations into wrecks, and collection of information relating to disasters to shipping.....	1,000 00	
Canadian registration of shipping.....	500 00	
Montreal and Quebec River and Water Police.....	25,000 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers, including removal of wreck of steamer "Ottawa" in River St. Lawrence.....	6,000 00	
Winter service, Prince Edward Island.....	5,000 00	
To provide a small steam launch for the use of the Indian Department in the waters of the Province of British Columbia.....	5,000 00	
		193,500 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Salaries and allowances, &c., of Lighthouse Keepers.....	185,400 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	18,460 00	
Maintenance and repairs to lights, fog-whistles, buoys and beacons, and humane establishments.....	287,000 00	
Completion and construction of light-houses and fog-alarms.....	36,000 00	
Signal service.....	6,000 00	
To provide for a wharf and shed at Victoria, British Columbia.....	2,000 00	
		528,860 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
Observatory, Toronto.....	5,250 00	
do Kingston.....	500 00	
do Montreal.....	500 00	
Grant for Meteorological Service, including instruments and cost of telegraphing weather warnings.....	56,000 00	
Increase of salary of Director from \$2,400 to \$2,500, including his allowance for house rent.....	100 00	
		62,350 00
MARINE HOSPITALS AND SICK AND DISTRESSED SEAMEN.		
Marine and Immigration Hospital, Quebec.....	15,000 00	
St. Catharines Hospital.....	500 00	
Kingston do.....	500 00	
Marine Hospitals in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia.....	30,000 00	
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	5,000 00	
		51,000 00
Carried forward.....		14,209,492 51

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		14,209,492 51
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
To provide for expenses of steamboat inspection.....		23,000 00
FISHERIES		
Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Overseers and Wardens:—		
Ontario.....	20,000 00	
Quebec.....	14,000 00	
Nova Scotia.....	18,000 00	
New Brunswick.....	16,000 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	3,500 00	
British Columbia.....	6,000 00	
Manitoba, Keewatin and North-West Territories.....	3,000 00	
Fish-breeding, building fishways and clearing rivers.....	40,000 00	
To provide for legal and incidental expenses.....	2,000 00	
To provide for the cost, maintenance and repairs of fishery protection steamers and vessels.....	100,000 00	
Canadian Fisheries Exhibit.....	1,500 00	
To pay for services performed by persons in the Customs and Fisheries Departments, and other expenses in connection with the distribution of the fishing bounty and collection of statistics.....	6,000 00	
To meet cost of fitting up the lower story of Victoria Hall as a fish hatchery.....	1,500 00	
		231,500 00
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
To meet expenses in connection with this service.....		6,000 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
Geological Survey.....	60,000 00	
To pay Mr. James Fletcher for services in connection with the entomological collections in the Geological and Natural History Museum.....	100 00	
		60,100 00
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES.		
Province of Quebec, relief of distress.....	\$ 4,200 00	
Purchase of blankets for Indians of Ontario and Quebec...	1,600 00	
For Indian schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	22,197 50	
For payment of annuities under the Robinson Treaty.....	15,588 00	
To provide a salary for Chief Angus Cook, of the Gibson Reserve, and Chief William McGregor, of Cape Croker Band, \$50 each.....	100 00	
Removal of the residue of the Lake of Two Mountain Indians from Oka to Township of Gibson.....	4,977 20	
To provide for the survey of Indian reserves.....	1,723 22	
To provide travelling allowance for L. F. Boucher, Indian Superintendent, for the north shore of the River St. Lawrence.....	400 00	
To enable the Department to pay A. Dingman for special services as one of the Commissioners in connection with the settlement of Dundee Lands matter.....	220 00	
Carried forward.....	51,005 92	14,530,092 51

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$ 51,005 92	14,530,092 51
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued.		
ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES—Concluded.		
To provide for the maintenance, at the Mount Elgin Industrial School, Munceytown, of 15 additional pupils, at \$60.....	900 00	
To enable the Department to complete the schoolhouse on the Spanish River Reserve.....	100 00	
And to provide a salary for a teacher.....	200 00	
To defray one-half the cost of erecting a new school at Bécancour, Quebec, the estimated cost of the building being \$250, of which the Abenakis of Bécancour will contribute the remaining half.....	125 00	
To enable the Department to relieve cases of distress among the Indians in Ontario who have no funds of their own.....	300 00	
To admit of the re-building of the pupils' playhouse belonging to the Mount Elgin Institution, at Munceytown, which was recently destroyed by fire. The sum available from insurance paid is \$1,000. The new and enlarged building will cost \$1,600, and the sum required is.....	600 00	
To aid in the maintenance of additional pupils at the Roman Catholic Orphanage at Fort William, Ont....	200 00	
To enable the Department to pay the salary of the teacher of the girls' day school at Wikwemekong, Manitoulin Island.....	300 00	
	53,730 92	
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Salaries.....	\$1,075 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	3,045 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	1,012 00	
Miscellaneous.....	75 00	
To provide a salary for an Indian Agent to be appointed in Shelburne County, N.S.....	50 00	
	5,257 00	
NEW BRUNSWICK.		
Salaries.....	\$2,105 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	2,700 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	470 00	
Miscellaneous.....	100 00	
To increase the salary of Miss Martin, teacher of the Indian Day School on the St. Mary's Indian Reserve, from \$200 to \$250 a year.....	50 00	
To enable the Department to provide a larger supply of seed grain to Indians throughout New Brunswick generally.....	300 00	
To enable the Department to pay to the Rev. Mr. Barry, for services to Indians in Gloucester County.....	200 00	
And for similar services rendered by the Rev. Mr. Smith, at Restigouche.....	50 00	
	5,975 00	
Carried forward.....	64,962 92	14,530,092 51

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	64,962 92	14,530,092 51
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued.		
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
Salaries.....	\$ 500 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	1,125 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	300 00	
Miscellaneous.....	75 00	
	2,000 00	
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Annuities.....	\$138,955 00	
Agricultural implements.....	15,054 00	
Seed grain.....	3,040 00	
Cattle and pigs.....	6,306 00	
Supplies for destitute, including provisions given at annuity payments and ammunition given to enable Indians to hunt.....	354,319 00	
Clothing—Triennial.....	3,514 00	
Schools—Day.....	57,286 00	
do Industrial.....	128,094 00	
Surveys.....	5,000 00	
Farming Instructors' wages.....	31,940 00	
Maintenance.....	24,369 00	
Sioux.....	4,165 00	
General expenses.....	152,486 00	
Agency buildings.....	11,218 00	
Grist and saw mills.....	5,400 00	
To replace the amount taken, in the main estimates, from the salaries to be paid to the Principals of the three Indian Industrial Schools at Qu' Appelle, High River and Battleford.....	600 00	
A grant for the maintenance of 20 pupils at each of the three Presbyterian Boarding Schools, Côté's Reserve, Birtle and File Hills, equal to 60 at \$60.....	3,600 00	
To aid in the erection of a schoolhouse on the Stony Indian Reserve for the Bands of Chiefs Bear's Paw and Chiniquy.....	200 00	
For the purchase of two waggons for the Piegan Indians to enable them to draw logs with which to rebuild their dwellings.....	196 00	
To provide a salary for the teacher of the Indian School at Oak River.....	300 00	
A grant to the Roman Catholic School at Lesser Slave Lake.....	200 00	
To provide fuel and light for the Indian Commissioner from 1st July, 1889, to 30th June, 1890.....	300 00	
To complete the Industrial School buildings at St Paul, Manitoba.....	10,000 00	
To aid in the erection of a Grist Mill in the Prince Albert District.....	1,500 00	
For the maintenance of 30 pupils, at \$60 each per annum, at Roman Catholic Boarding Schools which it is proposed to establish on certain Reserves in the North-West Territories.....	1,600 00	
To provide for the education of 20 Indian children at \$100 each, when admitted with the consent of the Department to Roman Catholic institutions at St. Boniface and Brandon.....	2,000 00	
Carried forward.....	961,842 00	14,530,092 51

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	66,962 92	14,530,092 51
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.		
<i>Manitoba and North-West Territories—Concluded.</i>		
To provide for the maintenance of 10 pupils at \$60 each per annum, under the care of the Roman Catholic Church in the Saskatchewan District.....	\$600 00	
To provide salary for an assistant teacher at the Qu'Appelle Industrial School.....	350 00	
Further aid towards the completion of a Chippewyan dictionary commenced by His Grace Archbishop Taché, and now being completed by the Rev. Father Legroff.....	250 00	
To provide fishing nets, fishing twine and hooks for destitute Indians in the Mackenzie and Athabasca Districts.....	500 00	
To aid in the erection of a boarding school on the Piegan Reserve to accommodate 10 or 12 children, the total estimated cost to be from \$1,800 to \$2,000.....	400 00	
Amount required, over and above the amount already appropriated, to finish the Indian Industrial School at Regina.....	6,000 00	
	969,942 00	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
For Indians of British Columbia generally.....	\$52,670 00	
For surveys.....	11,837 00	
For Reserve Commission.....	9,500 00	
For the erection of Indian Industrial Schools at Kamloops, Kootenay and on Kuper Island.....	7,500 00	
To supplement the grant of \$3,250 for maintenance of 25 pupils, at \$130 each, at the Metlakahla Industrial School, by a sum which will enable the Department to pay the salary of a Principal.....	\$800 00	
Matron.....	400 00	
Cook.....	250 00	
Instructor of Trades.....	600 00	
Wages of two servants.....	400 00	
Additional rations for those employees.....	720 00	
	3,170 00	
	84,677 00	
		1,121,581 92
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
Pay of Force.....	332,176 00	
Subsistence.....	91,250 00	
Forage.....	77,000 00	
Fuel and light.....	35,000 00	
Clothing.....	60,000 00	
Repairs, renewals, replacement of horses, arms and ammunition.....	50,000 00	
Medicines, medical comforts, and hospital expenses.....	5,000 00	
Books, stationery and printed forms.....	5,000 00	
Scouts, guides, billeting charges, travelling allowances, transport of men and stores.....	60,000 00	
Contingencies.....	8,000 00	
	723,426 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
"Canada Gazette".....	6,000 00	
Miscellaneous printing.....	20,000 00	
	26,000 00	
Carried forward.....	26,000 00	16,375,100 43

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	26,000 00	16,375,100 43
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next session	25,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy	2,000 00	
For the expenses of Government in the North-West Territories, including printing, roads, bridges, ferries, aid to schools, &c.	145,000 00	
For the expenses of Government in the District of Keewatin.....	5,000 00	
To meet expenditure in connection with "The Canada Temperance Act"	10,000 00	
To compensate members of the North-West Mounted Police for injuries received in the discharge of duty	2,000 00	
On account of expenditure in connection with surveys of Lakes Superior and Huron.....	18,000 00	
To provide for the payment of Mr. Fabre's salary and contingencies of his office	3,500 00	
To meet costs of litigated matters.....	5,000 00	
To cover expenses of taking evidence concerning the Public Accounts, and reporting the same to the Auditor-General of Canada, under authority of section fifty-seven of "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act"; and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor-General, and assistance to him in estimating the value of printing for Returning Officers and others.....	500 00	
To meet payments to Extra Clerks for services rendered in preparation of Returns ordered by Parliament	5,000 00	
Commercial Agencies	10,000 00	
Survey, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff Station, North-West Territories	20,000 00	
Academy of Arts	2,000 00	
Collection of Orders in Council, &c.....	9,000 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society	5,000 00	
Collection and classification of old records of the late Province of Canada	2,000 00	
For salaries of Inspector, Registrar and Clerks, contingencies, &c., in the North-West Territories	15,160 00	
Grant towards meeting expenditure in connection with the meeting of the Mining Association	1,000 00	
For relief of distress among Half-breeds in Cumberland District, North-West Territories	500 00	
To defray the expenses of examining lands in the Canadian Pacific Railway belt which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have proposed to class as lands not fairly fit for settlement.....	2,500 00	
Towards aiding in the publication of the sixth volume of "La Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Canadiennes"	1,000 00	
Plant required for Government Printing Office and for Government Bindery	10,000 00	
To pay Dr. A. Jukes for medical services in connection with prisoners and lunatics confined in the guard-room at Regina, from 1st July, 1883, to 30th June, 1890, at \$100 per annum	700 00	
To aid in defraying the expenses in connection with the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.....	2,000 00	
		327,860 00
Carried forward		16,702,960 43

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		16,702,960 43
COLLECTION OF REVENUES.		
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the several Ports :—		
In the Province of Nova Scotia.....	\$112,555 00	
do New Brunswick.....	91,020 00	
do Prince Edward Island.....	19,585 00	
do Quebec.....	221,645 00	
do Ontario.....	278,580 00	
do Manitoba.....	33,200 00	
do North-West Territories.....	5,000 00	
do British Columbia.....	44,915 00	
Provinces Generally—To cover any unforeseen changes it may appear necessary to make in Staff.....	5,000 00	
Salary and Travelling Expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and travelling expenses of other officers on inspection	21,000 00	
Board of Customs and Outside Detective Service—To meet expenditure in connection therewith, including \$800 salary of Commissioner of Customs as Chairman of the Board.....	17,000 00	
Customs Laboratory—To meet expenditure in connection with the testing of sugars, &c., including pay of officers appointed or employed for that purpose.....	5,200 00	
Miscellaneous—Contingencies of head office, covering printing, stationery, newspapers, advertising, telegraphing, locks, instruments, &c., for the several Ports of Entry.....	15,000 00	
To provide for the administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Customs Officers.....	2,000 00	
	871,700 00	
EXCISE.		
Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise.....	270,801 25	
Preventive Service.....	15,800 00	
To provide for increases dependent upon the result of Excise Examinations.....	2,000 00	
To provide for increase of pay of officers at large distilleries and factories.....	5,000 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c., also stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	70,000 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs, allowances on duties collected by them.....	3,500 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canada twist tobacco.....	250 00	
To pay the widow of John McGovern, in his lifetime Messenger in the Hamilton Inland Revenue Office, a gratuity equal to two months' salary at the rate received by the deceased at the time of his death.....	80 00	
To increase the salaries of special class Excisemen in charge of distilleries.....	1,800 00	
Special.		
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits, &c., to manufactories, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom they are supplied.....	5,000 00	
	374,231 25	
Carried forward.....	1,245,931 25	16,702,960 43

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	1,245,931 25	16,702,960 43
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
CULLING TIMBER.		
For salaries, fees, gratuities and contingencies of cullers at Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers.....	20,000 00	
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.		
Salaries of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	\$ 48,200 00	
Salaries of Inspectors of Gas.....	11,350 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Weights and Measures	18,000 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Gas, including equipment of four new offices.....	9,000 00	
Salary of the Chief Inspector of Standards.....	2,000 00	
To pay the salaries of the following Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures :—		
Robert Magness.....	600 00	
W. J. McDonell.....	800 00	
Assistant Inspector at Pictou, N.S.....	500 00	
To pay George H. Perks for expenses and loss of time in connection with inspection of gas at Port Hope.....	200 00	
	90,650 00	
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
For the purchase and distribution of standards of flour, &c., and other expenditure under the Act.....	3,000 00	
ADULTERATION OF FOOD.		
To meet Expenses under the Act	25,000 00	
MINOR REVENUES.		
Minor Revenues.....	\$ 800 00	
Ordnance Lands.....	3,200 00	
	4,000 00	
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Repairs and Working Expenses.</i>		
Intercolonial Railway.....	\$3,200,000 00	
Eastern Extension Railway.....	90,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway.....	205,000 00	
Windsor Branch Railway.....	24,000 00	
	3,519,000 00	
CANALS.		
<i>Maintenance and Repairs.</i>		
Repairs and working expenses.....	\$468,855 00	
Salaries and contingencies of canal officers.....	39,986 00	
	508,841 00	
Carried forward.....	5,416,422 25	16,702,960 43

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	5,416,422 25	16,702,960 43
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Collection of slide and boom dues.....	\$ 7,500 00	
Repairs and working expenses, Harbors and Slides, including River Yamaska Lock, and Lévis and Esquimalt Graving Docks.....	105,775 00	
Telegraph line between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	2,000 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines of the sea coasts and islands of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including cost of working steamer "Newfield" or other vessel when required for cable service.....	28,000 00	
Telegraph lines, North-West Territories.....	21,000 00	
Telegraph lines, British Columbia.....	6,500 00	
Telegraph and Signal Service generally.....	10,000 00	
Public Works Agency, British Columbia.....	5,300 00	
Additional amount required for repairs, &c., for telegraph lines, North-West Territories.....	2,000 00	
	188,075 00	
POST OFFICE.		
Ontario.....	\$1,366,110 00	
Quebec.....	650,030 00	
New Brunswick.....	232,780 00	
Nova Scotia.....	253,830 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	44,560 00	
British Columbia.....	137,420 00	
Manitoba and the North-West Territories.....	274,980 00	
To provide for an increase of salary to the Post Office Inspector at Halifax, Nova Scotia, he being entitled to the same under the Civil Service Act.....	200 00	
To provide for one additional second class clerk in the Post Office inspector's office at Halifax, Nova Scotia...	900 00	
To provide for four additional second class railway mail clerks in the Nova Scotia Postal Division, at \$720 each.....	2,880 00	
To provide for 13 additional letter carriers in the Toronto Post Office, at \$360 each.....	4,680 00	
Amount required for mail service over the Canadian Pacific Railway in consequence of advance in rates over the main line for the year ending 30th June, 1890, being difference between 8c. and 12c. per mile, to be distributed as follows:—		
Ontario.....	\$30,000	
Quebec.....	3,100	
Manitoba.....	32,200	
British Columbia.....	16,200	
	81,500 00	
Compensation to Alphonse LeGresley, mail contractor between Gaspé Basin and Percé, for loss of horse and vehicle which broke through the ice while crossing the river near Douglstown, on the 9th January last, his brother, the courier, losing his life at the same time.....	200 00	
	3,050,070 00	
Carried forward.....	8,654,567 25	16,702,960 43

SCHEDULE B—Concluded.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	8,654,567 25	16,702,960 43
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Concluded.		
DOMINION LANDS.		
Commissioner's salary.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Superintendent of mines' salary.....	3,200 00	
Inspector of agencies' salary.....	2,200 00	
Secretary's salary.....	2,000 00	
Assistant secretary's salary.....	1,500 00	
Seven homestead inspectors' salaries.....	8,400 00	
Dominion lands agents' salaries.....	19,200 00	
Crown timber do	5,600 00	
Salary of Inspector of ranches.....	600 00	
Forestry commissioner's salary.....	2,000 00	
Dominion lands agent's salary, New Westminster.....	2,800 00	
Crown timber agent's salary, New Westminster.....	1,600 00	
Salaries of clerks in outside service, forest rangers and land guide service.....	46,818 25	
Travelling expenses of inspector of agencies, superintendent of mines, homestead inspectors and forestry commissioner; contingencies of superintendent of mines, land board, Dominion lands and Crown timber agents, inspector of ranches, and at head office, special service account, stationery and printing and half-breed claims, commission expenses.....	48,830 00	
Payment of members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors—(Authority is hereby given for payment out of this vote of such sums as are required to pay for the services of members of the Board who are also members of the Civil Service)	1,000 00	
Salaries of extra clerks at head office, Ottawa.....	35,000 00	
Advertising, copying, &c.....		
	185,748 25	8,840,315 50
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, &c.....		100,000 00
Total.....		25,643,275 93

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 2.

An Act relating to Ocean Steamship Subsidies.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

HER 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 grant to any individual or company a subsidy not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand pounds sterling per annum, to assist in establishing an effective fortnightly steamship service between British Columbia and the Australian colonies and New Zealand, or such proportion thereof as is decided on by the Governor in Council to assist in establishing a monthly service with the said countries,—such subsidy to be granted for such term of years, not exceeding ten, and on such conditions as the Governor in Council considers expedient.

Subsidy for service to Australia and New Zealand

2. The Governor in Council may grant to any individual or company, to whom there is granted by the Government of the United Kingdom the aid hereinafter mentioned, a subsidy not exceeding the sum of fifteen thousand pounds sterling per annum, for a monthly steamship service, or a subsidy not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand pounds sterling per annum, for a fortnightly steamship service, between British Columbia and China and Japan, such subsidy to be granted for such term of years and on such conditions as the Governor in Council considers expedient: Provided always, that during such term the Government of the United Kingdom grants to such individual or company a subsidy of not less than forty-five thousand pounds sterling per annum for the monthly service, or of not less than seventy-five thousand pounds sterling per annum for the fortnightly service above mentioned.

And to China and Japan.

Proviso.

3. The Governor in Council may enter into a contract for a term not exceeding ten years with any individual or company, for the performance of a fast weekly steamship service,

Service between Canada and United Kingdom.

service between Canada and the United Kingdom, making connection with a French port, on such terms and conditions as to the carriage of mails and otherwise as the Governor in Council deems expedient, for a subsidy not exceeding the sum of five hundred thousand dollars a year.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889]

HER 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 grant the subsidies Subsidies authorized. hereinafter mentioned to the railway companies and towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

To the Ontario and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Cornwall to Ottawa, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	\$172,400 00
To the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company, for a line of railway from Hull Station towards Le Desert a distance of 62 miles, a subsidy not exceeding in the whole.....	320,000 00
To the Cap Rouge and St. Lawrence Railway Company, for twelve miles of their railway, from Lorette <i>viâ</i> Cap Rouge to Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	38,400 00
To the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company, for forty miles of their railway, from the village of Parry Sound to the village of Sundridge or some other point on the line of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	128,000 00
For a railway from St. Andrew's to the Canadian Pacific Railway at, or at any point east of the town of Lachute, in the county of	

Argenteuil,

Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, seven miles, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..... 22,400 00

For a railway from Truro or a point between Truro and Stewiacke, to Newport or to Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, forty-nine miles, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..... 156,800 00

For a line of the Central Railway from the head of Grand Lake to the Intercolonial Railway, in the Province of New Brunswick, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..... 128,000 00

To the Albert Southern Railway Company, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by the Act 47th Victoria, chapter 8, not exceeding in the whole..... 31,771 43

To the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy mentioned in the Act 49th Victoria, chapter 17, not exceeding in the whole..... 244,500 00

To the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, for a line of railway from the Victoria branch of the Midland Railway to the village of Bancroft, in the county of Hastings, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by the Act 47th Victoria, chapter 8, not exceeding in the whole..... 145,000 00

To the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company, for a railway from Gravenhurst to Callander, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidies granted by the Acts 45th Victoria, chapter 14, and 46th Victoria, chapter 25, not exceeding in the whole. 35,000 00

For a railway from some point on the Joggins Railway, near the Hebert River, to Young's Mills, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a distance of five miles, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole..... 16,000 00

To the St. Clair Frontier Tunnel Company, for the construction of a tunnel under the St. Clair River, from a point at or near Sarnia, to a point at or near Port Huron, a subsidy not exceeding in the whole 375,000 00

To the Pontiac and Renfrew Railway Company, for six miles of their railway from the north bank of the Ottawa River, opposite Braeside, or from Bristol Iron Mines, to the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, near the Quion River, in the Province of Quebec, a

subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole 19,200 00

To the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, for thirty miles of their railway, from the east bank of the St. Charles River, to or near to Cape Tormente, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole..... 96,000 00

To the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company, for a bridge over the St. John River at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, a subsidy not exceeding in the whole... 30,000 00

To the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, for seven miles of their railway, from a point at or near Yarker, to a point at or near Harrowsmith, and to a company for three miles of railway from a point at or near Harrowsmith to a point at or near Sydenham, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole 32,000 00

For a railway from a point near Sicamous, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to a point on Lake Okanagan, for fifty-one miles of such railway, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole 163,200 00

To the Cornwallis Valley Railway Company, for one mile of their railway, from the end of the line subsidized by the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 24, to Kingsport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole 3,200 00

To the Lake Témiscamingue Colonization and Railway Company, for fifteen miles of their railway, from Mattawa station on the Canadian Pacific Railway, towards the Long Sault, or from the Long Sault towards the said Mattawa station, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..... 48,000 00

To the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company, for fifteen miles of their railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Maskinongé or Louiseville, towards the parish of St. Michel des Saints, on the River Mattawin, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole 48,000 00

To the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, for twenty miles of their railway, from the city of Kingston towards Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, a

subsidy

subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000 00
To the South Ontario Pacific Railway Company, for forty-nine and one-half miles of their railway, from Woodstock to Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole...	158,400 00
For a railway from St. Césaire to St. Paul d'Abbottsford, in the Province of Quebec, five miles, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	16,000 00
To the Great Eastern Railway Company, for twenty miles of their railway, from the east end of the line subsidized by the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 24, at St. Grégoire, towards the Chaudière Junction Station, on the Intercolonial Railway, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000 00
To the Drummond County Railway Company, for four and one-half miles of their railway, from the end of the line subsidized by the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 24, to Ball's Wharf, on the St. Lawrence River, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole....	14,400 00
To the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, for twenty miles of their railway, from the end of the line subsidized by the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 24, at St. Catharines, towards the city of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000 00
To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for twenty miles of their railway, from the end of the section of thirty miles from Lake St. John towards Chicoutimi subsidized by the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 3, towards Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	64,000 00
To the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, for fifteen miles of their railway, from the village of Tara or some point between Tara and Hepworth, to the town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	48,000 00
To the Hereford Railway Company, for fifteen miles of their railway, from Cookshire to a junction with the Quebec Central Rail-	

way at Dudswell, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	48,000 00
To the Massawippi Junction Railway Company, for fifteen miles of their railway, from Ayer's Flat to Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	48,000 00
To the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, for twenty miles of their railway, from a point at or near Newboro towards Palmer's Rapids, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000 00
To the Thousand Islands Railway Company, for four miles of their railway, from a point near the St. Lawrence River, in Gananoque village, to Gananoque Junction of the Grand Trunk Railway, and for thirteen miles of their railway, from Gananoque Junction of the Grand Trunk Railway, to a junction with the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	54,400 00
For a railway from Cape Tormente towards Murray Bay, twenty miles, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	64,000 00
To the Amherstburg, Lake Shore and Blenheim Railway Company, for twenty miles of their railway, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	64,000 00

2. So much of the subsidy of three thousand two hundred dollars per mile, which, under the provisions of the Act forty-ninth Victoria, chapter seventeen, and of this Act, may be paid to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company in respect of the thirty miles of their railway, from the seventieth to the hundredth mile, eastward from Metapediac, shall be applicable to the section of the said railway, comprised between the fortieth and the seventieth mile thereof, eastward from Metapediac, instead of to the said first mentioned section of thirty miles, making six thousand four hundred dollars per mile applicable to the secondly mentioned section of thirty miles; but the foregoing provision shall be subject to the condition that the said company undertake to complete the thirty miles of their railway from the seventieth to the hundredth mile eastward from Metapediac within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years, to be fixed by Order in Council, and without any further subsidy from

Application of subsidy to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Co.

Condition.

from the Government of Canada, and that they deposit with the Minister of Railways and Canals, as security to the Crown that they will well and truly carry out their undertaking, their bonds to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars.

To whom and on what conditions subsidies may be granted.

3. The subsidies hereinbefore mentioned as to be granted to companies named for that purpose, shall be granted to such companies respectively; all the lines for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August next, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years, to be fixed by Order in Council; and shall also be constructed according to descriptions and specifications and upon conditions to be approved by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in an agreement to be made in each case by the company with the Government, and which the Government is hereby empowered to make; the location, also, of every such line of railway shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council; and all the said subsidies respectively shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, by instalments, on the completion of each section of the railway of not less than ten miles, proportionate to the value of the portion so completed in comparison with that of the whole work undertaken, to be established by the report of the said Minister, or upon the completion of the work subsidized,—except as respects the tunnel under the St. Clair River, in which case there shall be paid fifteen per cent. of the value of work done on monthly progress estimates, certified by the Chief Engineer, and upon the approval of the Minister of Railways and Canals.

How payable.

As to running powers.

4. The granting of such subsidies respectively, shall be subject to such conditions for securing such running powers or traffic arrangements and other rights, as will afford all reasonable facilities and equal mileage rates to all railways connecting with those so subsidized, as the Governor in Council determines.

Declaratory as to a certain subsidy.

5. And for the removal of doubts it is hereby declared and enacted that the provision in the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered three, relating to the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company extended and extends the several subsidies in aid of the said company for four years from the passing of the said Act, that is to say, from the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in land to certain railway companies.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

HER 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 grant the subsidies of land hereinafter mentioned to the railway companies, and towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

To the North-Western Coal and Navigation Company (limited), in addition to the grant provided for by section one of the Act passed in the session held in the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered sixty, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding two thousand six hundred acres for each mile of the Company's railway from Dunmore Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Lethbridge, on the Belly River, the present terminus of the said railway, a distance of one hundred and nine and one-half miles,—such additional grant to be made only on condition that the gauge of the said railway be made standard width; and also to the said North-Western Coal and Navigation Company (limited), Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres for each mile of the Company's railway from Lethbridge to the International Boundary, a distance of about fifty miles;

To the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres for each mile of the Company's railway from Cheadle Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to its terminus at a point in or near township twenty-nine, range twenty-three, west of the fourth meridian, a distance of about fifty-five miles;

To the North-Western Railway Company of Canada, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding ten thousand acres for each mile of the Company's railway from Calgary,

Subsidies in land authorized.

To the N. W. Coal and Navigation Co.

Further subsidy.

To the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Co.

To the N. W. Railway Co. of Canada.

on

Further sub-
sidy.

on the Canadian Pacific Railway, northerly to a point on the North Saskatchewan River, at or near Edmonton, a distance of about two hundred and ten miles; and also to the said North-Western Railway Company of Canada, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding ten thousand acres for each mile of the Company's railway from Calgary, southerly to Lethbridge, a distance of about one hundred and twenty miles;

To the Lake
Manitoba
Railway and
Canal Co.

To the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand acres for each mile of the Company's railway from Portage la Prairie to the southern boundary of Lake Manitoba, a distance of about seventeen miles.

Grants to be
subject to
conditions
fixed by Order
in Council,
and cost of
survey.

2. The said grants and each of them may be so made in aid of the construction of the said railways respectively, in the proportions and upon the conditions fixed by the Orders in Council made in respect thereof, and, except as to such conditions, the said grants shall be free grants, subject only to the payment by the grantees respectively of the cost of survey of the lands and incidental expenses at the rate of ten cents per acre in cash on the issue of the patents therefor.

As to subsidy
under 49 V.,
c. 11, to Wood
Mountain and
Qu'Appelle
Railway Co.

3. The Governor in Council may make the grant of land provided for by section three of the Act forty-ninth Victoria, chapter eleven, being for the line of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway, of about two hundred and forty miles in length, applicable to the line of railway of the said Company, as authorized by the Act respecting the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company passed during the present session of Parliament, upon the like terms and subject to the like conditions as those upon which the grant hereinbefore mentioned was authorized to be made to the said Company by the Act in this section first cited.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 5.

An Act respecting a certain agreement therein mentioned with the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

1. In order to enable the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company to complete their railway from Regina to some point on the South Saskatchewan River, at or near Saskatoon, and thence northward to Prince Albert, the Governor in Council may enter into a contract with such Company for the transport of men, supplies, materials and mails, for twenty years, and may pay for such services, during the said term, eighty thousand dollars per annum, in manner following, that is to say:—the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be paid annually on the construction of the railway to a point at or near Saskatoon, such payment to be computed from the date of the completion of the railway to such point; and the remaining thirty thousand dollars annually on the extension of the railway to Prince Albert, such payment to be computed from the date of such last mentioned completion: Contract for transport may be made with the Company
Provided, that if the second portion of the said railway is not built and operated to Prince Albert within two years after the completion of the railway to the South Saskatchewan as aforesaid, the payment of fifty thousand dollars shall cease until the whole railway is finished to Prince Albert. How consideration may be paid.

2. Such sums shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. Payable out of Con. Rev. Fund.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 6.

An Act for the relief of the Corporation of the Town of Cobourg.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

Town of Cobourg may be released from payment due under 49 V., c. 33.

1. The Governor in Council may, on such conditions as he deems expedient, release the corporation of the town of Cobourg from the payment of the balance due by the said corporation under the Act of the Parliament of Canada, forty-ninth Victoria, chapter thirty-three, intituled "*An Act for the relief of the Corporation of the Town of Cobourg,*" together with all interest now unpaid thereon: Provided always, that one of the conditions of such release shall be that the said corporation shall abandon all claims they have in respect to the Port Hope and Rice Lake Road, whether as to the collection of tolls or in any other respect whatsoever.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to provide for the conveyance of certain lands to British Columbia.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889]

HER 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, out of the lands known as "The Canadian Pacific Railway Belt," in the Province of British Columbia, transfer to such province lands not to exceed forty-five thousand and thirty-seven acres in extent, for the purpose of enabling the Government of British Columbia to make valid certain titles and interests which it has heretofore undertaken to create therein.

Certain lands may be transferred to B.C.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 8.

An Act in reference to the Western Counties Railway.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

Preamble.

50-51 V., c. 25.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-five, intituled "*An Act to confirm a certain agreement between Her Majesty and the Western Counties Railway Company, and for other purposes,*" a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars was voted to Her Majesty for the purpose of carrying into effect the agreement in the said Act mentioned; and whereas it is provided by the said Act that, in the event of failure on the part of the company to carry out their agreement, the said amount might be applied by the Government for the construction of the railway in the said agreement mentioned; and whereas the Western Counties Railway Company has failed to complete the railway between Annapolis and Digby in the said Act mentioned, and has otherwise failed to carry out the agreement by the said Act confirmed, and the said sum of five hundred thousand dollars is therefore now available for the building of the said railway by the Government, or otherwise: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Construction
of railway.

1. The Minister of Railways and Canals is hereby authorized, out of the said appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, to build and complete the railway between Annapolis and Digby in the said Act mentioned, and to take all such proceedings therefor as may be necessary under the provisions of "*The Government Railways Act*" or "*The Expropriation Act,*" or any Acts amending the same.

R.S.C., cc
38 and 39.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 9.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter five, respecting the Electoral Franchise.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

IN further amendment of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," Preamble. Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :— R.S.C., s. 5.

1. Section nine of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*" is hereby amended by inserting in the sixth line, after the word "of" where it first occurs, the words "and does not hold a location ticket for," and also by adding the following subsection thereto :— Section 9 amended.

2. No person found guilty of any corrupt practice under the provisions of "*The Dominion Elections Act*," shall, during the seven years next after the time at which he is so found guilty, be entitled to be registered on any list of voters, subject however to the removal of such disqualification under the provisions of section ninety-nine of the said Act." No person convicted of corrupt practices to be registered.

3. Section thirteen of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*" is hereby repealed. Section 13 repealed.

4. Sections fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :— Sections 15, 16 and 17 repealed ; new sections.

15. On or as soon as possible after the first day of June in each year, the revising officer shall cause the list of voters to be compared with the last assessment rolls, and, with all the information that he can obtain from that source, and from provincial, municipal and other official lists, records and proceedings, and by means of solemn declarations made as hereinafter provided according to the statute relating to extra-judicial oaths, shall proceed to revise each list of voters then in force under this Act for the electoral district or portion of an electoral district for which he is appointed, and shall prepare two separate lists in like form as the original list, one entitled 'Names to be added and corrections to be made,' and the other 'Names to be removed' : Revision of lists and proceedings there.or. Supplementary lists.

2. The solemn declaration in this section referred to may be made by any person claiming the right to be registered in Declaration, by whom to be made.

in the electoral district, or claiming that some other person therein named should be registered as a voter, and shall be to the effect that to his personal knowledge, or according to his information and belief (the grounds of which shall be stated), the person or persons in respect of whom such declaration is made, is or are entitled to registration; the qualification of the person claimed to be entitled to be added to the list shall be stated in the declaration, and such declaration, unless made by a person claiming that he, the declarant, is entitled to be added to the list, shall be made by an elector of the electoral district; the revising officer shall receive all such declarations up to the time when he transmits the supplementary lists to the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery as hereinafter mentioned, and he shall exhibit to any person requiring to examine the same all such declarations deposited with him, and shall permit copies thereof to be taken :

To be received by revising officer.

Entries on first of such lists.

"3. He shall enter on the former of such supplementary lists the names of all persons not already on the original list, who, according to the provisions of this Act, are entitled to have their names so entered, indicating in the proper column whether they are qualified in respect of real property, as owners, tenants, occupants or otherwise, and stating the numbers of the lots, portions of lots and concessions, streets or other available description of real property in respect of which they are qualified, and their post office addresses as nearly as can be ascertained by the said officer, or whether they are qualified in respect of income, and as to the sons of farmers or other owners' sons as aforesaid, and voters on income, stating also in such list in the proper columns thereof the residence and post office addresses of such persons as nearly as can be ascertained by him; and he shall also note on a separate part of such supplementary list any verbal or clerical corrections of the original list which seem necessary :

And on the second.

"4. He shall enter on the latter of such lists the names of any persons whose names appear on the original list, and who are dead or who are not, according to the provisions of this Act, entitled to be registered as voters, stating the reason of such note :

How printed.

"5. He shall sign such two supplementary lists as revising officer and shall transmit them, not sooner than the first day of August to the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, who shall at once cause the same to be printed, with the description of the polling districts to which they respectively relate, and shall transmit a sufficient number of copies thereof to the revising officer :

Assessment rolls evidence.

"6. Such assessment rolls as aforesaid shall be *prima facie* evidence of value and qualification.

Erroneous entry to be corrected.

"16. The revising officer shall not enter on such second supplementary list as to be removed from the original list the name of any person entered on the original list of voters.

on the ground that the qualification of such person is incorrectly entered thereon, if it appears that such person is entitled to be registered on the list of voters as possessed of any of the qualifications set forth in this Act ; but the revising officer shall enter the name of such person on the first supplementary list, with the necessary corrections.

"17. Immediately after the revising officer has received the printed copies of such supplementary lists from the Queen's Printer, he shall, for the purpose of making the final revision of the list, and after comparing and correcting the printed copies of the supplementary lists with the supplementary lists signed by him, certify the said supplementary lists as such officer, and on or before the first day of October in the year in which such supplementary lists are prepared, he shall publish the original list and such two supplementary lists by causing three copies of each to be posted up or exposed for inspection, one in each of three conspicuous public places in the polling district to which they relate, and to each of such copies shall be appended a notice in the form C in the schedule to this Act, appointing a time and place for the final revision of each such list as hereinafter provided ; and he shall deliver copies thereof to any persons applying for the same, upon payment therefor of a price proportionately sufficient to cover the cost of printing the same, but such price shall not exceed ten cents for each copy of the list for a polling district :

"2. The revising officer shall also deliver or transmit by prepaid letter to the mayor, reeve, deputy reeve, clerk or secretary-treasurer of every city, town, township, parish and village (and in Prince Edward Island to the secretary of every school district), one copy of the list for every polling district comprised within the city, town, township, parish, village or school district for which such mayor, reeve, deputy reeve, clerk or secretary-treasurer or secretary of a school district is appointed, and also to each postmaster a copy to be posted in his office of the list of the polling district in which such postmaster's post office is situated. He shall also deliver or transmit as aforesaid one copy of every list relating to the electoral district or portion of electoral district which he is appointed to revise, to the sheriff, clerk of the peace or county clerk, warden, judge of the county court or district court of the county, union of counties or district, and, in the province of Quebec, of the Superior Court of Lower Canada of the district in which the electoral district or portion of an electoral district is situate for judicial purposes ; and ten copies of every such list to the member or each of the members of the House of Commons for the said electoral district or portion of an electoral district, and to the unsuccessful candidate or each of the unsuccessful candidates at the last election for the electoral district."

4. Subsection two of section nineteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" 2.

Supplementary lists to be certified.

Publication of lists.

Notice to be attached.

Copies on application.

Copies to be sent to certain officials.

And others.

Section 19 amended.

Notice of objections and amendments.

"2. Any person desiring to object or to add to, or in any way to amend or correct the original list, or either of the supplementary lists, on the final revision, shall have the right so to object or to apply for the said addition, amendment or correction to the revising officer, if he has, at least two weeks before the day fixed for such final revision, deposited with or mailed to the revising officer, by registered letter, at his office or place of address, a notice in the form D in the schedule to this Act; and in the event of any person desiring to object to any name on the original list or on the supplementary list containing the names proposed to be added, the person so objecting shall also give notice in writing at least two weeks before the day fixed for such final revision to the person whose name is objected to, and in the like form as to the revising officer, by delivering such notice to such person, or by mailing the same by registered letter to the post office address given in the list or to his last known post office address."

Notice to person objected to.

Section 20 interpreted.

"5. The expression "list," wherever it occurs in section twenty of the said Act, includes the original list of voters and the supplementary lists of voters in this Act before mentioned :

And amended.

2. The following subsection is hereby added to the said section twenty :—

When application shall not be dismissed.

"3. No application to add or to remove a name shall be dismissed on account of error in the name, surname or designation mentioned therein, provided such error is corrected on or before the final revision, and provided that the revising officer is satisfied that the application was reasonably certain and that no person concerned was misled by such error."

Section 21 repealed; new section.
Correction of lists.

"6. Section twenty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"21. After the lists for the several polling districts have been so finally revised, the revising officer shall proceed to correct the original list, by inserting in their proper places the names of the persons contained in the supplementary list first mentioned in section fifteen, as finally revised by him, and shall likewise make the corrections on the original list, as set forth in such supplementary list; he shall also strike out from the original list all the names contained in the supplementary list secondly mentioned in section fifteen, as finally revised by him, and shall, after giving reasonable notice and delay so as to enable errors to be corrected, certify the original list as so corrected in the form E in the schedule to this Act :

List to be certified.

Disposal of copies.

"2. Copies in triplicate of such revised and amended lists shall be prepared by the revising officer who shall retain one copy and shall forward the two others by registered letter to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery at Ottawa :

"3. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, on receipt of all the said lists for any electoral district, shall, in the then next issue of the *Canada Gazette*, insert a notice in the form F in the schedule to this Act,—on and after the publication of which notice the persons whose names are entered on the said lists as voters shall, subject to any correction or amendment made by any judgment on appeal, as hereinafter provided for, be held to be duly registered voters in and for such electoral district :

Publication by Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Its effect.

"4. In the event of any such appeal, such lists, after the publication of the last mentioned notice in the *Canada Gazette*, shall apply to every election for such electoral district or portion of an electoral district, taking place before such appeal has been disposed of and the result thereof communicated to the revising officer, subject to the provisions of "*The Dominion Elections Act*" with respect to the counting of the ballot of any voter whose right to have his name registered as a voter upon any such list and to vote, or the exclusion of whose name from any such list as a voter is the subject of an undecided appeal :

Effect of notice in *Gazette* as to appeals.

R.S.C., c. 8.

"5. Every such list shall be so finally revised and certified, and the duplicate copies thereof forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery at Ottawa, on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year :

When lists shall be finally certified, &c.

"6. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall, immediately on the receipt of each of such lists, transmit one of the duplicates received by him to the Queen's Printer, who, as such lists are received by him, shall cause them to be printed and, after verification by the revising officer, he shall transmit a sufficient number of each to the revising officer and to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery at Ottawa :

As to printing of lists.

"7. A copy of the list so printed shall be sent to each member of the House of Commons for the electoral district, and one copy to each of the defeated candidates for such electoral district at the then next preceding election for such electoral district."

Copies to be sent to certain persons.

7. Section twenty-five of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto :—

Section 25 amended.

"5. The revising officer shall, at the request of any person applying for the same, furnish a certified copy of any summons issued by him under the provisions of this section on payment to him of a fee of five cents for each such copy "

Copies of summons.

8. Section thirty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Section 32 repealed ; new section.

"32. The revising officer, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and the Queen's Printer shall supply certified copies of the said lists to any person or persons applying for the same and paying therefor at the rate payable for copies

Copies of lists to be furnished on payment.

of lists furnished under section seventeen, of this Act; and every revising officer and the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall account to the Queen's Printer as respects all sales of lists made by them under this section:

To be deemed authentic copies.

"2. Every copy of a list of voters supplied by the revising officer, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery or the Queen's Printer, and certified by any one of such officers as correct, in the form E in the schedule to this Act, shall be deemed to be an authentic copy of such list."

Before whom declarations may be made.

9. Declarations made for any of the purposes of the said Act as amended by this Act or any other amending Acts may be made before any mayor, reeve, deputy reeve or alderman or municipal councillor, or before any other person thereunto authorized, and all such persons shall for such purposes be justices of the peace.

Form B repealed; new form.

10. Form B in the schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"B

LIST OF VOTERS—188 —

For the Polling District No. _____ of the (*Municipality of, or the City or Town, or as the case may be*) of _____ in the Electoral District of _____

LIST OF POST OFFICES, WITH THEIR REFERENCE NUMBERS.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Campbelltown. | 4. Iona. | 7. Port Talbot. |
| 2. Cowal. | 5. Iona Station. | 8. Tyrconnel. |
| 3. Absent. | 6. Largie. | 9. Wallacetown. |

Comprising _____ POLLING DISTRICT No. _____ (*as the case may be*)

Explanation of abbreviations in the column "Qualification":—O., owner; T., tenant; F. S., farmer's son; S O., son of owner; I., income; Oc., occupant; F. & O., fisherman and owner.

No.	Name in Full. (<i>Surname first.</i>)	Post Office Address.	Occupation.	Qualification.	Description of Property or Residence.
1	Atkinson, Alfred.....	9	Carpenter	S.O.	Lot 21, con. 3.
2	Adams, Wm. Henry..	8	Farmer.....	O.	N.W. pt. lot 28, con. 6.
3	Asseltine, Pierre.	1	Stonemason.....	T.	Pt. 20, broken front, Rideau
4	Benjamin, Ernest.....	7	Bricklayer.	I.	667 Wellington street, W.
5	Bissonnette, Paul.....	4	Fisherman.....	F. & O.	Pt. 34, range No. 10.
6	Brennan, Edward.....	2	Plasterer.....	I.	B Broad street.
7	Campion, Francis.....	3	Farmer.....	F.S.	Lot 21, con. 4.
8	Cooper, Charles.....	5	Printer.....	T.	Pt. 10, east George street.
9	Clegge, William.....	6	Painter.....	Oc.	Lot 14, Elgin street.

Dated _____, 188 .

A. B.,
Revising Officer for the Electoral District (or part of the Electoral District) of _____

11. Form C in the schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Form C re-
pealed; new
form.

“ C.

Notice by Revising Officer of Final Revision of Lists of Voters for each Polling District.

The revising officer for the electoral district (or portion of the electoral district) of _____ in the Province of _____, under “ *The Electoral Franchise Act,*” hereby gives notice that he will hold a court (or sitting) on the _____ day of _____, 18 _____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon at _____ in the _____ of _____, in the said electoral district for the final revision of the list of voters for polling district No. _____, of the said electoral district.

All notices of objections and claims for additions to or amendment or correction of the said list or of the supplementary lists relating thereto, with the grounds therefor, and the name, addition and post office address of the person objecting to any name on any such list, or claiming to add to, amend or correct any such list in any other respect, must be delivered to the said revising officer at _____, or sent to him by registered letter addressed to him at _____, before the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, in the same form, as nearly as may be, as of notice of complaint, in the form D in the schedule to “ *The Electoral Franchise Act.*”

If the objection be to the name of any person already on the list, or on the supplementary list containing the names proposed to be added, the person so objecting must, at the same time, deliver or mail by registered letter to the person whose name is so objected to, at his last known address, a copy of the notice of objection.

Dated _____ 18 _____

A. B.,

Revising Officer for the electoral district (or portion of the electoral district) of _____.”

12. Form E in the schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Form E re-
pealed; new
form.

“ E.

Certificate of List of Voters.

I, _____, the undersigned revising officer for the electoral district (or portion of the electoral district) of _____ in the Province of _____, (or Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or _____ Queen's

Queen's Printer for Canada, *as the case may be*) do hereby certify that the foregoing list, consisting of _____ pages, is a true copy of the list of voters for polling district number _____ in the electoral district of _____ as finally revised (or as finally revised and corrected on appeal, *as the case may be*) for the year _____ under "*The Electoral Franchise Act.*"

Dated

18

A.B.,

Revising Officer for the electoral district (or portion of the electoral district) of

or C.D.,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

or B.C.,

Queen's Printer for Canada."

Sections 7 and 18 repealed.

13. Sections seven and eighteen of the said Act are hereby repealed.

OTTAWA: Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons."

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

1. Sections thirty-two and thirty-three of the "Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons" are hereby repealed and the following two sections are substituted therefor:—

Sections 32 and 33 of R.S. C., c. 11 repealed; new provision.

"32. There is hereby granted to Her Majesty, out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, an annual sum sufficient to enable Her Majesty to pay the amount of the sessional allowances hereinbefore mentioned.

Sums granted to Her Majesty for the purposes of this Act.

"33. All moneys expended under this Act, in respect of the House of Commons, shall be expended and accounted for in the same manner as moneys for defraying the contingent expenses of the House of Commons are to be expended and accounted for under chapter thirteen of the Revised Statutes, intituled 'An Act respecting the House of Commons,' as amended by any subsequent Act.

How expended as to House of Commons.

R.S.C., c. 13.

"2. Credits for all sums voted by Parliament and payable in respect of allowances to members of the Senate as hereinbefore provided, and in respect of other expenditure for the service of the Senate, shall issue from time to time; and such credits shall issue on one of the banks of Canada in favor of the clerk of the Senate and the assistant accountant of the Senate, or such other persons as the Speaker of the Senate from time to time designates for the purpose; and the said clerk shall from time to time apply for such credits as he deems necessary, by an order signed by him."

And as to the Senate.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 11.

An Act to amend chapter thirteen of the Revised Statutes, intituled, "An Act respecting the House of Commons."

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

Sections 13, 14 and 15 repealed: new provision.

1. Sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen of the "Act respecting the House of Commons," chapter thirteen of the Revised Statutes, are hereby repealed and the following two sections are inserted in lieu thereof:—

Moneys to be subject to order of commissioners. R.S.C., c. 11.

"13. All sums of money voted by Parliament upon such estimates or payable to members of the House of Commons, under "The Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons," shall be subject to the order of the Commissioners or any three of them, of whom the Speaker shall be one.

Credit to issue and in whose favor.

"14. Credits for all the sums mentioned in the next preceding section shall issue, from time to time, according to the directions of the Commissioners; and the Speaker shall appoint an officer for that purpose, who shall be called the Accountant of the House of Commons; and the credits shall issue on one of the banks of Canada in favor of the Accountant and his assistant, or of such two officers as the Commissioners from time to time designate; and the Commissioners shall, from time to time, apply for such credits as they deem necessary for that purpose in favor of the said Accountant and his assistant, or of the other officers designated by them, by an order signed by the Speaker and two others of the Commissioners.

Security to be given.

"2. The officers in whose favor the credit is given shall give such security and in such form for the faithful performance of their respective duties as the Commissioners require."



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 12.

An Act further to amend "The Civil Service Act," Chapter seventeen of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

1. Subsections two and three of section eight of "The Civil Service Act," are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: Section 8 of R.S.C., c. 17, amended.

"2. The Governor in Council may appoint a person who shall be clerk to the board, at a salary not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum: Salary of clerk.

"3. Each member of the board shall receive such salary, not exceeding four hundred dollars per annum, as is fixed by the Governor in Council." And of members of board.

2. Subsection two of section thirty-seven of the said Act. is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 37 amended.

"2. City Postmasters and Post Office Inspectors; Inspectors, Collectors and Preventive Officers in the Customs Department; Inspectors of Weights and Measures; and Deputy Collectors and Preventive Officers in the Inland Revenue Department, may be appointed without examination and without reference to the rules for promotion herein prescribed." Appointment without examination in certain cases.

3. So much of Schedule B of the said Act as relates to Inland Revenue, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Schedule B amended as to Inland Revenue.

" INLAND REVENUE.

Chief inspector		\$2,800
Inspectors.....	\$1,600 to	2,500
Collectors.....	500 to	2,200
Deputy collectors	400 to	1,500
Clerks (accountants)	600 to	1,400
		Special

Special class excisemen (chief officers in charge of distilleries).....	1,400 to 1,600
Special class excisemen, other than as above	1,200
First, second and third-class excisemen.....	600 to 1,000
Probationary excisemen.....	500
Messengers.....	200 to 500

To which may be added for surveys of important manufactory an additional salary, for the special class excisemen who perform that duty, not exceeding \$200 per annum."

And as to Railway Mail Clerks.

2. So much of the said Schedule B as relates to Railway Mail Clerks, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" Railway Mail Clerks.

	On Appointment.	After 2 years service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 5 years service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 10 years service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chief Clerks.....	1,000	1,200	1,350	1,500
1st Class.....	720	800	830	960
2nd Class.....	600	640	720	800
3rd Class.....	480	520	560	640

" To Railway Mail Clerks, in addition to regular salary an allowance not exceeding half a cent per mile for every mile travelled on duty in the Post Office cars, and an additional allowance of half a cent per mile for every mile so travelled between eight in the afternoon and eight in the forenoon."

And as to City Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters.

3. So much of the said Schedule B as relates to City Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" City Postmasters.

Class 1.	When postage collections exceed \$250,000...	\$4,000
do 2.	do do are from \$200,000 to 250,000....	3,750
do 3.	do do do 150,000 to 200,000....	3,500
do 4.	do do do 100,000 to 150,000....	3,250
do 5.	do do do 80,000 to 100,000....	2,700
do 6.	do do do 60,000 to 80,000....	2,400
do 7.	do do do 40,000 to 60,000....	2,200
do 8.	do do do 20,000 to 40,000....	2,000
do 9.	do do do are less than.....	20,000.... 1,400

to \$1,800, as the Postmaster General determines. These salaries shall not be supplemented by any allowances, commissions or perquisites whatsoever.

“ Assistant Postmasters.

Class 1.	When postage collections exceed	\$80,000...	\$2,000
do 2.	do do are from	\$60,000 to 80,000...	1,800
do 3.	do do do	40,000 to 60,000...	1,600
do 4.	do do do	20,000 to 40,000...	1,400
do 5.	do do are less than.....	20,000...	1,100

to \$1,400, as the Postmaster General determines.”

OTTAWA: Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 13.

An Act respecting Expropriation of Lands.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

HER 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 Expropriation Act.*"

INTERPRETATION.

Interpreta-
tion.
"Minister."

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
(a.) The expression "Minister" means the head of the department charged with the construction and maintenance of the public work;

"Depart-
ment."

(b.) The expression "department" means the department of the Government of Canada charged with the construction and maintenance of the public work;

"Superin-
tendent."

(c.) The expression "superintendent" means the superintendent of the public work of which he has, under the Minister, the charge and direction;

"Public
Works."

(d.) The expression "public work" or "public works" means and includes the dams, hydraulic works, hydraulic privileges, harbors, wharves, piers, docks and works for improving the navigation of any water—the lighthouses and beacons—the slides, dams, piers, booms and other works for facilitating the transmission of timber—the roads and bridges, the public buildings, the telegraph lines, Government railways, canals, locks, dry-docks, fortifications and other works of defence, and all other property, which now belong to Canada, and also the works and properties acquired, constructed, extended, enlarged, repaired or improved at the expense of Canada, or for the acquisition, construction, repairing, extending, enlarging or improving of which any public money is voted and appropriated by Parliament, and every work required for any such purpose,—but not any work for which money is appropriated as a subsidy only;

(e.) The expression "conveyance" includes a "surrender" to the Crown; and any conveyance to Her Majesty, or to the Minister, or any officer of the department, in trust for or to the use of Her Majesty, shall be held to be a surrender;

"Conveyance."

(f.) The expression "land" includes all granted or ungranted, wild or cleared, public or private lands, and all real property, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all real rights, easements, servitudes and damages, and all other things done in pursuance of this Act, for which compensation is to be paid by Her Majesty under this Act;

"Land."

(g.) The expression "lease" includes any agreement for a lease

"Lease."

POWER TO TAKE LAND, &c.

3. The Minister may, by himself, his engineers, superintendents, agents, workmen and servants,—

Powers of the Minister.

(a.) Enter into and upon any land to whomsoever belonging, and survey and take levels of the same, and make such borings, or sink such trial pits as he deems necessary for any purpose relative to the public work;

Entering lands, &c.

(b.) Enter upon and take possession of any land, real property, streams, waters and watercourses, the appropriation of which is, in his judgment, necessary for the use, construction, maintenance or repair of the public work, or for obtaining better access thereto;

Taking possession.

(c.) Enter with workmen, carts, carriages and horses upon any land, and deposit thereon soil, earth, gravel, trees, bushes, logs, poles, brushwood or other material found on the land required for the public work, or for the purpose of digging up, quarrying and carrying away earth, stones, gravel or other material, and cutting down and carrying away trees, bushes, logs, poles and brushwood therefrom, for the making, constructing, maintaining or repairing the public work;

Deposit and removal of materials.

(d.) Make and use all such temporary roads to and from such timber, stones, clay, gravel, sand or gravel pits as are required by him for the convenient passing to and from the works during their construction and repair;

Temporary roads.

(e.) Enter upon any land for the purpose of making proper drains to carry off the water from the public work, or for keeping such drains in repair;

Drains.

(f.) Alter the course of any river, canal, brook, stream or watercourse, and divert or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the course of any rivers, streams of water, roads, streets or ways, or raise or sink the level of the same, in order to carry them over or under, on the level of, or by the side of, the public work, as he thinks proper; but before discontinuing or altering any public road, he shall substitute another convenient road in lieu thereof; and the land theretofore used for any road, or part of a road,

Changing course of streams, &c

Proviso.

so discontinued, may be transferred by the Minister to and shall thereafter become the property of the owner of the land of which it originally formed a part ;

Alteration of water pipes, &c.

(g.) Divert or alter the position of any water-pipe, gas-pipe, sewer, drain, or any telegraph, telephone or electric light wire or pole.

Removal and replacement of fences, &c., adjoining any public work.

4. Whenever it is necessary, in the building, maintaining or repairing of the public work, to take down or remove any wall or fence of any owner or occupier of land or premises adjoining the public work, or to construct any back ditches or drains for carrying off water, such wall or fence shall be replaced as soon as the necessity which caused its taking down or removal has ceased ; and after the same has been so replaced, or when such drain or back ditch is completed, the owner or occupier of such land or premises shall maintain such walls or fences, drains or back ditches, to the same extent as such owner or occupier might be by law required to do if such walls or fences had never been so taken down or removed, or such drains or back ditches had always existed.

Obligations of land owners.

Power to make sidings, &c., to land where materials are taken

5. Whenever any gravel, stone, earth, sand or water is taken as aforesaid, at a distance from the public work, the Minister may lay down the necessary sidings, water pipes or conduits, or tracks over or through any land intervening between the public work and the land on which such material or water is found, whatever the distance is ; and all the provisions of this Act, except such as relate to the filing of plans and descriptions, shall apply and may be used and exercised to obtain the right of way from the public work to the land on which such materials are situate ; and such right may be acquired for a term of years, or permanently, as the Minister thinks proper ; and the powers in this section contained may, at all times, be exercised and used in all respects, after the public work is constructed, for the purpose of repairing and maintaining the same.

And for maintaining the public work.

When whole lot can be more advantageously purchased than a part.

6. Whenever for the purpose of procuring sufficient lands for railway stations or gravel pits, or for constructing, maintaining and using the public work, any land may be taken under the provisions of this Act, and by purchasing the whole of any lot or parcel of land, of which any part may be taken under the said provisions, the Minister can obtain the same at a more reasonable price, or to greater advantage than by purchasing such part only as aforesaid, he may purchase, hold, use or enjoy the whole of such lot or parcel, and also the right of way thereto, if the same is separated from the public work, and may sell and convey the same, or any part thereof, from time to time, as he deems expedient ; but the compulsory provisions of this Act shall not apply to the taking of any portion of such lot or parcel which is not, in the

the opinion of the Minister, necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

7. The Minister may employ any person duly licensed or empowered to act as a surveyor for any Province in Canada, or any engineer, to make any survey, or establish any boundary and furnish the plans and descriptions of any property acquired or to be acquired by Her Majesty for the public work; and such surveys, boundaries, plans and descriptions shall have the same effect as if the operations pertaining thereto or connected therewith had been performed by a land surveyor duly licensed and sworn in and for the Province in which the property is situate; and the boundaries of such properties may be permanently established by means of proper stone or iron monuments, planted by the engineer or surveyor so employed by the Minister, and shall be of the same effect, to all intents and purposes, as if such boundaries had been drawn and such monuments planted by a land surveyor duly licensed and sworn for the Province in which the property is situate; and such boundaries shall be held to be the true and unalterable boundaries of such property, provided they are so established and such monuments of iron or stone are planted, after due notice thereof has been given in writing to the proprietors of the land thereby affected, and that a *procès-verbal* or written description of such boundaries is approved and signed, in the presence of two witnesses, by such engineer or surveyor, on behalf of the Minister, and by the other person concerned; or that in case of the refusal of any person to approve or to sign the same, such refusal is recorded in such *procès-verbal* or description; and provided such boundary marks or monuments are planted in the presence of at least one witness, who shall sign the said *procès-verbal* or description; and provided also, that it shall not be incumbent on the Minister or those acting for him to have the boundaries established with the formalities in this section mentioned, but the same may be resorted to whenever he deems it necessary so to do.

Who may be employed to make surveys of land required.

Boundaries.

Effect of survey.

Witnesses.

Proviso: formalities not obligatory.

THE EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS.

8. Land taken for the use of Her Majesty shall be laid off by metes and bounds; and when no proper deed or conveyance thereof to Her Majesty is made and executed by the person having the power to make such deed or conveyance, or when a person interested in such land is incapable of making such deed or conveyance, or when, for any other reason, the Minister deems it advisable so to do, a plan and description of such land signed by the Minister, the deputy of the Minister or the secretary of the department, or by the superintendent of the public work, or by an engineer of the department, or by a land surveyor duly licensed and sworn in and for the Province in which the land is situate, shall

Proceedings for taking possession of lands.

Deposit of plan and description.

be deposited of record in the office of the registrar of deeds for the county or registration division in which the land is situate, and such land, by such deposit, shall thereupon become and remain vested in Her Majesty.

Correction allowed.

9. In case of any omission, misstatement or erroneous description in such plan or description, a corrected plan and description may be deposited with like effect.

Plan of land in possession of H. M. may be deposited at any time.

10. A plan and description of any land at any time in the occupation or possession of Her Majesty and used for the purposes of any public work may be deposited at any time, in like manner and with like effect as herein provided,—saving always the lawful claims to compensation of any person interested therein.

Deposit deemed to be by authority of the Minister.

11. In all cases, when any such plan and description, purporting to be signed by the deputy of the Minister, or by the secretary of the department or by the superintendent of the public work, or by an engineer of the department, or by a land surveyor duly licensed as aforesaid, is deposited of record as aforesaid, the same shall be deemed and taken to have been deposited by the direction and authority of the Minister, and as indicating that in his judgment the land therein described is necessary for the purposes of the public work; and the said plan and description shall not be called in question except by the Minister or by some person acting for him or for the Crown.

Effect of certified copy.

12. A copy of any such plan and description, certified by the registrar of deeds, or his deputy, to be a true copy thereof, shall, without proof of the official character or handwriting of such registrar or deputy, be deemed and taken in all courts as *prima facie* evidence of the original, and of the depositing thereof.

Notwithstanding decrease of certifying officer.

13. A copy of any such plan and description, certified by the registrar of deeds, or by his deputy, as in the next preceding section mentioned, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the original and of the depositing thereof, although such registrar or deputy, at the time the same is so offered in evidence, is dead, or has resigned or has been removed from office.

When Provincial Crown lands are taken.

14. If the land taken is Crown land, under the control of the Government of the Province in which such land is situate, a plan of such land shall also be deposited in the Crown Land Department of the Province.

AGREEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.

Contracts on behalf of persons legally

15. Any tenant in tail or for life, *grévé de substitution*, seigneur, guardian, tutor, curator, executor, administrator, master

master or person, not only for and on behalf of himself, his heirs, successors and assigns, but also for and on behalf of those whom he represents, whether infants, issue unborn, lunatics, idiots, *femes covert*, or other persons, seized, possessed or interested in any land or other property, may contract and agree with the Minister for the sale of the whole or any part thereof, and may convey the same to the Crown; and may also contract and agree with the Minister as to the amount of compensation to be paid for any such land or property, or for damages occasioned thereto, by the construction of any public work, and give acquittance therefor.

incapable to contract.

16. In any case in which there is no guardian or other person to represent any person under any disability, the Exchequer Court may, after due notice to the persons interested, appoint a guardian or person to represent for the purposes hereof such person so under such disability, with authority to give such acquittance.

Appointment of legal representative.

17. The court in making any order in the two sections next preceding mentioned shall give such directions as to the disposal, application or investment of such compensation money as it deems necessary to secure the interests of all persons interested therein.

Disposal of compensation money.

18. Any contract or agreement made hereunder, and any conveyance or other instrument made or given in pursuance of such contract or agreement shall be good and valid to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Contracts under this Act valid.

19. Every such contract or agreement made before the deposit of plans and description, and before the setting out and ascertaining of the land required for the public work, shall be binding at the price agreed upon for the same land, if it is afterwards so set out and ascertained within one year from the date of the contract or agreement, and although such land has, in the meantime, become the property of a third person.

Effect of contract made before deposit of plan.

20. No surrender, conveyance, agreement or award under this Act shall require registration or enrolment to preserve the rights of Her Majesty under it, but the same may be registered in the registry office of deeds for the place where the land lies, if the Minister deems it advisable.

Registration not necessary.

WARRANT FOR POSSESSION.

21. If any resistance or opposition is made by any person to the Minister, or any person acting for him, entering upon and taking possession of any lands, the judge of the Exchequer Court, or any judge of any superior court, may,

Warrant for possession how issued and executed.

Return to be made to Exchequer Court.

on proof of the execution of a conveyance of such lands to Her Majesty, or agreement therefor, or of the depositing in the office of the registrar of deeds of a plan and description thereof as aforesaid, and after notice to shew cause given in such manner as he prescribes, issue his warrant to the sheriff of the district or county within which such lands are situate directing him to put down such resistance or opposition, and to put the Minister, or some person acting for him, in possession thereof; and the sheriff shall take with him sufficient assistance for such purpose, and shall put down such resistance and opposition, and shall put the Minister, or such person acting for him, in possession thereof; and shall forthwith make return to the Exchequer Court of such warrant, and of the manner in which he executed the same.

COMPENSATION.

Compensation money to stand in lieu of land.

22. The compensation money agreed upon or adjudged for any land or property acquired or taken for or injuriously affected by the construction of any public work shall stand in the stead of such land or property; and any claim to or incumbrance upon such land or property shall, as respects Her Majesty, be converted into a claim to such compensation money or to a proportionate amount thereof, and shall be void as respects any land or property so acquired or taken, which shall, by the fact of the taking possession thereof, or the filing of the plan and description, as the case may be, become and be absolutely vested in Her Majesty.

Payment when price does not exceed \$100.

23. If the compensation money agreed for or adjudged does not exceed one hundred dollars, it may, in any Province, be paid to the person who, under this Act, can lawfully convey the land or property or agree for the compensation to be made in the case, saving always the rights of any other person to such compensation money as against the person receiving the same.

Particulars of estate or interest in property to be declared upon demand.

24. Every person who has any estate or interest in any land or property acquired or taken for, or injuriously affected by the construction of any public work, or who represents or is the husband of any such person, shall, upon demand made therefor by or on behalf of the Minister, furnish to the Minister a true statement showing the particulars of such estate and interest and of every charge, lien or incumbrance to which the same is subject, and of the claim made by such person in respect of such estate or interest.

Information by Attorney-General shewing—

25. In any case in which land or property is acquired or taken for or injuriously affected by the construction of any public work, the Attorney-General of Canada may cause to be

be exhibited in the Exchequer Court an information in which shall be set forth :—

(a.) The date at which and the manner in which such land or property was so acquired, taken or injuriously affected; Date of acquisition, &c.

(b.) The persons who, at such date, had any estate or interest in such land or property and the particulars of such estate or interest and of any charge, lien or incumbrance to which the same was subject, so far as the same can be ascertained; Persons interested.

(c.) The sums of money which the Crown is ready to pay to such persons respectively, in respect of any such estate, interest, charge, lien, or incumbrance; Amount of tender.

(d.) Any other facts material to the consideration and determination of the questions involved in such proceedings. Other facts.

26. Such information shall be deemed and taken to be the institution of a suit against the persons named therein, and shall conclude with a claim for such a judgment or declaration as, in the opinion of the Attorney General, the facts warrant. It shall be served in like manner as other informations, and all proceedings in respect thereof or subsequent thereto shall be regulated by and shall conform as near as may be to the procedure in other cases instituted by information in such court. Effect of information. Service, &c.

27. Any person who is mentioned in any such information, or who afterwards is made or becomes a party thereto, may, by his answer, exception or defence, raise any question of fact or law incident to the determination of his rights to such compensation money or any part thereof, or in respect of the sufficiency of such compensation money. Defences thereto.

28. Such proceedings shall, so far as the parties thereto are concerned, bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the land or property; and the court shall make such order for the distribution, payment or investment of the compensation money and for the securing of the rights of all persons interested, as to right and justice and according to the provisions of this Act, and to law appertain. Effect of proceedings. Claims to be adjudged on by the court.

INTEREST.

29. Interest at the rate of six per centum per annum may be allowed on such compensation money from the time when the land or property was acquired, taken or injuriously affected to the date when judgment is given; but no person to whom has been tendered a sum equal to or greater than Rate of interest six per cent. Proviso. the

the amount to which the court finds him entitled shall be allowed any interest on such compensation money for any time subsequent to the date of such tender.

Interest may be refused or diminished in certain cases.

30. If the court is of opinion that the delay in the final determination of any such matter is attributable in whole or in part to any person entitled to such compensation money or any part thereof, or that such person has not, upon demand made therefor, furnished to the Minister within a reasonable time a true statement of the particulars mentioned in section twenty-five, it may, for the whole or any portion of the time for which he would otherwise be entitled to interest, refuse to allow him interest, or it may allow the same at any rate less than six per centum per annum that to it appears just.

COSTS.

As to costs.

31. The costs of and incident to any proceedings hereunder shall be in the discretion of the Exchequer Court, which may direct that the whole or any part thereof shall be paid by the Crown or by any party to such proceeding.

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION OR COSTS.

Payment of compensation and costs.

32. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may pay to any person, out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, any sum to which, under the judgment of the Exchequer Court, in virtue of the provisions of this Act, he is entitled as compensation money or costs.

LANDS VESTED IN HER MAJESTY.

Lands acquired vested in Her Majesty.

33. All lands, streams, water-courses and property acquired for any public work shall be vested in Her Majesty and, when not required for the public work, may be sold or disposed of under the authority of the Governor in Council; and all hydraulic powers created by the construction of any public work, or the expenditure of public money thereon, shall be vested in Her Majesty, and any portion thereof not required for the public work may be sold or leased under the authority aforesaid; and any portion of the shore or bed of any public harbor vested in Her Majesty, as represented by the Government of Canada, not required for public purposes, may, on the joint recommendation of the Ministers of Public Works and of Marine and Fisheries, be sold or leased under the authority aforesaid; and the proceeds of all such sales and leases shall be accounted for as public money; but no such sale or lease shall prejudice or affect any right or privilege of any riparian owner.

Shores and beds of public harbors may be sold, &c.

Private rights saved.

34. Whenever in any Act of the Parliament of Canada, authority is given by the appropriation of public money or otherwise to construct any bridge, wharf or other public work in any navigable water, such authority includes authority to interfere with the navigation of such water in such manner and to such extent as shall be approved by the Governor in Council, subject always to any provisions of any such Act for limiting such interference; and every bridge, wharf or other public work heretofore constructed with the public money of Canada in or over navigable water, shall be and be deemed to be a lawful work or structure.

Interference with navigation.

Proviso.
Certain works are "lawful works."

REPEAL, SAVING AND EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS.

35. This Act shall be substituted for the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands, which, with the Act fifty and fifty-one Victoria, chapter seventeen, in amendment thereof, is hereby repealed.

R S C., c 39
and 50-51 V.,
c. 17 repealed.

36. In any case in which the Minister has given to the registrar of the Exchequer Court the notice provided by the twelfth section of "*The Expropriation Act*" as contained in the said Act fifty and fifty-one Victoria, chapter seventeen, all proceedings may be continued as if this Act had not been passed.

Continuance of proceedings had.

37. If, in any proceeding under the twelfth and thirteenth sections of "*The Expropriation Act*" as contained in the said Act fifty and fifty-one Victoria, chapter seventeen, no statement of claim was or is filed with the registrar on or before the day named in the notice given by such registrar, the amount of the compensation money mentioned in the Minister's notice shall, unless otherwise ordered, in accordance therewith be declared sufficient compensation for the land or property acquired, taken or injuriously affected; and thereafter any person entitled to such compensation money, or any part thereof, may, on application to the court, supported by satisfactory proof of his right thereto, obtain a judgment of the court as in other cases that he is so entitled.

Provision as to cases where no statement of claim has been filed.

OTTAWA: Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 14.

An Act further to amend "The Customs Act," chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

HER 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 Customs Amendment Act*, 1889."
- Interpretation.
R.S.C., c. 32.
51 V., c. 14. **2.** In this Act the expression "first cited Act" means "*The Customs Act*," chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, and the expression "secondly cited Act" means the Act amending the same passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered fourteen.
- Section 33 repealed; new section.
No importation at certain times. **3.** Section thirty-three of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—
" **33.** No goods shall be imported into Canada in any vehicle, otherwise than in a railway carriage, nor on the person, between sunset and sunrise on any day, nor at any time on a Sunday or a statutory holiday, except under a written permit from a collector of Customs and under the supervision of an officer of Customs :
- Report to be made on arrival. " **2.** The person in charge of any vehicle other than a railway carriage, arriving by land in any place in Canada and containing goods, whether any duty is payable on such goods or not, and the person in charge of any such vehicle so arriving, if the vehicle or its fittings, furnishings or appurtenances, or the animals drawing the same, or their harness or tackle, is or are liable to duty, and every person whosoever so arriving in Canada from any port or place out of Canada, on foot or otherwise, and having with him or in his charge or custody, any goods, whether such goods are dutiable or not, shall come to the Custom house nearest to the point at which he crossed the frontier line or to the station of the officer of Customs nearest

est to such point, if such station is nearer thereto than any Custom house, before unloading or in any manner disposing of the same, and there make a report in writing to the collector or proper officer of Customs, stating the contents of each and every package and parcel of such goods, and the quantities and values of the same; and shall also then truly answer all questions respecting such goods or packages, and the vehicle, fittings, furnishings and appurtenances and animals, and the harness or tackle appertaining thereto, as the said collector or proper officer of Customs requires of him, and shall then and there make due entry of the same, in accordance with the law in that behalf:

Questions to be answered.

"3. All goods imported contrary to the provisions of this section and the vehicle in which the same are imported, and every vehicle in respect of which any contravention of this section has been committed, together with the fittings, furnishings and appurtenances, and the animals and the harness or tackle appertaining thereto, in which or by means of which such goods have been imported, shall be forfeited and may be seized and dealt with accordingly; and if the articles so forfeited or any of them are not found, the owner at the time of importation and the importer and every other person who has been in any way connected with the importation of such articles, who in any manner contravenes any of the provisions of this section, shall forfeit a sum equal to the value of the articles and shall be further liable, on summary conviction, to the penalties provided by section one hundred and ninety-two of this Act."

Forfeiture for contravention.

Penalty if forfeited goods are not found.

4. Section sixty-one of the first cited Act as amended by section thirteen of the secondly cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 61 repealed; new section.

"61. When parts of any manufactured article are imported into Canada, each such part shall be charged with the same rate of duty as the finished article, on a proportionate valuation, and when the duty chargeable thereon is specific, or specific and *ad valorem*, an average rate of *ad valorem* duty, equal to the specific or specific and *ad valorem* duty so chargeable, shall be ascertained and charged upon such parts of the manufactured article."

As to parts of manufactured article.

5. Section sixty-two of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 62 repealed; new section.

"62. The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, establish such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as are required to secure a just, faithful and impartial appraisal of all goods imported into Canada, and just and proper entries of the fair market value thereof, and of the weights, measures or other quantities thereof, as each case requires; and such regulations, whether general or special, so made by the Governor in Council, shall have the full force and authority

Regulations for insuring fair valuation.

Duty of appraisers.

thority of law; and the appraisers of Canada and every one of them, and every person who acts as such appraiser, or the collector of Customs, as the case may be, shall, by all reasonable ways and means in his or their power, ascertain, estimate and appraise the true and fair market value (any invoice or affidavit thereto to the contrary notwithstanding), of the goods at the time of exportation and in the principal markets of the country whence the same have been imported into Canada, and the proper weights, measures or other quantities, and the fair market value of every of them, as the case requires."

Section 64 repealed; new section.

6. The section substituted for section sixty-four of the first cited Act by section fourteen of the secondly cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor —

What shall be deemed fair market value.

"64. The fair market value of goods shall be taken to include the amount of any drawback which has been allowed by the Government of any other country, also the amount of consideration or money value of any special arrangement between the exporter and the importer or between any persons interested therein because of the exportation or intended exportation of such goods or the right to territorial limits for the sale or use thereof, and also the amount or money value of any so-called royalty, rent or charge for use of any machine or goods of any description, which the seller or proprietor does or would usually charge thereon when the same are sold or leased or rented for use in the country whence they have been exported to Canada. When the amount of such drawback, consideration, money value, royalty, rent or charge for use has been deducted from the value of such goods, on the face of the invoice under which entry is to be made, or is not shown thereon, the collector of Customs or proper officer shall add the amount of such deduction, drawback, consideration, money value, royalty, rent or charge for use, and cause to be paid the lawful duty thereon."

Drawback, &c., to be added if it has been deducted.

Section 68 amended.

7. Section sixty-eight of the first cited Act is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Goods allowed to remain in intermediate country.

"2. Goods that have been entered for consumption or for warehouse, or that have been permitted to remain unclaimed, or that have been permitted to remain for any purpose, in any country intermediate between the country of export and Canada, shall not be considered as *in transitu* through such intermediate country, but shall be treated as goods imported from such intermediate country and be valued and rated for duty accordingly."

New section 70.

8. The following is hereby enacted as section seventy of the first cited Act in the place of section seventy thereof repealed by section forty-nine of the secondly cited Act:

"70.

70. If, upon any entry or in connection with any entry, it appears to any Dominion appraiser or to the Board of Customs that any goods have been erroneously appraised or allowed entry at an erroneous valuation by any appraiser or collector acting as such, or that any of the foregoing provisions of this Act respecting the value at which goods shall be entered for duty have not been complied with, such Dominion appraiser or such Board may make a fresh appraisement or valuation, and may require an amended entry and payment of the additional duty, if any, on such goods or a refund of a part of the duty paid, as the case requires, under the valuation or appraisement so made, subject, in case of dissatisfaction on the part of the importer, to all the provisions of the six sections of this Act next following.”

Appraisement may be reviewed.

Amended entry and its effect.

9. Section eighty-nine of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 89 repealed; new section.

89. Goods entered as to be warehoused, landed to be warehoused or entered and examined to be re-warehoused, shall be immediately thereafter transported to and placed in the designated warehouse; but if, after any goods have been duly entered, or landed to be warehoused or entered and examined to be re-warehoused, and before the same can be actually deposited in the warehouse, the importer further enters the same or any part for home use or for exportation as from the warehouse, the goods so entered shall be considered as warehoused or re-warehoused, as the case may be, although not actually deposited in the warehouse, and may be delivered and taken for home use or for exportation.”

Goods to be warehoused.

If entered for use or exportation.

10. Section one hundred and eight of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor.

Section 108 repealed; new section.

108. The Governor in Council may, by regulations from time to time made in that behalf, require such further information with regard to the description, quantity, quality and value of goods exported from Canada, or removed from one port to another in Canada, or in transit through Canada, to be given to the proper officer of the Customs, in the report and entry of such goods outwards or otherwise, as he deems requisite for statistical or other purposes, whether such goods are exported or removed or transported by sea, land or inland navigation.”

Information may be required to be given.

11. Section one hundred and twenty-two of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 122 repealed; new section.

122. If, in any package, any goods are enclosed which are not mentioned in the invoice or entry of such package. — such goods if found shall be seized and forfeited; and if such goods are not found, but the value thereof has been ascertained,

Forfeiture of goods not entered or of their value.

ascertained, the owner, importer or other person who has made entry or caused to be made entry of such package and who neglects on receipt of such package to immediately make report and entry of such enclosure, shall forfeit the value thereof."

Section 150 repealed; new section. Computation of time of importation, &c.

12. Section one hundred and fifty of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

And of exportation.

"**150.** Whenever, on the levying of any duty or for any other purpose, it becomes necessary to determine the precise time of the importation or exportation of any goods or of the arrival or departure of any vessel, such importation, if made by sea, coastwise or by inland navigation in any decked vessel, shall be deemed to have been completed from the time the vessel in which such goods were imported came within the limits of the port at which they ought to be reported, and if made by land or by inland navigation in any undecked vessel, then from the time such goods were brought within the limits of Canada; and the exportation of any goods from Canada shall be deemed to have been commenced from the time of the legal shipment of such goods for exportation, after due entry outwards, in any decked vessel, or from the time the goods were carried beyond the limits of Canada, if the exportation is by land or in any undecked vessel; and the date of exportation in a decked vessel of any goods to Canada from any port or place out of Canada shall be deemed and taken to be the date at which such goods actually left such port or place out of Canada for their destination in Canada,—which date may be established by the production of the clearance of the vessel from such port or place out of Canada, or the oath of the master as to the date of sailing, if such sailing was subsequent to the date of the clearance; and the time of the arrival of any vessel in a Canadian port shall be deemed to be the time at which the report of such vessel was, is or ought to have been made, and the time of the departure of any vessel from a Canadian port to be the time of the last clearance of such vessel on the voyage on which she departed."

Time of arrival.

Time of departure.

Section 187 amended.

13. The section substituted by section thirty-four of the secondly cited Act for section one hundred and eighty-seven of the first cited Act is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Moneys not released to belong to the Crown.

"3. Any sum or sums of money so deposited shall, unless the same is or are released as in the next preceding subsection provided, become the property of Her Majesty for the public uses of Canada, subject to the provisions of section one hundred and ninety-one of this Act; and no proceedings against the Crown for the recovery thereof shall be instituted except within six months from the date of the deposit thereof; and in any such proceedings the burden of proof

proof that the goods in respect of which such deposit was made had been duly entered and that all the provisions of this Act had been complied with, and that no penalty or forfeiture had accrued in respect thereof, shall lie upon the person seeking recovery of the sum or sums so deposited and not upon the Crown." Burden of proof.

14. Section two hundred and thirty-four of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 234 repealed; new section.

"**234.** All vessels, vehicles, goods and other things seized as forfeited under this Act or any other law relating to Customs, or to trade or navigation, shall be placed in the custody of the nearest collector, and secured by him, or if seized by any officer in charge of a revenue vessel shall be retained on board thereof until her arrival in port, and shall be deemed and taken to be condemned, without suit, information or proceedings of any kind, and may be sold; and all moneys paid to or deposited with any officer of Customs in lieu of any things seized, or as the ascertained value of any things liable to seizure and forfeiture, shall likewise be deemed and taken to be condemned, without suit, information or proceedings of any kind; unless the person in whose possession or custody they were seized, or the owner thereof, or the person paying or depositing any moneys as aforesaid, or some person on his behalf, within one month from the day of seizure, payment or deposit gives notice in writing to the seizing officer or other chief officer of the Customs at the nearest port, that he claims or intends to claim the same; and the burden of proof that such notice was duly given in any case shall lie upon the person so claiming." Forfeiture of articles seized.

And of moneys deposited in lieu thereof.

Notice of intention to claim.

Burden of proof.

15. Section two hundred and thirty-five of the first cited Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 235 repealed; new section

"**235.** Proceedings for the condemnation of the things seized or any moneys paid or deposited in lieu thereof or as the ascertained value of things liable to seizure, may be commenced and prosecuted to judgment, whether notice as provided in the next preceding section has or has not been given." Want of notice not to stay proceedings.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 15.

An Act further to amend "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

Preamble.
R.S.C., c. 34.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend "*The Inland Revenue Act*," chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, as hereinafter set forth: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Section 74
amended.

1. Subsection two of section seventy-four of "*The Inland Revenue Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Jurisdiction
in Keewatin.

"2. For the purposes of this section, any judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the Province of Manitoba, shall have jurisdiction over the district of Keewatin, and shall grant a writ of assistance for use therein, in like manner and with like effect as he might grant such writ for use in the Province of Manitoba."

Section 113
amended.

2. Section one hundred and thirteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

Limitation of
time for infor-
mation or
complaint.

"4. Any information or complaint in respect of any offence against the provisions of this Act or any other law relating to the Inland Revenue, may, whenever the prosecution, suit or proceeding is instituted under the "*Act respecting summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace*," be laid or made within twelve months of the time when the matter of the information or complaint arose."

Section 194
amended.

3. The paragraph of section one hundred and ninety-four of "*The Inland Revenue Act*," lettered (c.) is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Computation
of quantity of
malt.

"(c.) The quantity by weight of malt taken from the kilns, and also such other particulars relative to quantity in the various stages of its manufacture as are required by departmental regulations."

4. Sub-section two of section one hundred and ninety-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 195 amended.

"2. For comparing the gauges of grain or leguminous seeds required by this Act, a "malt measure" is hereby established, which shall be a vessel the capacity of which is one thousand cubic inches."

"Malt measure."

2. Subsection five of the said section one hundred and ninety-five is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Sub-section 5 amended.

"5. The quantity of malt removed from any kiln and chargeable with duty, shall be the quantity determined by weighing, and shall be stated in all books and returns made under this Act in pounds."

Quantity chargeable with duty.

5. The paragraphs of section two hundred and four of the said Act lettered (b.) and (c.) are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 204 amended.

"(b.) The maltster or his agent shall also gauge the grain or leguminous seeds while in the cistern, after the process of steeping has been completed and immediately after the water has been drawn therefrom; and the result of such gauging shall be entered in the book provided for that purpose, by the maltster or his agent, and shall be used for computing the quantity of malt manufactured, as herein provided;

Gauging after steeping.

"(c.) The malt taken from the kiln after it has been dried, and the process of manufacture completed, shall be weighed by or in the presence of the proper officer of excise; and the quantity so ascertained shall be immediately entered in the book or books provided for that purpose, in pounds, by the maltster or his agent, who shall attest every such entry by his signature. The gauge of the malt removed from the kiln may also be taken whenever deemed necessary by an officer of Inland Revenue, and such gauge may be used as a basis for computing the duty."

Weighing.

Use of gauge.

6. Section two hundred and five of the said Act, as amended by section six of the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered sixteen, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 205 repealed; new section.

"205. In comparing the results of the gaugings, weighings and computations, the following proportions shall form the basis of calculation:—

Computing quantity for duty.

"(a.) One hundred and twenty-five malt measures by gauge of barley or other grain, properly saturated with water for the purpose of malting or in the couch, shall be deemed to be equivalent to one hundred malt measures by gauge of dry barley or other grain, or to one hundred and seven malt measures by gauge of dry malt;

When wetted.

"(b.) One hundred pounds of barley or other grain weighed into the cistern shall, without any allowance for skimmings,

Proportion of barley, &c., to malt.

skimmings. be held to be equal to not less than seventy-five pounds of malt taken from the kiln, and so in proportion for every greater or less quantity;

Quantity for duty.

“(c.) The quantity upon which the duty shall be computed, shall be that of the malt on its removal from the kiln; but whenever the quantity computed from any other gauging or weighing, or series of gaugings or weighings, is greater than the quantity weighed from the kiln, then that computation which yields the largest quantity shall be the quantity for duty; and whenever the difference between the results of the gaugings or weighings, taken as aforesaid, exceeds seven per cent., the return of the quantity of grain placed in steep shall be deemed to have been a fraudulent return, and the maltster shall be liable to all the penalties for making fraudulent or false returns;

When return shall be deemed fraudulent.

Removal from kiln.

“(d.) Malt shall be weighed when removed from the kiln, and no less quantity than the whole contents of one kiln shall be placed in the warehouse or taken for use ex-manufacture at any one time.”

Section 208 repealed; new section.

7. Section two hundred and eight of “*The Inland Revenue Act*” is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Final computation of duty.

“**208.** The duty imposed upon malt shall be finally computed and charged when it is removed from the kiln, and an account thereof shall then be entered in the stock books kept under this Act, which shall be balanced on the first day of each month for the month next preceding that day, but the duty shall be collected whenever any malt is taken for consumption either ex-warehouse or ex-manufacture; and the duty shall, when the malt has been placed in warehouse, be collected on the full quantity of malt entered on the warehouse books as having been placed in such warehouse, notwithstanding any deficiency that may arise or be discovered during its delivery or removal therefrom.”

Collection of duty.

Section 215 amended.

8. The paragraph of section two hundred and fifteen of the said Act lettered (c.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Quantity.

“(c.) The quantity of malt, in pounds, malted or made and removed from the kiln on each day during the preceding month.”

Section 234 repealed; new section.

9. Section two hundred and thirty-four of the said Act, as amended by section eight of the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty’s reign and chaptered sixteen, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Duties of excise.

“**234.** There shall be imposed, levied and collected on goods manufactured in bond within Canada, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of Inland Revenue, as by this Act provided, that is to say:—

“ All goods manufactured in bond shall, if taken out of bond for consumption in Canada, be subject to duties of excise equal to the duties of customs to which they would be subject if imported from the United Kingdom and entered for consumption in Canada; and whenever any article not the produce of Canada, upon which the duty of excise would be levied if produced in Canada, is taken into a bonded manufactory, the difference between the duty of excise to which it would be so liable, and the customs duty which would be levied on such article, if so imported and entered for consumption, shall be paid as a duty of excise when it is taken into the bonded manufactory; but in the case of spirits to be used for any chemical or manufacturing purpose only, the foregoing provisions of this section may be varied, in whole or in part, by the Governor in Council, provided that no increase of duties shall accrue therefrom :

On goods manufactured in bond.

Variation authorized as to spirits.

“ Provided always, that the undermentioned articles, when manufactured in bond, shall, when entered for consumption in Canada, be subject to the following duties of excise, and to no other, that is to say—

Proviso: as to certain articles.

“ Vinegar containing six per cent. of acetic acid, the strength to be determined by such tests as are established by Order in Council,—and so in proportion for any greater or less strength - on every gallon or less quantity than a gallon, four cents ;

Vinegar.

“ Spirits used in any bonded manufactory in the production of ether and of such other chemical compositions as are determined by the Governor in Council—for every gallon of the strength of proof, by Sikes' hydrometer,—and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon—fifteen cents :”

Spirits used for purposes specified.

2. The said section, as so amended, shall relate back to and be deemed to have had force and effect as from the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Coming into force of section.

10. Section two hundred and thirty-eight of “ *The Inland Revenue Act* ” is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

Section 238 amended.

“ 2. The Minister of Inland Revenue may remit the duty on malt used in the manufacture of vinegar, under the supervision of the Department of Inland Revenue, in a manufactory where no other article than malt is used in the manufacture thereof, and where no other article than vinegar is produced.”

Remission of duty as respects vinegar.

11. Section two hundred and forty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 241 repealed; new section.

“ 241. On the first day of each of the months of October, January, April, and July, the Inspector of Inland Revenue shall cause to be taken an accurate account of the quantity of each of the articles entered for use in the bonded manufactories

Quarterly account of stock.

factories under his survey, then in stock, as well as the quantity in process of manufacture; and whenever it appears to his satisfaction,—

“(a.) That the articles made in any bonded manufactory have been made in conformity with the law ;

“(b.) That the conditions of the license have been complied with as to the proportion of each article used and produced ; and—

“(c.) That the quantities of the several articles then on hand, together with the quantities lawfully taken for use in the manufacturing of the articles for which the license is granted, truly represent the whole quantity of the articles entered into the manufactory, as shown by the returns made, and accounts kept in accordance with the law, and the regulations made in that behalf,—

Certificate of collector.

“The collector shall certify the quantity of each article so taken for use, and the account, with the manufacturer’s bond, shall be credited with the quantities so certified ; but—

Duty to be paid on short stock.

“2. When the quantity of any article found in stock is less than that which, with the quantity lawfully taken for use and accounted for, would be equivalent to the whole quantity of such article taken into the manufactory, the bonded manufacturer shall forthwith pay the amount of duty for which the quantity so deficient would have been liable if entered for consumption from a regular bonding warehouse, and the duty so collected shall be held to be a duty of excise, and shall be collected and accounted for as such :

When payable.

“3. When it is ascertained by the quarterly stock-taking that the standard of production established by or under this Act has not been reached by any bonded manufacturer, the duty on the quantity of spirits equivalent to the deficiency so determined shall become due and payable within six days of the close of each quarter :

What may not be taken into manufactory.

“4. No article or commodity shall be brought into any bonded manufactory other than those enumerated in the approved formula furnished to the Department of Inland Revenue when the application for license is made ; and such formula shall specify only such articles and in such proportions as the Department of Inland Revenue sees fit to permit :

Penalty for contravention.

“5. Every bonded manufacturer who brings or allows to be brought into his manufactory, or upon whose licensed premises there is, at any time, found any article or commodity other than those enumerated in his formula submitted to and approved by the Department of Inland Revenue, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall incur a penalty of two hundred dollars ; and all articles and commodities found on the premises wherein any such offence is or has been committed, shall be forfeited to the Crown

Forfeiture.

and shall be seized by any officer of Inland Revenue and dealt with accordingly."

12. The provisions in the three sections next following shall come into force and take effect on the first day of July now next and not before.

When following provisions shall come into force.

13. The paragraphs of section two hundred and forty-seven of the said Act lettered (g.) and (h.) are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 247 amended.

"(g.) The expression "caution label" means and includes the notice required by the provisions of this Act to be attached to certain packages hereinafter described, containing tobacco or cigars;

"Caution label."

"(h.) The expression "cigarette" means any description of cigarette made of cut tobacco, and wrapped with paper or one single thickness of leaf tobacco, or of a description identical with a sealed sample, approved by departmental regulations in that behalf and deposited in the office of the collector of Inland Revenue for the division in which such cigarettes are manufactured, or where any such cigarettes are imported."

"Cigarette."

14. The last seven lines of the amendment made by subsection one of section nine of the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered sixteen, to section two hundred and fifty-eight of "*The Inland Revenue Act*"—relating to the duty on cigarettes—are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 258 amended.

"On cigarettes, whether the product of foreign or of domestic leaf tobacco, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand;

Duty on cigarettes.

"On cigarettes, whether the product of foreign or domestic leaf tobacco, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, six dollars per thousand."

15. The paragraphs of section two hundred and sixty of "*The Inland Revenue Act*," lettered (b.) and (c.) are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 260 amended.

"(b.) All fine-cut chewing tobacco and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-twelfth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half of one pound or one pound—except that fine-cut chewing tobacco, when of a quality and description identical with a sealed sample approved by departmental regulations in that behalf, and deposited in the office of the collector of Inland Revenue for the division in which the tobacco is manufactured or where any such tobacco is imported, may, at the option of the manufacturer or importer, be put up in wooden packages containing five or ten pounds each;

Packages of fine cut and other kinds of tobacco.

"(c).

Of cut and
granulated
tobacco, &c.

“(c.) All cut and granulated tobacco other than fine-cut chewing, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-twelfth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half of one pound or one pound each : ”

2. The paragraph of the said section two hundred and sixty lettered (e.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Of cigarettes.

“(e.) All cigarettes, in packages containing ten, twenty, fifty or one hundred cigarettes each.”

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52 VICTORIA

CHAP. 16

An Act further to amend "The General Inspection Act," chapter ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

1. Sub-section two of section six of "*The General Inspection Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 6 of R.S.C., c. 99, amended.

"2. Any deputy inspector, except a deputy inspector of grain, may engage in the purchase and sale of articles inspected by him; but whenever such deputy inspector inspects any article in which he has a direct or an indirect pecuniary interest, he shall brand such article under his name as branded thereon with the words, 'deputy inspector and owner.'"

When deputy inspector may deal in article he inspects.

2. Section eight of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "except an inspector of grain" in the first line of the said section.

Section 8 amended.

3. Section forty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 45, repealed; new section.

"45. One or more members, not exceeding two, of each of the boards of examiners of applicants for the office of inspector of wheat and other grain, for the cities of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Halifax and St. John, N.B., shall meet together in the city of Toronto between the fifteenth day of August and the first day of October in each year, for the purpose of choosing samples of grain of the various grades, to be the standards in respect of grain, grown east of Port Arthur, by which the inspectors of grain throughout Canada shall be governed, as respects such grain, in the work of inspection; and such standards shall be chosen and approved by the said examiners, or a majority of them present at such meeting,—notice of which shall

Uniform standard of grain grown east of Port Arthur.

shall be given by the Council of the Board of Trade of Toronto :

If proper number of examiners are not present.

"2. In the absence of the representative of any board or boards of examiners herein mentioned, such representatives as are present in the said city of Toronto, and representing not less than three of the places herein mentioned, shall proceed to establish the Dominion standards for the grain hereinbefore mentioned ; and if the requisite number of representatives are not present on or before the first day of October, or if from any other cause the board hereby constituted fails to assemble or to establish the standards hereinbefore mentioned, then such standards shall be established by such means as the Governor in Council directs :

As to grain grown west of Port Arthur.

"3. The standards in respect of grain grown west of Port Arthur shall be chosen by a board of persons not exceeding eleven in number annually appointed by the Governor in Council, five of whom shall be a quorum ; such board shall be selected from the boards of examiners of applicants for the office of inspectors of wheat and other grain and from the duly appointed grain inspectors,—which examiners and inspectors are resident at Port Arthur or west thereof ; and such persons shall meet at such time and place as the Governor in Council appoints ; and by the standards so chosen, the inspectors of grain, throughout Canada, shall be governed in the work of inspection as respects grain grown west of Port Arthur.'

Section 65 amended.

4. The paragraph of section sixty-five of the said Act lettered (a.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"(a.) The sum of twenty cents for every hundred pounds of pot or pearl ashes by him so inspected."

Section 31 further amended.

5. Section thirty-one of the said Act, as amended by section two of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered thirty-six, is hereby amended by inserting between the ninth and tenth lines thereof the words "That of a fifth quality by the word—'Fine.'"

Section 33 amended.

6. Section thirty-three of "*The General Inspection Act*," is hereby amended by adding the words "and Winnipeg" after the words "St. John, N.B.," in the third and fourth lines thereof.

Section 99 repealed ; new section.

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

Penalty for stamping, &c., without authority.

"99. Every person except the inspector or deputy inspector or who stamps or numbers any of the raw hides or leather above mentioned and exposes them for sale so stamped or numbered,

numbered, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars; but any person may mark with chalk on the said leather the weight thereof." Exception.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend "The Weights and Measures Act,"
chapter one hundred and four of the Revised
Statutes.

[Assented to 20th March, 1889.]

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

Section 55 of
R.S.C., c. 104
repealed;
new section.
Capacity of
casks to be
marked there-
on.

Exception.

1. Section fifty-five of "*The Weights and Measures Act*,"
chapter one hundred and four of the Revised Statutes,
is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—
"**55.** No malt liquors or any other liquids subject to ex-
cise that have been put into any cask in Canada, shall be
delivered in the cask to the purchaser unless the capacity of
the cask in which delivery is made, ascertained in accordance
with the provisions of the next preceding section, is legibly
marked in gallons, and parts of a gallon, on one head thereof;
and such marking shall be cut or branded in the wood, or
painted thereon in oil colors, in characters not less than one
inch and one quarter in height; except only that such mark-
ing shall not be necessary on casks on which the quantity
of liquid then contained in them has been marked or veri-
fied in compliance with excise regulations then in force."

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Excellent Majesty.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend "The Cullers' Act," chapter one hundred and three of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 2nd May 1889.]

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

1. Sub-section two of section four of "*The Cullers' Act*" is hereby repealed. Section 4 of R.S.C., c. 103 amended.

2. Section eighteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 18 repealed; new section.

"**18.** No person shall be appointed as a culler unless he has obtained a certificate of qualification in the manner prescribed in this Act." Who may be appointed culler.

3. The paragraph of section thirty-two of the said Act lettered (b.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 32 amended.

"(b.) For reducing the number of cullers to be employed and for granting annuities, not exceeding two hundred dollars in each case, to such of the cullers as are incapable, by reason of age, infirmity or otherwise of pursuing their business of culling, or whose services are no longer required:— Reduction of number, and annuities.

2. The paragraph of the said section thirty-two lettered (f.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(f.) For changing the classification of the qualities of timber or lumber as set forth in this Act,—such modified classification to have force and effect from and after the publication in the *Canada Gazette* of the Order in Council making the same" Change of classification.

4. Sub-section one of section forty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 42 amended.

"**42.** Nothing in this Act shall make it compulsory to have any article of lumber measured, culled or assorted, Inspection not compulsory
under

sory, except
as specified.

Penalty for
contraven-
tion.

under this Act, except that all square and wany timber shipped for exportation by sea, shall be either measured, culled or counted, at the option of the persons interested, by a licensed culler, under the control and superintendence of the supervisor or deputy; and the owner or shipper of such timber by whom, or the proprietor or lessee of the premises from which such timber is unlawfully shipped, shall incur a penalty equal to the market value of any timber so unlawfully shipped."

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 19.

An Act respecting the collection of certain tolls and dues therein mentioned.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to transfer the control and management of the collection of slidage and boomage dues and of the collection of canal tolls, now assigned by law to the Minister of Inland Revenue, to the Minister of Public Works and to the Minister of Railways and Canals respectively: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The paragraph lettered (e.) of section five of "*The Inland Revenue Act*," chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Preamble.

Part of R.S. C., c. 34, s. 5 repealed and new provision made.

"e.) Of the administration of the laws affecting the culling, inspection and measurement of timber, masts, spars, deals and staves and other articles of a like nature."

Culling of timber.

2. The paragraph lettered (g.) of the said section five is hereby repealed.

Paragraph repealed.

3. Section seven of "*The Public Works Act*," chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

R.S.C., c. 36, s. 7, amended.

"3. The Minister shall also have the control and management of the collection of slidage and boomage dues and of matters incident thereto, and of the officers and persons employed in that service."

Collection of slide dues, &c.

∴ Sub-section one of section six of the "*Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals*," is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end of the said sub-section:—"and also of the collection of tolls on the public canals and of matters incident thereto, and of the officers and persons employed in that service."

R.S.C., c. 37, s. 6, amended.

Appropriations for the above services to remain in force.

4. Nothing in this Act contained shall in any way affect any appropriation made by Parliament during the present session in respect of the services to which this Act relates, but every such appropriation shall continue in force, under the control of the proper Minister, as if the transfers provided for by this Act had not taken place.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend "The Post Office Act," chapter thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

IN amendment of "The Post Office Act," Her Majesty, Preamble.
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and R.S.C., c. 35.
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Her Majesty's mail and persons travelling therewith on postal service shall, at all times when thereunto required by the Postmaster General, be carried on any steamship or steamboat navigating the waters of Canada, on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council. Carriage of mail by steam vessels.

2. The paragraph of section two of "The Post Office Act" lettered (i.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 2 amended.

(i) The expression "post letter" means any letter transmitted by the post or delivered through the post, or deposited in any post office or in any letter box put up anywhere under the authority of the Postmaster General; and a letter shall be deemed a post letter from the time of its being so deposited or delivered, to the time of its being delivered to the person to whom it is addressed; and a delivery to any person authorized to receive letters for the post shall be deemed a delivery at the post office, and a delivery of any letter or other mailable matter at the house or office of the person to whom the letter is addressed, or to him, or to his servant or agent, or other person considered to be authorized to receive the letter or other mailable matter, according to the usual manner of delivering that person's letters, shall be a delivery to the person addressed: 'Post letter.'

2. The paragraphs of the said section two lettered (k.) and (l.) are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

(k.) The expression "post letter bag" includes a mail bag, basket or box, or packet or parcel, or other envelope or "Post letter bag."
covering

covering in which mailable matter is conveyed, whether it does or does not actually contain mailable matter ;

“ Post office.” “ (l.) The expression “ post office ” means any building, room, post office railway car, street letter box, receiving box or other receptacle or place where post letters or other mailable matter are received or delivered, sorted, made up or despatched.”

Section 9 amended.

3. The paragraph of section nine of the said Act lettered (d.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Mailable matter.

“(d.) Make regulations declaring what shall and what shall not be deemed to be mailable matter for the purposes of this Act, and for restricting within reasonable limits the weight and dimensions of letters and packets and other articles sent by post, and for prohibiting and preventing the sending of explosive, dangerous, contraband or improper articles, obscene or immoral publications, prints or photographs, or obscene or immoral post-cards, or letters or post cards having printed, stamped or written on the outside thereof any words tending to injuriously affect the commercial or social standing of the persons to whom they are addressed ; and for marking on the covering of letters, circulars or other mail matter suspected to concern illegal lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other illegal enterprises of like character, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised or intended to deceive or defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, whether such letters, circulars or other mail matter are addressed to or received by mail from places within or without Canada, a warning that they are suspected to be of a fraudulent character :”

Prohibition as to certain matters.

Marking letters suspected to relate to fraudulent proceedings.

Registration of letters.

2 The paragraph of the said section nine, lettered (k.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

“(k.) Prescribe and enforce such regulations as to letters directed to be registered, as to him seem necessary, in respect to the registration of letters and other matter passing by mail, as well between places in Canada as between Canada and the United Kingdom, or any British Possession, or any foreign country, and to the charge to be made for the same, not exceeding five cents per each letter or article :”

Sale of stamps, &c.

3. The paragraph of the said section nine lettered (o.) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

“(o.) Grant licenses, revocable at pleasure, to agents other than postmasters, for the sale to the public of postage stamps and stamped envelopes, and allow to such agents a commission not exceeding two per cent. on the amount of their sales.”

Section 20 repealed ; new section.

4. Section twenty of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"20. On all letters transmitted by post for any distance within Canada, except in cases herein otherwise specially provided for, there shall be charged and paid one uniform rate of three cents per ounce weight, any fraction of an ounce being chargeable as an ounce; and such postage rate of three cents shall be prepaid by postage stamp or stamps at the time of posting the letter, otherwise such letter shall not be forwarded by post,—but letters addressed to any place in Canada and on which any postage has been prepaid by stamp, shall be forwarded to their destination charged with double the amount of the postage thereon not so prepaid, which amount shall be collected on delivery."

Rates of postage on letters.

Prepayment obligatory.

Exception.

5. Section twenty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 21 repealed; new section.

"21. On letters not transmitted through the mails, but posted and delivered at the same post office, commonly known as local or drop letters, the rate shall be one cent per ounce weight, which shall, in all cases, be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to such letters; except that in cases where there is a delivery by letter carriers the rate shall be two cents per ounce which shall also be prepaid by postage stamps."

Rate on local or drop letters.

6. Section twenty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 25 repealed; new section.

"25. The rate of postage on newspapers and periodical publications printed and published in Canada, and issued less frequently than at intervals of one month, from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed and posted by and from the same to regular subscribers or news agents, and on all specimen newspapers, shall be one cent for each pound weight, or any fraction of a pound weight, which shall be prepaid by postage stamps or otherwise as the Postmaster General, from time to time, directs; and such newspapers and periodicals shall be put up into packages and delivered into the post office, and the postage rate thereon prepaid by the sender thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster General, from time to time, makes in that behalf."

Postage on periodicals from office of publication.

How to be put up.

7. The paragraphs of section twenty-six of the said Act lettered (a.) and (b.) are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 26 amended.

"(a.) Such newspaper or periodical is known and recognized as a newspaper or periodical in the generally received sense of the word, and consists wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, and is published regularly at intervals of not more than one month;

Nature, and interval of publication.

"(b.) The full title, place and date of publication, and the distinguishing number of the issue are printed at the top

Title, date and place of publication.

of the first and every subsequent page, and also on any paper, print, lithograph or engraving purporting to be a supplement to it and sent with it."

Section 27 repealed; new section.
Postage on books, pamphlets, &c.

8. Section twenty-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

On manuscript, maps, &c.

"27. On all newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada, except in the cases herein expressly provided for, and on books, pamphlets, occasional publications, printed circulars, prices current, hand-bills, and other matter wholly in print, and on packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions or grafts, patterns or samples of goods or merchandise, the rate of postage shall be one cent for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces; and on all book and newspaper manuscripts, printers' proof sheets, whether corrected or not, maps, prints, drawings, engravings, lithographs, photographs when not on glass or in cases containing glass, sheet music, whether printed or written, documents partly printed or written, not being letters or intended to serve the purpose of letters—such as deeds, insurance policies, militia and school returns, or other documents of like nature,—and on all other miscellaneous matter transmissible by post and not otherwise herein expressly provided for, the rate of postage shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces; and the postage rate shall in every such case be prepaid by postage stamps or stamped post bands or wrappers, whenever any such articles as are mentioned in this section are posted in Canada."

Prepayment.

Section 41 repealed; new section.
Parcel post.

9. Section forty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Rates, how fixed.

"41. The Postmaster General may establish and maintain a parcel post within Canada, and may arrange with the Government of the United Kingdom, any British possession, or any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt, transmission and delivery of parcels; and closed parcels, other than letters and not containing letters, may be sent by such parcel post, and when so sent shall be liable to such charges for conveyance and to such regulations as the Postmaster General, from time to time, sees fit to make."

Section 44 amended.

Dead letters, how dealt with.

10. Sub-section one of section forty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Payment of postage.

"44. Except as in this Act otherwise provided, letters or other articles which, from any cause, remain undelivered in any post office, or which, having been posted, cannot be forwarded by post, shall, under such regulations as the Postmaster General makes, be transmitted by postmasters to the Post Office Department as dead letters, there to be opened and returned to the writers or senders on payment of any postage due thereon with three cents additional on each dead letter to defray the cost of returning the same less,

less, in the case of insufficiently prepaid letters or other mailable matter posted in Canada, such amount of postage as has been prepaid on the same; or such dead letters may, in any case or class of cases, be otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster General directs."

11. Section forty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**45.** Every postmaster, clerk or other person employed in the postal service of Canada shall detain any post letter, parcel, package or other article of mail matter, which contains or is suspected to contain any contraband goods, or any goods, article or object subject under any customs or other revenue law to duty on being imported into Canada, or the importation of which into Canada is prohibited, and shall deliver the same to a collector or other proper officer of Customs, who may cause the same to be opened in his presence and for his inspection by the person to whom it is addressed, or some one by him thereto authorized, for the purpose of ascertaining and exacting the proper amount of duty, if any, payable thereon; and after payment of duty, if any is found to be payable, the letter, parcel, package or other article of mail matter shall, if the person to whom it is addressed or his authorized agent is present, be handed over to him on his paying the postage, if any, charged thereon, or if he is not present, it shall be returned to the post office and be forwarded to the place to which it is addressed; but if such post letter, parcel, package or other article of mail matter is found to contain contraband goods or any article the importation of which is by law prohibited, the same shall be forfeited and be dealt with as the law directs."

Section 45 repealed; new section. Detention of letters in cases specified.

Delivery after payment of duty.

Forfeiture in cases specified.

12. Section seventy-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**78.** The Postmaster General shall annually make to the Governor General, so that it may be laid before Parliament within ten days after the meeting thereof in each session, a report, which shall be made up to the thirtieth day of June then next preceding, and which shall contain the following statements, that is to say:—

"*First.* A statement of the gross receipts and net produce of the postal revenue of Canada for the year ended on the thirtieth day of June previous, exhibiting the amounts paid over to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General on account of the postal revenue, and the balances outstanding at the commencement and termination of the year;

"*Second.* A statement showing the charges and expenditures incurred by the department within the said year, setting forth in separate amounts the charges for mail transportation during the said year, stating in each case the name of the contractor or person receiving payment, the mail

Section 78 repealed; new section. Annual report.

General accounts.

Mail transport.

Salaries. mail route, the mode and frequency of transportation,—and the suns paid for salaries of officers and persons permanently or temporarily employed in the outside establishment of the department, showing in each case the name of the person, the service or duty on which employed,—and the amount paid for printing and advertising and for all incidental and miscellaneous items of disbursement,—showing the sum paid under each head of expenditure, and the name of the person to whom paid ;

Printing. “ *Third.* A statement of the money order offices in operation at any time within the said year, stating in each case the gross postal revenue, the number and amount of money orders issued and paid, the amount of commission thereon and the compensation, salary and allowances to the post-master at each office respectively ;

Money order offices. “ *Fourth.* A statement of post office savings bank transactions during the said year, and of the total amount due at the close of the same to all depositors ;

Post office savings banks. “ *Fifth.* A statement of the losses, if any, sustained in collecting the postal revenue during the year to which the report relates, and in conducting the money order or savings bank system or otherwise ;

Losses in collecting revenue. “ *Sixth.* A statement of all cases occurring within the said year of the abstraction or loss of letters containing money sent through the post, showing the particulars of each case, and stating the result of the proceedings instituted therein by the department ;

Abstraction of money letters. “ *Seventh.* A statement of dead letters received during the year, and of their contents, valuable or otherwise, showing how such dead letters have been disposed of.”

Dead letters. **13.** Section one hundred and eighteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 118 repealed ; new section. “ **118.** Every officer, clerk and person employed in the postal service of Canada shall be deemed and held to be employed in the prevention of smuggling and for the enforcement of the revenue laws of Canada and shall be subject to all the requirements and penalties and vested with the like protection as that provided for under the Customs and Audit Acts ; and no such officer, clerk or person shall deliver or permit to be delivered to the person to whom it is addressed any post letter, parcel or package or other article of mail matter which contains or is suspected to contain any dutiable goods, until the duty payable thereon under any Act respecting the Customs has been paid to an officer of Customs, in the manner prescribed by law or by regulations in that behalf.”

Duties of post office clerks as to customs and revenue.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships, chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

1. The paragraph lettered (e.) of section one of the "*Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 1 of R.S.C., c. 73, amended.

"(e.) The expression 'sea-going ship' includes every ship employed in trading or going between some port or place in Canada and some port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in Newfoundland or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in the United States of America, or in Bermuda, or in any of the West Indian Islands, or on the east coast of South or of Central America."

"Sea-going ship."

2. The paragraph lettered (g.) of the said section one is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(g.) The expression 'coasting voyage' includes a voyage between Canada and Newfoundland or St. Pierre or Miquelon or a port or place in the United States of America, or in Bermuda, or in any of the West Indian Islands, or on the east coast of South or of Central America."

"Coasting voyage."

2. Sections nine, eleven and fourteen of the said Act are hereby respectively amended by inserting the words "or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in any of the West Indian Islands, or on the east coast of South or of Central America, or in Bermuda" after the words "United States of America" wherever such latter words occur in the said sections.

Section 9, 11 and 14 amended.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 22.

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter seventy-seven, respecting the Safety of Ships.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

HER 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 Shipping and Cargoes Amendment Act, 1889.*"

Interpretation.

2. In this Act the expression "grain" includes corn, wheat, rye, barley, peas and all other grain, except oats; and the expression "grain cargo" means a cargo of which the portion consisting of grain is more than one-third of the registered tonnage of the ship carrying it; and such third shall be computed, where the grain is reckoned in measures of capacity, at the rate of one hundred cubic feet for each ton of registered tonnage, and where the grain is reckoned in measures of weight, at the rate of two tons weight for each ton of registered tonnage.

UNSEAWORTHY SHIPS.

Section 6 of R.S.C., c. 77 repealed; new provision.

3. Section six of chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Sending an unseaworthy ship to sea, a misdemeanor.

"6. Every person who sends or attempts to send or is a party to sending a ship, registered in Canada, to sea or on a voyage on any of the inland waters of Canada, or on a voyage from any port or place on the inland waters of Canada to any port or place on the inland waters of the United States, or on a voyage from any port or place on the inland waters of the United States to any port or place on the inland waters of Canada, in such unseaworthy state by reason of overloading or underloading or improper loading, or by reason of being insufficiently manned or from any other cause whatsoever, that the life of any person is likely to be endangered thereby, is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless he

Exception.

proves

proves that he used all reasonable means to insure her being sent to sea or on such voyage in a seaworthy state, or that her going to sea or on such voyage in such unseaworthy state was, under the circumstances, reasonable and justifiable; and for the purpose of giving such proof, he may give evidence in the same manner as any other witness :

Evidence.

"2. Every master of a ship registered in Canada, who knowingly takes the same to sea, or on a voyage on any of the inland waters of Canada, or on a voyage from any port or place on the inland waters of the United States, or on a voyage from any port or place in the United States to any port or place on the inland waters of Canada, in such unseaworthy state by reason of overloading or underloading or improper loading, or by reason of being insufficiently manned or from any other cause, that the life of any person is likely to be endangered thereby, is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless he proves that her going to sea or on such voyage in such unseaworthy state was, under the circumstances, reasonable and justifiable; and for the purpose of giving such proof he may give evidence in the same manner as any other witness :

Liability of master in such case.

Exception.

Evidence.

"3. No prosecution under this section shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Minister :

Consent to prosecution.

"4. A misdemeanor under this section shall not be punishable upon summary conviction."

No summary conviction.

DECK LOADS.

4. Sub-section one of section seven and section eight of the said Act are hereby amended by striking out the words "port in Canada to any port in Europe" in the third and the eighth and ninth lines thereof respectively, and inserting the words "port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada not being a port or place in the United States, Newfoundland, St. Pierre, Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indies or South America" in lieu thereof.

Sections 7 and 8 amended.

GRAIN CARGOES.

5. No grain cargo shall be carried on board any ship registered in Canada, unless such grain cargo is contained in bags, sacks or barrels, or properly secured from shifting by boards or otherwise :

Grain cargoes to be secured.

2. If shifting boards have not been used, or other proper precautions to prevent a grain cargo from shifting have not been taken, in the case of any ship registered in Canada and laden with a grain cargo, the master of the ship, and any agent of the owner who was charged with the loading of the ship or the sending her to sea, shall each be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, and the owner or managing owner of the ship shall also be liable to the same penalty unless he shows that he took all reasonable means

Penalty for contravention.

Exception.

means to enforce the observance of this section and that he was not privy to the breach thereof.

Examination
by Customs
officer.

6. When any ship registered in Canada arrives at her port of discharge in Canada with a grain cargo, any Customs officer may proceed on board and, when practicable, examine into the manner in which the cargo was stowed; and every person in charge of such ship, at the time of the examination, shall render such officer all reasonable assistance; and every person who impedes or obstructs such officer, or attempts to prevent or refuses to permit his making such examination, or who, being in charge of the vessel, refuses to render such officer reasonable assistance in making such examination, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Penalty for
obstruction.

Summary
conviction.

7. Penalties under either of the two sections next preceding may be recovered upon summary conviction.

Inference in
contracts.

8. In every contract of service, express or implied, between the owner of a ship and the master or any seaman thereof, and in every instrument of apprenticeship whereby any person is bound to serve as an apprentice on board any ship, there shall be implied, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, an obligation on the owner of the ship, that the owner of the ship, and the master, and every agent charged with the loading of the ship, or the preparing thereof for sea, or the sending thereof to sea, shall use all reasonable means to insure the seaworthiness of the ship for the voyage at the time when the voyage commences, and to keep her in a seaworthy condition for the voyage during the same: Provided, that nothing in this section shall subject the owner of a ship to any liability by reason of the ship being sent to sea in an unseaworthy state where, owing to special circumstances, the so sending thereof to sea is reasonable and justifiable.

Proviso.

Certain provi-
sions not
affected.

9. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to modify or affect in any way the provisions of the Acts of Canada, thirty-fourth Victoria, chapter thirty-three, intituled "*An Act to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of Quebec*;" thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter eleven, intituled "*An Act to amend the Acts relating to Port Wardens at Montreal and Quebec*;" and forty-fifth Victoria, chapter forty-five, intituled "*An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the office of Port Warden for the Harbor of Montreal*;" or of chapter eighty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "*An Act respecting Port Wardens*;" but the provisions hereinbefore contained shall, as respects the ports to which the said Acts respectively apply, be construed as enacted in addition to and not in derogation of the said Acts.

10. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall come in to force on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Commence-
ment of Act.

OTTAWA : Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 23.

An Act further to amend "The Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889]

Preamble.

R.S.C., c. 78.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Governor in Council should be empowered to direct that the provisions of "The Steamboat Inspection Act" shall apply to steam vessels registered elsewhere than in Canada, but plying between any port or place in Canada and any port or place out of Canada, and further to amend the said Act as hereinafter provided: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Section 5 amended.

1. Section five of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

Application of Act.

"2. Notwithstanding anything contained in section three of this Act, the Governor in Council may direct that any steamboat or class of steamboats registered elsewhere than in Canada, but plying between any port or place in Canada and any port or place out of Canada, shall be subject to the provisions hereof."

Regulations for testing may be made.

"3. The Governor in Council may make rules and regulations from time to time respecting the testing of boilers and all matters connected with the construction and working thereof; and such rules and regulations, after publication in the *Canada Gazette*, shall have like force and effect as if herein enacted; and from and after such publication sections nineteen and twenty of the said Act shall be repealed.

Section 41 amended.

3. Section forty-one of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub section thereto:—

If certificate is lost.

"15. Whenever any engineer proves to the satisfaction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate, the Minister may, upon payment of one-half the fee charged

charged for the original certificate, cause a copy or duplicate of the original certificate to be made out, signed as aforesaid, and delivered to him."

4. Sections fifty-one and fifty-two of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"51. The master or owner of any steamboat, in which a greater number of passengers than that allowed by her certificate are, at any time, carried, or in respect of which no certificate authorizing the carriage of passengers has been granted and in which passengers are carried, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars.

Sections 51 and 52 repealed; new sections. Penalty if more than the lawful number are carried.

"52. The master or person in charge for the time being of any steamboat who wilfully or negligently, at any time, allows to be carried on board such steamboat a greater number of passengers than that permitted by her certificate, or who carries any passengers on board of any steamboat in respect of which no certificate authorizing the carriage of passengers has been granted, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, or to two years' imprisonment, or to both."

Or allowed to be carried.

5. Section sixty-one of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

Section 61 amended.

"2. Any information or complaint in respect of any offence against the provisions of this Act may, whenever the prosecution, suit or proceeding is instituted under the "Act respecting summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace," be laid or made within twelve months of the time when the matter of the information or complaint arose."

Limitation of time for information or complaint.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to amend "The Fisheries Act," chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

Section 8 of R.S.C., c. 95, amended.
Use of nets and other apparatus.

No swing nets.

1. Sub-section five of section eight of "*The Fisheries Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—
"5. The use of nets or other apparatus for the capture of salmon shall be confined to tidal waters, and any fishery officer may determine the length and place of each net or other apparatus used in any of the waters of Canada: Provided, that no one shall fish for or catch salmon with swing nets in any of the waters of Canada."

OTTAWA: Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the Revised Statute respecting the North-West Mounted Police Force.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

1. Section nine of chapter forty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "*An Act respecting the North-West Mounted Police Force*," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

R.S.C., c. 45 s. 9, repealed; new provision.

"9. The commissioner and the assistant commissioner shall, respectively, have all the powers of two justices of the peace under this or any Act in force in the North-West Territories; and the superintendents, and such other officers as the Governor in Council approves, shall be *ex officio* justices of the peace; and every constable of the force shall be a constable in and for the whole of the North-West Territories, for carrying out any laws or ordinances in force therein; and every such commissioner, assistant commissioner, superintendent or other officer is hereby further empowered to exercise, in any Province of Canada, adjacent to the said Territories, and every constable in every Province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying out the criminal and other laws of Canada, like powers and to perform like duties, as are in this section assigned to him in respect of the North-West Territories."

Powers of members of the force.

In the N.-W. Territories.

Elsewhere in Canada.

2. Sub-section one of section thirteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following at the end of the paragraph thereof lettered (*d.*) : "but it shall not be necessary in order to a constable's lawful entry into or search of any place in this sub-section mentioned, or to his right of seizure and destruction of such liquors or intoxicating drink as aforesaid, that he should before such entry or such seizure see any such liquor or intoxicating drink, or have any visible indication or evidence that liquor of any kind may be contained in or about the premises :"

Sub-section 1 of s. 13 amended.

Entry and search for intoxicants.

Section 24
amended.

3. Sub-section one of section twenty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Desertion,
absence with-
out leave, re-
fusal to do
duty.

“**24.** Every member of the force who, having deserted, absented himself from his duties without leave, or refused to do duty therein, is found in any part of Canada other than the North-West Territories, whether the term for which he engaged to serve has or has not expired at the time of his being so found, shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a term of six months, unless such fine is sooner paid,—or to imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months,—or to both fine and imprisonment; or he may be delivered into the custody of a member of the force and taken back in custody to the headquarters thereof to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section eighteen of this Act.”

Penalty.

Offender may
be taken back
to head quar-
ters.

Section 24
further
amended.

4. The said section twenty-four is hereby further amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

Persuading to
desert.

“**3.** Every person who—

“(a.) Persuades any man, who is a member of or who has engaged to serve in the force, to desert, or attempts to procure or persuade any such man to desert; or—

Aiding in de-
serting.

“(b.) Knowing that any such man is about to desert, aids or assists him in deserting; or—

Assisting
deserter

“(c.) Knowing that any such man is a deserter, conceals such man, or aids or assists him in concealing himself, or aids or assists in his rescue,—

Penalty.

“Shall, on summary conviction, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months.”

Section 25
amended.

5. Section twenty-five of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: “except that any complaint may be made or information laid and proceedings may be had thereon at any time during the period of the engagement of such offender and for twelve months thereafter, and if such offender has left Canada after the offence and within either of the said periods, then for twelve months after his return.”

When com-
plaint or in-
formation
may be laid.

Expiration of
term of ser-
vice not to
abridge im-
prisonment.

6. Whenever a member of the force has been sentenced to imprisonment for any offence for which sentence of imprisonment may be adjudged under the Act hereby amended or under this Act, such term of imprisonment shall not be deemed to be abridged or to cease in consequence of the expiry, pending such term of imprisonment, of the term during which the offender had engaged to serve in the force



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 26.

An Act to authorize the granting of Pensions to members of the North-West Mounted Police Force.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

HER 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 Mounted Police Pension Act, 1889.*" Short title.

2. In this Act:—

(a.) The expression "constable" means and includes any member of the North-West Mounted Police Force other than a commissioned officer;

(b.) The expression "the force" means the North-West Mounted Police Force.

Interpretation.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, every constable who became a member of the force on or after the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, or who becomes a member of the force after the passing of this Act,—

Constables who shall be entitled to pensions.

(a.) If he has completed not less than twenty-five years' service, shall be entitled to retire and receive a pension for life; and—

For service.

(b.) If he has completed not less than fifteen years' service, and is incapacitated for the performance of his duty by infirmity of mind or body, shall be entitled to retire and receive a pension for life;

For service and infirmity.

But any constable who receives a pension under this section before he has completed twenty-five years' service shall be subject to return to service, as provided by this Act, if he ceases to be incapacitated.

Return to service.

4. The pension to a constable on retirement shall be according to the following scale; that is to say:—

Scale of pensions.

(a.) If he has completed fifteen but less than twenty-one years' service, an annual sum equal to one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year of service ;

(b.) If he has completed twenty-one but less than twenty-five years' service, an annual sum equal to twenty-fiftieths of his annual pay with an addition of two-fiftieths of his annual pay for every completed year of service above twenty years ;

(c.) If he has completed twenty-five years service, an annual sum equal to thirty-fiftieths of his annual pay with an addition of one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year of service above twenty-five years, so, however, that the pension shall not exceed two-thirds of his annual pay at his retirement.

Computation of time of service.

5. For the purpose of estimating any pension under this Act : —

(a.) If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been interrupted shall not be counted ;

(b.) The annual pay of a constable at the date of retirement shall be deemed to be the average annual amount of pay, exclusive of extra pay or allowances, received by him during the three years next preceding such retirement, and not the annual amount actually received by him at that date.

Report and certificate justifying pension.

6. No pension shall be granted to any constable unless a board composed of three officers, the rank of one of whom shall be not less than that of Superintendent, has certified to his length of service and conduct, and that other evidence has been adduced before it which justifies the granting of a pension under this Act.

Constable may be required to retire.

7. When any constable who became a member of the force on or after the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, or who becomes a member of the force after the passing of this Act, has completed a service of twenty-five years, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, require him to retire upon the terms as to pension prescribed by this Act.

Certificate of medical board.

8. Before a pension is granted to a constable, who after having served for less than twenty-five years, retires on the ground of his being incapacitated by infirmity of mind or body for the discharge of his duty, a medical board composed of the senior surgeon of the force and two other legally qualified medical practitioners shall certify that such constable is so incapacitated, and that the incapacity is likely to be permanent ; and afterwards, until the power under this Act of requiring the constable to serve again ceases, he shall, when required, furnish satisfactory evidence certified by

by a legally qualified medical practitioner that such incapacity continues :

2. In the event of such incapacity ceasing before the expiration of such time as would, together with the period of service prior to his retirement, make up a period of twenty-five years, the constable shall be liable to serve again in the force ; and if before the expiration of the said time, he declines so to serve, or if when serving again he neglects to perform his duty satisfactorily, being in a competent state of health, he shall forfeit his pension :

If incapacity ceases.

3. A constable so serving again shall be entitled to retire at the same time as he would be entitled to do if the time which elapsed between his retirement and the renewal of his service were service, but the time so elapsed shall not be reckoned as service in calculating his pension on his retirement :

Retirement after renewed service.

4. If a constable fails or refuses, when required, to be examined by a legally qualified medical practitioner, the Commissioner shall have the same power of requiring such constable to serve again, and, with the approval of the Governor in Council, of declaring forfeited the pension of such constable, as he would have under this section, if satisfied by the evidence of a legally qualified medical practitioner that the incapacity of such constable had ceased.

Failure or refusal to be examined.

9. When a pension is granted to a constable on account of infirmity of mind or body, and such infirmity is certified by a medical board constituted as in the next preceding section mentioned, to have been brought about or been contributed to by his own default, or by his vicious habits, and such constable is entitled under this Act to a pension of a fixed amount, the Governor in Council may grant to him a less amount of pension than the said fixed amount to which he would otherwise have been entitled.

Contributory negligence, &c.

10. A pension under this Act shall be granted only upon condition that it becomes forfeited, and may be withdrawn in any of the following cases :—

Forfeiture in cases specified.

(a.) If the grantee is convicted of any indictable offence ;

or—

(b.) If the grantee knowingly associates with thieves or suspected persons ; or—

(c.) If the grantee refuses to give to the police any information and assistance in his power for the detection of crime, for the apprehension of criminals, or for the suppression of any disturbance of the public peace.

11. Every constable who obtains any pension under this Act by any false representation or false evidence, or by personation, or by malingering or feigning disease or infirmity, or by maiming or injuring himself, or causing himself to be maimed or injured, or otherwise producing

Obtaining pensions by false pretences.

disease

Penalty.

disease or infirmity, or by any other fraudulent conduct, is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and shall forfeit the pension obtained :

Procedure
summary.

2. Any offence against this section may be prosecuted, and any penalty imposed by it may be recovered, in a summary manner under "*The Summary Convictions Act.*"

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 27.

An Act further to amend "The Dominion Lands Act."

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend "*The Dominion Lands Act*" as hereinafter set forth: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

Pr amble.
R.S.C., c. 54

1. Clause eleven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

S. 11, repealed; new provision.

"**11.** Except as herein otherwise provided, townships shall be given their prescribed width on the base lines hereinafter mentioned; and the meridians between townships shall be drawn across such bases, northward and southward, to the depth of two townships therefrom, that is to say, to the correction lines hereinafter mentioned:

Width of townships on base lines.

"**2.** The meridians between those townships situated between the International Boundary or first base line and the first correction line, shall be surveyed to the south from the said first correction line to the said International Boundary or first base line."

Certain meridians how surveyed.

2. Clause fifteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

S. 15 repealed; new provision.

"**15.** In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus, resulting from convergence of meridians, shall be allowed in the range of quarter-sections adjoining the west boundary of the township, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter-sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of, the said correction lines; excepting in the case of the north and south closings in those townships between the first correction line and the International Boundary or first base line, which error is to be left in the last quarter-section adjoining the said first base line; but the Governor in Council may order such deficiency or surplus, and such north and south error, or

Allowance for deficiency or surplus.

Exception.

either of them, to be equally distributed among all the quarter-sections involved."

Assignments and transfers, made before patent has issued, not null.

But may be declared so.

Proviso.

Saving clause.

Certain acknowledgments of money advanced to settlers ratified.

Proviso, as to nature of charge thereby created.

Validation of acknowledgments examined by homestead inspectors.

3. As respects every assignment or transfer of a homestead or a pre-emption right held or acquired under the said Act, or any prior Acts relating to Dominion Lands, in whole or in part, and every agreement to make any such assignment or transfer, made or entered into before the issue of patent and previous to the date of the passing of this Act, no such assignment or transfer or agreement shall be *ipso facto* null and void, nor shall any forfeiture accrue in respect thereof; but the Minister of the Interior may declare any such assignment or transfer or agreement to be null and void, and such forfeiture to have accrued, or either, and such declaration shall have force and effect as if herein enacted: Provided, that no such declaration shall have force or effect in any case in which a patent for any homestead or pre-emption land has issued previous to the date of such declaration, unless the patent has issued through fraud, error or improvidence:

2. Nothing in the next preceding subclause contained shall in any manner have force or effect as respects any lands in relation to which the subject matter of the said subclause has already been adjudicated upon, or is in question in any court of competent jurisdiction.

4. Every acknowledgment entered into which purports to be so entered into in accordance with the provisions of clause forty-four of "*The Dominion Lands Act*," and which has been examined, verified and certified by a local agent or a homestead inspector, previous to the date of the passing of this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed, notwithstanding any departure from the conditions of the said clause forty-four, and shall have force and effect as if no such departure had taken place: Provided however, that no such acknowledgment shall be deemed to create a charge in respect of any moneys advanced or paid for any purposes other than those for which an advance is authorized by the said clause forty-four, except the cost of materials for buildings, house furniture, breaking land on homestead, the entry fee for the homestead, and legal expenses not exceeding ten dollars:

2. Every acknowledgment entered into in pursuance of the said clause forty-four, and which has been submitted, with the proper vouchers in support thereof, to a homestead inspector, instead of to a local agent as provided by the said clause, and which has been examined, verified and certified by such inspector, and subsequently registered at the office of any local agent, or in the books of the Minister of the Interior, shall be valid and binding in like manner as if the same had been examined, verified and certified by a local agent, as provided by the said clause.

5. Subclause two of the said clause forty-four, as amended by clause six of chapter thirty-one of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Subsection 2 of s. 44, repealed; new provision.

2. If such plan or project is so sanctioned and such person or company thereupon places any settler upon a homestead, a statement of the expenses incurred by such person or company in paying the actual *bonâ fide* cost of the passage, of paying for the homestead entry, or homestead and pre-emption entry, as the case may be, of providing for the subsistence of such settler and his family, of providing materials for buildings and of erecting buildings on his homestead and of insuring the said buildings (to which purposes one-half of the advance may be devoted), of breaking land on such homestead, and of providing horses, cattle, house furniture, farm implements and seed grain for him, in which statement a sum not exceeding ten dollars for the cost of selecting the homestead, placing the settler thereon and legal expenses, and also an amount in money to cover interest on the amount advanced for a time to be agreed upon to enable such settler to obtain a return from the cultivation of such homestead, may be included, shall be furnished to such settler and shall also be submitted with proper vouchers in support thereof to the local agent, a homestead inspector or other agent appointed by the Minister of the Interior, and the local agent, inspector or other agent so appointed, shall examine and verify the same both by such vouchers and by an examination under oath of such settler and of such person or company or their representative, and shall certify the result of such verification by a writing upon such statement signed by him; and thereupon such settler shall make and execute an acknowledgment in writing of the amount so advanced to him and shall, by such writing, create a charge in the form L in the schedule to this Act upon such homestead for the amount of such advance, not exceeding the sum of six hundred dollars, and for the interest thereon at a rate not exceeding eight per cent. per annum: Provided always, that it shall be competent for the person or company proposing to make such advance to take at once from an intending settler, an acknowledgment in the form K in the schedule to this Act and that such acknowledgment shall operate as a charge upon the homestead for which such settler obtains entry, to the extent that is certified by the local agent, homestead inspector or other agent appointed by the Minister of the Interior, for any sum not exceeding six hundred dollars, and for the interest thereon at a rate not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, upon presentation to him of vouchers or other satisfactory evidence that the advance for which a charge is proposed to be created has actually been

Statement of expenses to be furnished to settler.

Verification of statement.

Settler to make acknowledgment.

Charge created.

Proviso; acknowledgment may be taken at once.

Charge created in such case.

made to the settler and that the settler has been actually placed on such homestead."

Subsection 3 of s. 44, repealed; a new provision. Deposit of duplicate. Holder's rights.

6. Sub-clause three of clause forty-four aforesaid is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Payment of interest.

"3. A duplicate of such acknowledgment and charge shall be deposited with the local agent, and thereafter the holder of such charge shall have the right to enforce payment of the amount so advanced and of the interest thereon by ordinary legal proceedings: Provided always, that the time to be fixed for the payment of the first instalment of interest upon such advance shall not be earlier than the first day of November in any year, nor shall it be within less than two years from the establishment of such settler upon such homestead; and provided also, that such settler shall not be bound to pay the capital of such advance, or any part thereof, within a less period than four years from the date of his establishment upon such homestead."

Payment of capital.

Section 129 repealed; new provision. Boundaries under this Act are to be deemed the true ones.

7. Clause one hundred and twenty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**129.** All boundary lines of townships, sections or legal subdivisions, towns or villages, and all boundary lines of blocks, gores and commons, all section lines and governing points, all limits of lots surveyed, as defined by mounds, posts or monuments, erected, placed or planted at the angles of any townships, towns, villages, sections or other legal subdivisions, blocks, gores, commons and lots or parcels of land under the authority of this Act or of the Governor in Council, shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter in this clause contained, be the true and unalterable boundaries of such townships, towns and villages, sections or other legal subdivisions, blocks, gores, commons and lots or parcels of land respectively, whether the same, upon admeasurement, are or are not found to contain the exact area or dimensions mentioned or expressed in any patent, grant or other instrument in respect of any such township, town, village, section or other legal subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land:

Township survey may be cancelled.

"2. Whenever the Minister of the Interior has reason to believe that any gross irregularity or error has been made in the survey of any township surveyed under the authority of this Act, the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, may direct that such survey shall be cancelled and a new survey made, and the said new survey shall be made accordingly:

Boundary marks in such case.

"3. In effecting any new survey as provided by the preceding subclause, all posts, mounds or other marks placed to mark the original survey which is to be corrected, may be removed, and the new posts, mounds or other marks placed to mark and define the new survey, shall become the original marks of such survey:

"4. The plan of any survey performed under the provisions of this Act, and of record in the Department of the Interior, or any tracing or lithographed copy of the same, may be altered and amended so as to show any and all alterations made by a new survey effected as provided by this Act." Amendment of plans.

S. Form L in the schedule to "*The Dominion Lands Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Form L repealed.

" FORM L.

New form.

" Acknowledgment and Charge.

" I, the undersigned holding as a homestead the _____ quarter of section _____ Township

_____ Range of the Meridian, upon which I have been established since the day of _____, 18 _____, hereby acknowledge

to have received from _____ as an advance under the provisions of "*The Dominion Lands Act*" and amendments thereto, in aid of my establishment upon the said homestead, the sum of _____ dollars as shown by the statement thereof as hereto annexed, certified by the _____

which sum of money I undertake to pay to the said his representatives or assigns in _____ years from the day of _____ 18 _____, as follows:—

with interest thereon from the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at the rate of _____ per cent. per annum payable yearly on the _____ day of _____ in each year, the first instalment whereof will become due on the day of _____, 18 _____; and as security for such payments I hereby create a first mortgage and charge upon the said homestead according to the provisions of the said Act and amendments thereto.

" I create the said mortgage and charge upon the condition that I am to have the privilege of paying off the said advance at any time prior to the expiration of the said _____ years.

" In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed these presents in triplicate, this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

" Signed sealed and delivered }
in presence of }

{ L.S. }

“ STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

For cost of passage	\$
do subsistence.....	
do entry fee.....	
do breaking land	
do selecting land and placing settler thereon... ..	
do legal expenses.....	
For cost of material for building and cost of erection	
do horses and cattle	
do house furniture	
do farm implements	
do seed grain	
Interest on \$, to 18 ”	

Form added. 9. The following is hereby added to the said schedule as Form R:—

Form R.

“ FORM R.

“ *Acknowledgment and Charge.*

“ I, the undersigned hereby acknowledge to have received the sum of dollars from as an advance under the provisions of “ *The Dominion Lands Act* ” and amendments thereto, in aid of my establishment upon a homestead in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, which sum of money I undertake to pay to the said his representatives or assigns in years from the day of 18 , as follows:—

with interest thereon from the day of 18 , at the rate of per cent. per annum payable on the day of , in each year; the first instalment whereof will become due on the day of 18 , and as security for such payments I hereby undertake and agree that the homestead for which I shall obtain entry shall be charged with the said sum of money advanced to me, with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding eight per cent per annum, according to the said Act and amendments thereto. I create the said charge upon condition that I am to have the privilege of paying off the said advance at any time prior to the expiration of the said years.

“ In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed these presents in triplicate, this day of , 18 .

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in presence of }

{ L.S. }
“



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 28.

An Act respecting a loan therein mentioned to certain
Mennonite Immigrants.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

WHEREAS in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five a loan of one hundred thousand dollars was authorized by Parliament to be made to aid members of the Mennonite community in settling in the Province of Manitoba, such loan to be secured by bonds entered into by responsible members of the said community resident in the Province of Ontario; and whereas an aggregate amount of ninety-six thousand four hundred dollars was advanced accordingly at varying dates and in varying amounts on the security aforesaid, such advances to bear interest at six per cent., and to be funded four years after date, and repayments afterwards to be made annually in sums calculated at the rate of six per cent. compound interest, to extinguish the debt in six annual instalments; and whereas in consequence of serious reverses encountered by the Mennonites who were placed on lands in the Province of Manitoba by means of the advances aforesaid, forbearance on the part of the Government was prayed for, and was granted; and whereas subsequently repayments to the extent of one hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents, were made on account of the said loan and interest up to the eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight; and it appearing that the members of the said community who became security for the said loan were unable, in consequence of the reverses aforesaid, and other drawbacks to the prosperity of certain Mennonite settlers, to make further collections from the latter, and that therefore payment in full, if enforced, would have to be made by the members of the said community in the Province of Ontario, who became security for the payment of the loan and interest; and whereas, in view of the facts, and also in consideration of the said Mennonites of Ontario having managed at their own charge a complicated and important
Preamble,
colonization,

colonization, it appeared to be just that they should be granted some relief in the premises, by a reduction of the rate of interest on the said loan ; and whereas the Governor in Council has accepted the sum of twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents as payment in full, and it is expedient to confirm such acceptance: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Agreement
and discharge
confirmed.

1. The acceptance by the Governor in Council of the sum lastly mentioned in full payment and discharge of the advances mentioned in the preamble and made to the Mennonite community and members thereof, and of all interest thereon, is hereby confirmed.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend "The Copyright Act," Chapter sixty-two of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889]

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

1. Sections four and five of "The Copyright Act" are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Sections 4 and 5 of R.S.C., c. 62, repealed; new sections.

"4. Any person domiciled in Canada or in any part of the British possessions, or any citizen of any country which has an International copyright treaty with the United Kingdom, in which Canada is included, who is the author of any book, map, chart or musical or literary composition, or of any original painting, drawing, statue, sculpture or photograph, or who invents, designs, etches, engraves or causes to be engraved, etched or made from his own design, any print or engraving, and the legal representatives of such person or citizen, shall have the sole and exclusive right and liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, reproducing and vending such literary, scientific, musical or artistic works or compositions, in whole or in part, and of allowing translations to be printed or reprinted and sold of such literary works, from one language into other languages, for the term of twenty-eight years from the time of recording the copyright thereof in the manner and on the conditions, and subject to the restrictions hereinafter set forth.

Who may obtain copyright.

Translations.

Term of copyright.

"5. The conditions for obtaining such copyright shall be that the said literary, scientific, musical or artistic work shall, before publication or production elsewhere, or simultaneously with the first publication or production thereof elsewhere, be registered in the office of the Minister of Agriculture, by the author or his legal representatives, and further that such work shall be printed and published or produced in Canada, or reprinted and republished or reproduced in Canada, within one month after publication or production elsewhere; but in no case shall the sole and exclu-

Conditions for obtaining copyright.

Proviso.

sive right and privilege in Canada continue to exist after it has expired in the country of origin :

Exception.

" 2. No immoral, licentious, irreligious, or treasonable or seditious literary, scientific or artistic work shall be the subject of such registration or copyright :

Reprints previously imported may be sold.

" 3. If any such copyright work has been reprinted previously to the coming into force of this Act, any person who has, previously to such date, imported any foreign reprints, may dispose of such reprints by sale or otherwise; but the burden of proof of establishing the extent and regularity of the transaction shall, in such case, be upon such person :

Previous contract for supplying reprint may be fulfilled.

" 4. In the case of any person who has contracted, previously to the coming into force of this Act, to supply any reprint of any work, either in its complete state or by serial numbers, of which work copyright has been obtained either in the United Kingdom or any such country as aforesaid, but not in Canada, such person shall be entitled to complete such contract, and, subject to the provisions of the Acts respecting duties of Customs, to import the same; but the burden of proof of establishing the extent and regularity of the transaction shall, in such case, be upon such person."

Section 6 repealed.

2. Section six of the said Act is hereby repealed.

License, if no copyright is taken out.

3. If the person entitled to copyright under the said Act as hereby amended fails to take advantage of its provisions, any person or persons domiciled in Canada may obtain from the Minister of Agriculture a license or licenses to print and publish or to produce the work for which copyright, but for such neglect or failure, might have been obtained; but no such license shall convey exclusive rights to print and publish or produce any work :

No exclusive right.

Royalty to be paid.

2. A license shall be granted to any applicant agreeing to pay the author or his legal representatives a royalty of ten per centum on the retail price of each copy or reproduction issued of the work which is the subject of the license and giving security for such payment to the satisfaction of the Minister.

How collected and paid.

4. The royalty provided for in the next preceding section shall be collected by the officers of the Department of Inland Revenue, and paid over to the persons entitled thereto, under regulations approved by the Governor in Council; but the Government shall not be liable to account for any such royalty not actually collected.

Importation from foreign countries may be prohibited.

5. Whenever, under the foregoing provisions of this Act, a license has been issued permitting the printing and publishing or the producing of any work, and evidence has been adduced to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that such work is in course of being printed and published or produced

produced in such manner as to meet the demand therefor in Canada, the Governor General may, by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, prohibit the importation, while the author's copyright or that of his assigns is in force, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, of any copies or reproductions of the work to which such license relates ; but if, at any time thereafter, it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that such work is not, under such license, printed and published or produced in such manner as to meet such demand, the Governor General may, by proclamation published as aforesaid, revoke such prohibition.

If work is not published under license so as to meet demand.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to prohibit the importation from the United Kingdom of copies of works of which the copyright is there existing and which are lawfully printed and published there, nor shall anything in this Act contained be deemed to apply to any work for which copyright has been obtained in the United Kingdom or in any such country as aforesaid before the coming into force of this Act ; but the law in force at the time of the coming into force hereof shall be deemed to be still in force as respects such works.

No prohibition of importation from United Kingdom.

7. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor General.

Commencement of Act.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 30.

An Act relating to Bills of Lading.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the custom of merchants, a bill of lading of goods being transferable by indorsement, the property in the goods may thereby pass to the indorsee, but nevertheless all rights in respect of the contract contained in the bill of lading continue in the original shipper or owner, and it is expedient that such rights should pass with the property: And whereas it frequently happens that the goods in respect of which bills of lading purport to be signed have not been laden on board, and it is proper that such bills of lading in the hands of a *bonâ fide* holder for value should not be questioned by the master or other person signing the same, on the ground of the goods not having been laden as aforesaid: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Rights vested in consignee or indorsee.

1. Every consignee of goods named in a bill of lading, and every indorsee of a bill of lading to whom the property in the goods therein mentioned passes upon or by reason of such consignment or indorsement, shall have and be vested with all such rights of action and be subject to all such liabilities in respect of such goods as if the contract contained in the bill of lading had been made with himself.

Certain rights saved.

2. Nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or affect any right of stoppage *in transitu*, or any right of an unpaid vendor under the Civil Code of Lower Canada, or any right to claim freight against the original shipper or owner, or any liability of the consignee or indorsee by reason or in consequence of his being such consignee or indorsee, or of his receipt of the goods by reason or in consequence of such consignment or indorsement.

Bill of lading to be evidence of shipment.

3. Every bill of lading in the hands of a consignee or indorsee for valuable consideration representing goods to have

have been shipped on board a vessel or train shall be conclusive evidence of such shipment as against the master or other person signing the same, notwithstanding that such goods or some part thereof may not have been so shipped, unless such holder of the bill of lading has actual notice at the time of receiving the same that the goods had not in fact been laden on board or unless such bill of lading has a stipulation to the contrary: Provided, that the master or other person so signing may exonerate himself in respect of such misrepresentation by showing that it was caused without any default on his part, and wholly by the fault of the shipper, or of the holder, or of some person under whom the holder claims.

How person
liable may
exonerate
himself.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend The Revised Statute "respecting Interest."

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

Act to apply to N.-W. T. only.

1. The Revised Statute "respecting Interest" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provisions which shall apply to the North-West Territories only.

Interest on judgment debts.

2. Every judgment debt shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until the same is satisfied.

From what time calculated.

3. Unless it is otherwise ordered by the court, such interest shall be calculated from the time of the rendering of the verdict or of giving the judgment, as the case may be, notwithstanding that the entry of judgment upon the verdict or upon the giving of the judgment shall have been suspended by any proceedings either in the same court or in appeal.

Judgment debt defined.

4. Every judgment, decree, rule or order of any court whatsoever in any civil proceeding whereby any sum of money or any costs, charges or expenses shall be made payable to any person shall have the effect of a judgment under this Act, and the amount payable thereunder shall be deemed to be a judgment debt within the meaning of section two of this Act.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend "The Winding up Act" chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

HER 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 Winding up Amendment Act, 1889.*" Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. The expressions mentioned in section two of "*The Winding up Act*" whenever they occur in this Act, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said section two; and this Act shall be read with and construed as forming part of "*The Winding up Act.*" Interpretation. R.S.C., c. 129.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

3. This Act applies to all corporations incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada or by or under the authority of any Act of the late Province of Canada, or of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island or British Columbia, and whose incorporation and the affairs whereof are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada: Application of Act.

2. This Act does not apply to railway or telegraph companies or to building societies which have not a capital stock. To what not applicable.

WINDING UP.

4. The court may make a winding up order:—
(a.) Where the period, if any, fixed for the duration of the company by the Act, charter or instrument of incorporation has expired; or where the event, if any, has occurred, In what cases winding up order may be made.
upon

upon the occurrence of which it is provided by the Act or charter or instrument of incorporation that the company is to be dissolved ;

(b.) Where the company at a special meeting of shareholders called for the purpose has passed a resolution requiring the company to be wound up ;

(c.) When the company is insolvent within the meaning of "*The Winding up Act* ;"

(d.) When the capital stock of the company is impaired to the extent of twenty-five per cent. thereof, and when it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the lost capital will not likely be restored within one year ;

(e.) When the court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the company should be wound up.

On whose application.

5. The application for such winding-up order may, in the cases mentioned in paragraphs (a.), (b.) and (c.) of the next preceding section, be made by the company or by a shareholder, and in the other cases mentioned in the said section, the application may be made by a shareholder holding shares in the capital stock of the company to the amount of at least five hundred dollars.

Where to be made.

6. Such application shall be by petition to the court in the Province where the head office of the company is situated, or where the chief place of business in Canada is situated, if the head office is not in Canada.

Powers of the court.

7. The powers of the court in respect to such application and the subsequent proceedings thereon shall be the same as nearly as may be as if the application were made by a creditor under the provisions of "*The Winding up Act*."

If application is opposed.

8. If the company opposes the application on the ground that it has not become insolvent, or that its suspension or default was only temporary, and was not caused by any deficiency in its assets, or that the capital stock is not impaired to the extent aforesaid, or that such impairment does not endanger the capacity of the Company to pay its debts in full, or that there is a probability that the lost capital will be restored within a year or within a reasonable time thereafter, and shows reasonable cause for believing that such opposition is well founded, the court, in its discretion, may, from time to time, adjourn proceedings upon such application, for a time not exceeding six months from the date of the application, and may order an accountant or other person to inquire into the affairs of the company and to report thereon within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of such order.

Adjournment.

Inquiry.

Certain provisions to apply.

9. Sections eleven and twelve of "*The Winding up Act*" extend to an order made under the next preceding section of this Act.

10. The following sections of this Act apply in every case in which a winding-up order is made, whether under "*The Winding up Act*" or this Act.

Application of following sections.

11. The court may, by any order made after the winding-up order and the appointment of a liquidator, dispense with notice to creditors, contributories, shareholders or members of the company as required by the said Act, where in its discretion such notice may properly be dispensed with.

Notices may be dispensed with.

12. The court may provide by any order subsequent to the winding-up order, that the liquidator may exercise any of the powers conferred upon him by the said Act or this Act, without the sanction or intervention of the court; and where a provisional liquidator is appointed it may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.

As to powers of liquidators.

13. In directing meetings of creditors, contributories, shareholders or members of the company to be held as provided in the said Act, the court may either appoint a person to act as chairman of such meeting, or direct that a chairman be appointed by the persons entitled to be present at such meeting; and in case the appointed chairman fails to attend the said meeting, the persons present at the meeting may elect a chairman qualified, who shall perform the duties prescribed by the said Act.

Chairman at meetings.

14. The liquidator may give notice in writing to creditors who have sent in their claims to him, and whose claims he considers should not be allowed without proof, requiring such creditors to attend before the court on a day to be named in such notice, and prove their claims to the satisfaction of the court; and the court may allow or disallow the said claims; and in case any creditor does not attend in pursuance of such notice his claim shall be disallowed, unless the court sees fit to grant further time for the proof thereof.

Court may decide on claims.

15. Section sixty-seven of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Any" in the first line of the said section the word "liquidator."

Section 67 amended.

16. Section seventy-three of the said Act shall apply to all persons indebted or liable in any way to the company, in the same manner and to the same extent as it now applies to contributories.

Application of section 73.

17. Section one hundred and one of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting before the words "three liquidators" in the third line of the said section, the words "one or more liquidators, not exceeding."

Section 101 amended.

18.

Section 102 repealed; new section. If there is no nomination.

18. Section one hundred and two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:
"102. If no one has been so nominated, the liquidator or liquidators shall be chosen by the court."

Service of process.

19. The court shall have the same power and jurisdiction to cause or allow the service of process or proceedings under the said Act and this Act, to be made on persons out of the jurisdiction of the said court in the same manner, and with the like effect, as in ordinary actions or suits within the ordinary jurisdiction of the court; but this provision shall not apply to service made before the passing of this Act.

Exception.

Section 77 amended.

20. Subsection two of section seventy-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Exercise of the powers of the court.

"2 After a winding-up order is made, the court may, from time to time, by order of reference, refer and delegate, according to the practice and procedure of such court, to any officer of the court, any of the powers conferred upon the court by this Act or any Act amending the same, as to such court may seem meet, subject to an appeal, according to the practice of the court in like cases."

Procedure.

21. The proceedings under a winding-up order shall be carried on as nearly as may be in the same manner as an ordinary suit, action or proceeding within the jurisdiction of the court.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to make further provision respecting inquiries concerning Public Matters.

[Assented to 20th March, 1889.]

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

1. Section two of chapter one hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters,*" is hereby repealed and the following sections substituted in lieu thereof:—

2. Such commissioners shall have the same power to enforce the attendance of such witnesses, and to compel them to give evidence as is vested in any court of record in civil cases.

3. No witness examined before such commissioners or before any commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of any province of Canada to conduct any inquiry into and concerning the good government of such province, or the conduct of any part of the public business thereof, or the administration of justice therein, or in reference to any municipal matter shall be excused from answering any question put to him on the ground that the answer thereto may criminate or tend to criminate him; but no evidence so taken shall be admissible against any such witness in any criminal proceeding, except in the case of a witness charged with having given false evidence at any such inquiry or with having procured, or attempted or conspired to procure, the giving of such evidence."

S. 2 of R.S.C., c. 114 repealed; new provision.

Witnesses may be compelled to give evidence.

No exemption on ground of self-crimination.

As to use of evidence.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 34.

An Act further to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty-one, respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

Section 19 of 36 V., c. 61 repealed; new section.

1. Section nineteen of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered sixty-one and intituled "*An Act respecting the Trinity House and the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal,*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Placing of buoys, &c.

"**19.** The buoys and beacons within the port of Montreal may, by order of the Governor in Council, be placed and maintained by the said corporation."

Property vested in the Crown.

2. The buoys and beacons within the port of Montreal, and all plant and appliances heretofore used in connection therewith by the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, shall hereafter belong to the Government of Canada.;

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 35.

An Act respecting the Harbor of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for Preamble.
the improvement and management of the harbor of Belleville in the Province of Ontario: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The harbor of Belleville shall, for the purposes of this Boundaries of harbor.
Act, comprise so much of the waters of the Bay of Quinté as is included in the following boundaries: commencing at a point where the boundary between the townships of Sidney and Thurlow meets the waters of the Bay of Quinté, thence easterly along the Bay of Quinté and the mouth of the Moira River, following high water mark, to the line forming the east limit of lot number seven in the first concession of the township of Thurlow, thence southerly along an imaginary line forming a prolongation of such last mentioned line, to a distance of half a mile from high water mark, thence westerly to a point on an imaginary line forming a prolongation of the said boundary between the townships of Sidney and Thurlow, and half a mile from high water mark, thence northerly along the said imaginary line to the place of beginning.

2. The Mayor of the city of Belleville, for the time being, and two persons appointed from time to time by the Who shall be harbor commissioners.
Governor in Council, shall be commissioners under this Act to have the superintendence of the harbor and harbor master of the port of Belleville.

3. The harbor commissioners so appointed, or a majority Harbor master may be appointed.
of them, may, from time to time, appoint a fit and proper person to be harbor master for the said port of Belleville; and such harbor master may be paid out of the harbor dues Salary.
hereinafter mentioned such salary not exceeding six hundred dollars

dollars per annum, as the harbor commissioners, with the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, direct.

Control of
commission-
ers and har-
bor master.

4. The commissioners and harbor master appointed under this Act shall be under the control of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to whom they shall respectively furnish a report in writing and on oath, on or as soon as possible after the thirty-first day of December in each year, of their doings in office, and of the moneys received and expended by them.

Rules and re-
gulations may
be made.

5. The said commissioners may, from time to time, with the consent of the Governor in Council, make, repeal or amend rules and regulations defining the rights, powers and duties of the harbor master of the said port, and respecting the use, management and government of the said harbor; and, by such rules and regulations, they may impose reasonable penalties, not in any case exceeding one hundred dollars, for any breach of such rules and regulations, with, in the case of continuing breach thereof, a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars, for every twelve hours during which such breach continues, but so that no such rule or regulation shall impose a minimum penalty; and every breach of any such rule or regulation shall be deemed an offence against this Act, and every such penalty shall be held to be a penalty imposed by this Act.

Buoys and
beacons.

6. The said commissioners shall place and maintain the necessary buoys and beacons in and for the said harbor.

Collection of
dues.

7. The harbor master shall collect the rates and dues hereinafter mentioned, and shall prosecute every person who violates any rule or regulation made under this Act; and the harbor commissioners shall see that such prosecutions are brought and effectively conducted.

Rates and
dues may be
imposed.

8. The harbor commissioners may impose, levy and collect, on all goods, wares, merchandise and chattels shipped on board or landed from any vessel or other craft within the limits of the harbor, and upon logs, timber, pine, cedar and railway ties passing down the River Moira through or into the harbor, or placed in the waters of the harbor in any manner whatsoever, and on all vessels or craft entering the harbor, the rates and dues set forth in the tariff in force respecting the same; and, until payment of such rates and dues, the harbor commissioners shall have a lien on the goods, wares, merchandise and chattels in respect of which such rates and dues are payable,—and may detain the same, as also the vessel on which they are shipped or from which they are landed, and likewise any vessel or craft liable for the payment of any rates or dues under this Act, until the same are paid in full; and the lien in this section mentioned may be enforced by sale, after reasonable notice, by public auction of

Lien for pay-
ment.

Sale.

of the article in respect of which the rates or dues have not been paid, ten days after such rates or dues have become payable :

2. The harbor commissioners may, from time to time, make a tariff of rates and dues applicable to traffic within the said harbor, but no such tariff shall have any force or effect until it has been approved by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette* : Provided, that the schedule of tolls and dues now in force shall remain in force until the same shall have been revised and approved by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Tariff may be made.

Proviso.

9. The harbor commissioners shall expend so much of the moneys collected by the harbor master as hereinbefore provided, as remains after the payment of the salary of the harbor master, and after making provision in respect of the payment of the principal and interest of any loan effected under the provisions of the next following section, and defraying the necessary expenses of the maintenance and repairs of the said harbor, buoys, beacons and other appurtenances, in improving the said harbor and its appurtenances, in such manner and according to such plan as may be suggested by them, and approved by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Expenditure of revenue.

10. The harbor commissioners from time to time, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may raise money by way of loan from any person to any amount not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be used for the purpose of improving the said harbor, and may give their bonds or debentures or other securities therefor, payable at any time not exceeding twenty years, with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum,— which said bonds or debentures or other securities shall be a charge upon and payable out of the revenues of the said harbor after payment of the salary of the harbor master.

Loan may be raised and bonds issued.

Bonds a charge on revenue.

11. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect any existing contract or agreement heretofore entered into by the corporation of the city of Belleville, in respect of the use of the said harbor or any booms therein, but the harbor commissioners holding office under this Act shall be substituted for the said corporation as respects the said contracts or agreements.

Certain rights saved.

12. The Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-six and intituled "*An Act to authorize the town of Belleville to impose and collect harbor dues, and for other purposes*" and the Act passed in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered fifty-one, amending the said Act, are hereby repealed.

Repeal; 33 V., c. 46; 42 V., c. 51.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to extend the provisions of the Extradition Act.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the extradition from Canada of fugitive offenders from foreign states: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Fugitive offenders may be surrendered though there is no convention.

1. In case no extradition arrangement, within the meaning of "*The Extradition Act*," exists between Her Majesty and a foreign state, or in case such an extradition arrangement, extending to Canada, exists between Her Majesty and a foreign state, but does not include the crimes mentioned in the schedule to this Act, it shall, nevertheless, be lawful for the Minister of Justice to issue his warrant for the surrender to such foreign state of any fugitive offender from such foreign state charged with or convicted of any of the crimes mentioned in the schedule to this Act: Provided always, that the arrest, committal, detention, surrender and conveyance out of Canada of such fugitive offender shall be governed by the provisions of "*The Extradition Act*," and that all the provisions of the said Act shall apply to all steps and proceedings in relation to such arrest, committal, detention, surrender and conveyance out of Canada in the same manner and to the same extent as they would apply if the said crimes were included and specified in an extradition arrangement between Her Majesty and the foreign state, extending to Canada.

Provisions of R.S.C., c. 142, to govern.

As to costs.

2. All expenses connected with the arrest, committal, detention, surrender and conveyance out of Canada of any fugitive offender under this Act shall be borne by the foreign state applying for the surrender of such fugitive offender.

Law of Canada to govern as to crimes.

3. The list of crimes in the schedule to this Act shall be construed according to the law existing in Canada at the date of the commission of the alleged crime, whether by common

common law or by statute made before or after the coming into force of this Act, and as including only such crimes, of the description comprised in the list, as are, under that law, indictable offences :

2. The provisions of this Act shall apply to any crime mentioned in the said schedule, committed after the coming into force of this Act, as regards any foreign state as hereinafter provided. Application of Act.

4. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not come into force, with respect to fugitive offenders from any foreign state, until this Act shall have been declared by Proclamation of the Governor General to be in force and effect as regards such foreign state, from and after a day to be named in such Proclamation ; and the provisions of this Act shall cease to have any force or effect with respect to fugitive offenders from any foreign state, if by Proclamation the Governor General declares this Act to be no longer in operation as regards such foreign state : Coming into force of Act.

2. The day from and after which, in such case, the provisions of this Act shall cease to have force and effect shall be a day to be named in such Proclamation. Abrogation by proclamation.

5. This Act shall not authorize the issue of a warrant for the extradition of any person under the provisions of this statute, to any state or country in which by the law in force in such state or country, such person may be tried after such extradition for any other offence than that for which he has been extradited, unless an assurance shall first have been given by the executive authority of such state or country, that the person whose extradition has been claimed shall not be tried for any other offence than that on account of which such extradition has been claimed. Day to be named.

When warrant may not be issued.

SCHEDULE.

- (1.) Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder ;
- (2.) Manslaughter ;
- (3.) Counterfeiting or altering money and uttering counterfeit or altered money ;
- (4.) Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered ;
- (5.) Larceny ;
- (6.) Embezzlement ;
- (7.) Obtaining money or goods or valuable securities by false pretences ;
- (8.) Rape ;
- (9.) Abduction ; indecent assault ;
- (10.) Child stealing ;
- (11.) Kidnapping ;
- (12.)

- (12.) Burglary, house-breaking or shop-breaking ;
- (13.) Arson ;
- (14.) Robbery ;
- (15.) Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or member or public officer of any company or municipal corporation, made criminal by any law for the time being in force ;
- (16.) Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train ;
- (17.) Piracy by municipal law or law of nations, committed on board of or against a vessel of a foreign state ;
- (18.) Criminal scuttling or destroying such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, or attempting or conspiring to do so ;
- (19.) Assault on board such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm ;
- (20.) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, against the authority of the master ;
- (21.) Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman ;
- (22.) Any offence which is, in the case of the principal offender, included in any foregoing portion of this schedule, and for which the fugitive criminal though not the principal, is liable to be tried or punished as if he were the principal.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 37.

An Act further to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

1. Section nineteen of the '*Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act*,' as amended by the Act passed in the session held in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered thirty-seven, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section, that is to say —

S. 19 of R. S. C., c. 135, amended.

"2. No judge against whose judgment an appeal is brought, or who took part in the trial of the cause or matter, or in the hearing of or adjudication upon the proceedings in the Supreme Court; and in any cause or matter in which a judge is unable to sit or take part in consequence of the provisions of this sub-section, any four of the other judges of the Supreme Court shall constitute a quorum and may lawfully hold the court."

Judge not to act in cases specified.

Quorum in such case.

2. Section twenty-four of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act*" as amended by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered sixteen, and by the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered thirty-seven, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs, that is to say:—

S. 24 amended.

"(j.) From the judgment of any court of last resort created under provincial legislation to adjudicate concerning the assessment of property for provincial or municipal purposes, in cases where the person or persons presiding over such court is or are appointed by provincial or municipal authority and the judgment appealed from involves the assessment of property at a value of not less than ten thousand dollars;

Appeal as to assessment.

And as to probate.

“(k.) From any judgment on appeal from a case or proceeding instituted in any Court of Probate in any of the Provinces of Canada, other than the Province of Quebec, save and except where the matter in controversy does not exceed five hundred dollars.”

In case of death of sole plaintiff or defendant, and of adverse decision.

3. In the event of the death of a sole plaintiff or defendant before the judgment of the court in which an action or an appeal is pending is delivered, and if such judgment is against the deceased party, his legal representatives, on entering a suggestion of the death, shall be entitled to proceed with and prosecute an appeal in the Supreme Court of Canada, in the same manner as if they were the original parties to the suit.

In like case if decision is favorable.

4. In the event of the death of a sole plaintiff or sole defendant before the judgment of the court in which an action or an appeal is pending is delivered, and if such judgment is in favor of such deceased party, the other party, upon entering a suggestion of the death, shall be entitled to prosecute an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada against the legal representatives of such deceased party, provided that the time limited for appealing shall not run until such legal representatives are appointed.

Order of cases on lists numbers one and three.

5. In the list “Number one, Maritime Provinces cases,” and “Number three, Ontario cases,” mentioned in the fifty-eighth section of “*The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act*,” the court may, by order, direct in what order the cases from the different provinces shall be entered.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend the law respecting the Exchequer Court of Canada.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

REFERENCES.

1. Section twenty-six of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter sixteen, and intituled "An Act to amend 'The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act,' and to make better provision for the trial of claims against the Crown," is hereby repealed and the following section enacted in lieu thereof:

S. 26 of 50-51 V., c. 16 repealed; new section.

"26. The court may, for the purposes of taking accounts or making enquiries, or for the determination of any question or issue of fact, refer any cause, claim, matter or petition to the registrar or any other officer of the court, or to any official or special referee for inquiry and report, and may also, if it thinks it expedient so to do, call in the aid of one or more assessors specially qualified, and try and hear such cause, matter or petition, wholly or partially, with the assistance of such assessor or assessors."

Reference to registrar, &c.

Assessors.

RULES AND ORDERS.

2. Section fifty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following section enacted in lieu thereof:—

S. 55 repealed; new section.

"55. The judge of the Exchequer Court may, from time to time, make general rules and orders:—

Rules and orders may be made.

"(a.) For regulating the procedure of and in the Exchequer Court;

"(b.) For the effectual execution and working of this Act, and the attainment of the intention and objects thereof;

"(c.) For the effectual execution and working, in respect to proceedings in such court or before such judge, of any Act giving jurisdiction to such court or judge and the attainment of the intention and objects of any such Act;

"(d.)

“(d.) For fixing the fees and costs to be taxed and allowed to, and received and taken by, and the rights and duties of the officers of the said court; and—

“(e.) For awarding and regulating costs in such court in favor of or against the Crown as well as the subject.”

Extent and effect thereof.

Copies for Parliament.

Continuance in force

“2. Such rules and orders may extend to any matter of procedure or otherwise not provided for by such Acts, but for which it is found necessary to provide in order to ensure the proper working of such Acts and the better attainment of the objects thereof; and all such rules and orders which are not inconsistent with the express provisions of such Acts shall have force and effect as if herein enacted; and copies of all such rules and orders shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within ten days after the opening of the session next after the making thereof; and such rules and orders shall continue to have force and effect unless during such session an address of either the Senate or House of Commons shall be passed for the repeal of the same, or of any portion thereof.”

FURTHER RULE FOR ADJUDICATING UPON CLAIMS.

Alteration in or addition to works may be ordered.

3. If the injury to any land or property alleged to be injuriously affected by the construction of any public work may be removed wholly or in part by any alteration in or addition to any such public work, or by the construction of any additional work, and the Crown by its pleadings, or on the trial, undertakes to make such alteration or addition or to construct such work, the damages shall, so far as the future is concerned, be assessed in view of such undertaking, and the court shall declare that, in addition to any damages awarded, the claimant is entitled to have such alteration or addition made or such work constructed.

Interest on moneys under judgment.

4. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may allow and pay to any person entitled by the judgment of the court to any moneys or costs, interest thereon at a rate not exceeding four per cent. from the date of such judgment until such moneys or costs are paid.

Short title.

5. The Act herein first mentioned and this Act may together be cited as “*The Exchequer Court Act.*”

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 39

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

HER 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 Act respecting Judges of Provincial Courts" as amended by the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered thirty-eight is hereby further amended by striking out the seventh, eighth and ninth lines thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

Section 4 of R.S.C., c. 138 amended.

"Thirteen puisné judges of the said court, whose residences are fixed at Montreal and Quebec (not including the Judge of the district of Terrebbonne) each.....\$5,000 per annum."

Salaries of judges, Quebec.

2. Section eleven of the said Act is hereby amended by repealing the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth lines thereof and substituting the following therefor: "The judges of the County Courts of Cariboo, New Westminster, Yale and Nanaimo, each \$2,400 per annum."

Section 11 amended. Salaries of county judges, B.C.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 40.

An Act respecting Rules of Court in relation to Criminal Matters.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

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

Rules of court may be made as to criminal matters.

1. Every superior court in Canada having jurisdiction in criminal matters may, at any time, with the concurrence of a majority of the judges thereof, present at any meeting held for the purpose, make rules of court, not inconsistent with any statute of Canada, which shall apply to all proceedings relating to any prosecution, proceeding or action instituted in relation to any matter of a criminal nature, or resulting from or incidental to any such matter, and in particular for all or any of the purposes following:—

For what purposes.

(a.) For regulating the sittings of the court or of any division thereof, or of any judge of the court sitting in chambers, except in so far as the same are already regulated by law;

(b.) For regulating in criminal matters the pleading, practice and procedure in the court, including the subjects of *mandamus*, *certiorari*, *habeas corpus*, prohibition, *quo warranto*, bail and costs;

(c.) Generally for regulating the duties of the officers of the court and every other matter deemed expedient for better attaining the ends of justice and carrying the provisions of the law into effect.

Copies for Parliament.

2. Copies of all rules made under the authority of this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament at the session next after the making thereof.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 41.

An Act for the Prevention and Suppression of Combinations formed in restraint of Trade.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare the law relating to conspiracies and combinations formed in restraint of trade and to provide penalties for the violation of the same : Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows :—

- 1.** Every person who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company, unlawfully,—
- (a.) To unduly limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article or commodity which may be a subject of trade or commerce ; or—
 - (b.) To restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any such article or commodity ; or—
 - (c.) To unduly prevent, limit, or lessen the manufacture or production of any such article or commodity, or to unreasonably enhance the price thereof ; or—
 - (d.) To unduly prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation or supply of any such article or commodity, or in the price of insurance upon person or property,—
- Is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years ; and if a corporation, is liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars.

Preamble.

Combining for the purpose of unlawfully—

Limiting facilities for transportation, &c.

Restraining commerce.

Limiting production, &c.

Hindering competition.

Punishment.

2. In any prosecution under this Act the person accused shall be a competent witness on his own behalf. Evidence.

3. Section one hundred and forty of "*The Criminal Procedure Act*," is hereby amended by adding to the list of offences S. 140 of R.S. C., c. 174 amended.

offences therein mentioned the offences provided against in this Act.

Option as to mode of trial.

4. Where an indictment is found against any person for offences provided against in this Act, the defendant or person accused shall have the option to be tried before the judge presiding at the court at which such indictment is found, or the judge presiding at any subsequent sitting of such court, or at any court where the indictment comes on for trial, without the intervention of a jury; and in the event of such option being exercised the proceedings subsequent thereto shall be regulated in so far as may be applicable by "*The Speedy Trials Act.*"

Appeal if case is tried without a jury.

5. An appeal shall lie from any conviction under this Act by the judge without the intervention of a jury to the highest court of appeal in criminal matters in the province where such conviction shall have been made, upon all issues of law and fact; and the evidence taken in the trial shall form part of the record in appeal, and for that purpose the court before which the case is tried shall take note of the evidence and of all legal objections thereto.

How Act shall be construed. R.S.C, c. 131.

6. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall be construed as if section twenty-two of "*The Trade Unions Act*" had not been enacted.

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52 VICTORIA :

CHAP. 42.

An Act respecting corrupt practices in Municipal affairs.

[Assented to 20th March, 1889.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of bribery and other offences in connection with municipal affairs: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :— Preamble

1. In this Act the expression “municipal council” includes the municipal governing body of every county, union of counties, township, city, town, village, parish and municipality, having corporate powers in any Province of Canada. Interpretation.
“Municipal council.”

2. Every person who, directly or indirectly,—

(a.) Makes any gift, loan, offer, proposal, promise or agreement to pay or give any money or other material compensation or consideration to any member of a municipal council, whether the same is to inure to his own advantage or to the advantage of any other person, for the purpose of inducing such member either to vote or to abstain from voting at any meeting of the council of which he is a member or at any meeting of a committee of such council, in favor of or against any measure, motion, resolution, or question submitted to such council or committee; or— Unduly influencing member to vote.

(b.) Makes any gift, loan, offer, proposal, promise or agreement to pay or give any money or other material compensation or consideration to any member or to any officer of a municipal council for the purpose of inducing him to aid in procuring or preventing the passing of any vote or the granting of any contract or advantage in favor of any person whomsoever; or— Or making offer to procure or prevent any vote, &c.

(c.) Makes any gift, loan, offer, proposal, promise or agreement to pay or give any money or other material compensation or consideration to any officer of a municipal council for the purpose of inducing him to perform or abstain from performing, or to aid in procuring or preventing the performance of any official act whatsoever; or— Or making offer in order to unduly influence officer of municipality.

Accepting
any offer, &c.

(d.) Being a member or officer of a municipal council, accepts or consents to accept any such offer, proposal, gift, loan, promise, agreement, compensation or consideration as is in this section before mentioned; or in consideration thereof, votes or abstains from voting in favor of or against any measure, motion, resolution or question or performs or abstains from performing any official act; or—

Attempting
to influence
votes by
threats, &c.

(e.) Attempts by any threat, deceit, suppression of the truth or other unlawful means to influence any member of a municipal council in giving or withholding his vote in favor of or against any measure, motion, resolution or question, or in not attending any meeting of the municipal council of which he is a member, or of any committee thereof; or—

Or to procure
or prevent
passing of
vote, &c., by
such means.

(f.) Attempts by any such means as in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, to influence any member or any officer of a municipal council to aid in procuring or preventing the passing of any vote or the granting of any contract or advantage in favor of any person whomsoever, or to perform or abstain from performing or to aid in procuring or preventing the performance of any official act whatsoever,—

Penalty.

Is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and not less than one month, and in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months.

Time for pro-
secution
limited.

3. No prosecution under the provisions of this Act shall be commenced except within two years from the commission of the offence.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 43.

An Act to provide against frauds in the supplying of Milk to Cheese, Butter and condensed Milk Manufactories.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

- 1.** No person shall sell, supply or send to any cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the owner or manager thereof or to any maker of butter, cheese or condensed milk, to be manufactured, milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skimmed milk.

Milk supplied to factories to be unadulterated.
- 2.** No person who supplies, sends, sells or brings to any cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the owner or manager thereof, or to the maker of cheese or butter or condensed milk, any milk to be manufactured into butter or cheese or condensed milk, shall keep back any portion of that part of the milk known as strippings.

A certain part of the milk not to be kept back.
- 3.** No person shall knowingly sell, supply, bring or send to a cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the owner or manager thereof, any milk that is tainted or partly sour.

As to tainted or sour milk.
- 4.** No person shall sell, send or bring to a cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the owner or manager thereof, or to the maker of such butter or cheese or condensed milk, any milk taken or drawn from a cow that he knows to be diseased at the time the milk is so taken or drawn from her.

As to diseased animal.
- 5.** Every person who, by himself or by any other person to his knowledge, violates any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act, shall, for each offence upon

Penalty for contravention.

conviction thereof before any justice or justices of the peace, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding six months, unless the said penalty and the costs of enforcing the same be sooner paid.

Who shall be liable.

6. The person on whose behalf any milk is sold, sent, supplied or brought to a cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall be *prima facie* liable for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

What shall be evidence.

7. For the purpose of establishing the guilt of any person charged with the violation of any of the provisions of sections one, or two of this Act, it shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence on which to found a conviction to show that such milk so sent, sold, supplied or brought to a manufactory as aforesaid to be manufactured into butter or cheese or condensed milk, is substantially inferior in quality to pure milk, provided the test is made by means of a lactometer or cream gauge or some other proper and adequate test and is made by a competent person: Provided always, that a conviction may be made or had on any other sufficient legal evidence.

Proviso.

Specific nature of deterioration need not be described

8. In any complaint or information made or laid under the first or second sections of this Act, and in any conviction thereon, the milk complained of may be described as deteriorated milk, without specification of the cause of deterioration, and, thereupon, proof of any of the causes or modes of deterioration mentioned in either of the said two sections, shall be sufficient to sustain conviction. And in any complaint information or conviction under this Act, the matter complained of may be declared, and shall be held to have arisen, within the meaning of "*The Summary Convictions Act*," at the place where the milk complained of was to be manufactured, notwithstanding that the deterioration thereof was effected elsewhere.

When offence shall be deemed to have been committed.

Appeal.

9. No appeal shall lie from any conviction under this Act except to a judge of a Superior, County, Circuit or District Court, or to the chairman or judge of the Court of the Sessions of the Peace, having jurisdiction where the conviction was had; and such appeal shall be brought, notice of appeal in writing given, recognizance entered into or deposit made within ten days after the date of conviction, and shall be heard, tried, adjudicated upon and decided, without the intervention of a jury, at such time and place as the court or judge hearing the same appoints, within thirty days from the date of conviction, unless the said

said court or judge extends the time for hearing and decision beyond such thirty days; and in all other respects not provided for in this Act the procedure under "*The Summary R.S.C., c. 178 Convictions Act*," so far as applicable, shall apply.

10. Any person accused of an offence under this Act and the husband or wife of such person shall be competent and compellable to testify. Who to give evidence.

11. Any pecuniary penalty imposed under this Act shall, when recovered, be payable one-half to the informant or complainant, and the other half to the owner, treasurer or president of the manufactory to which milk was sent, sold or supplied for any of the purposes aforesaid, in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, to be distributed among the patrons thereof in proportion to their respective interests in the product thereof. Application of fines.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 44.

An Act to permit the Conditional Release of First offenders in certain cases.

[Assented to 20th March, 1889.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for cases where the reformation of persons convicted of first offences may, by reason of the offender's youth or the trivial nature of the offence, be brought about without imprisonment: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Interpretation.

"Court."

1. In this Act the expression "court" means and includes any superior court of criminal jurisdiction, any "Judge" or Court within the meaning of "*The Speedy Trials Act*" as amended, and any "Magistrate" within the meaning of "*The Summary Trials Act*."

In cases specified release of prisoner may be directed.

2. In any case in which a person is convicted before any court of any offence punishable with not more than two years' imprisonment, and no previous conviction is proved against him, if it appears to the court before whom he is so convicted, that, regard being had to the youth, character, and antecedents of the offender, to the trivial nature of the offence, and to any extenuating circumstances under which the offence was committed, it is expedient that the offender be released on probation of good conduct, the court may, instead of sentencing him at once to any punishment, direct that he be released on his entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties, and during such period as the court directs, to appear and receive judgment when called upon, and in the meantime to keep the peace and be of good behavior:

Recognizance.

Payment of costs.

2. The court may, if it thinks fit, direct that the offender shall pay the costs of the prosecution, or some portion of the same, within such period and by such instalments as the court directs.

3. If a court having power to deal with the offender in respect of his original offence or any justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that the offender has failed to observe any of the conditions of his recognizance, such court or justice of the peace may issue a warrant for his apprehension :

If conditions of recognizance are not observed.

Warrant.

2. An offender, when apprehended on any such warrant, shall, if not brought forthwith before the court having power to sentence him, be brought before the justice issuing such warrant or before some other justice in and for the same territorial division, and such justice shall either remand him by warrant until the time at which he was required by his recognizance to appear for judgment, or until the sitting of a court having power to deal with his original offence, or admit him to bail with a sufficient surety conditioned on his appearing for judgment :

Proceedings thereupon.

Remand.

Bail.

3. The offender when so remanded may be committed to a prison, either for the county or place in or for which the justice remanding him acts, or for the county or place where he is bound to appear for judgment ; and the warrant of remand shall order that he be brought before the court before which he was bound to appear for judgment, or to answer as to his conduct since his release.

Subsequent proceedings.

4. The court, before directing the release of an offender under this Act, shall be satisfied that the offender or his surety has a fixed place of abode or regular occupation in the county or place for which the court acts, or in which the offender is likely to live during the period named for the observance of the conditions.

Requirements previous to release.



52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend "The Summary Convictions Act," Chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes, and the Act amending the same.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

- 51 V., c. 45,
s. 6, repealed.
- 1.** Section six of the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-five and intituled "*An Act to amend chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 'The Summary Convictions Act,'*" is hereby repealed.
- R.S.C., c. 178,
amended.
- 2.** "*The Summary Convictions Act*" is hereby amended by adding the following section thereto immediately after section sixty-one:—
- Fees.
- 61 A.** The fees mentioned in the tariff (W) in the schedule to this Act and no others shall be and constitute the fees to be taken on proceedings before justices under this Act."
- Form (N. 3)
amended.
- 3.** The form (N. 3) in the schedule to "*The Summary Convictions Act,*" is hereby amended by adding at the end of the title thereof the words "OR OF COMMITMENT."
- Section 22
amended as to
warrants
- 4.** Section twenty-two of "*The Summary Convictions Act.*" is hereby amended by inserting after the word "issued" in the second line thereof the following words: "whether under the preceding sections or under any other section of this Act, and whether before or after conviction, and whether for levying any fine or costs by distress, or for the imprisonment of any such person."
- Section 11 re-
pealed; new
section.
When no time
is limited for
- 5.** Section eleven of "*The Summary Convictions Act,*" is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—
- 11.** If no time is specially limited for making any complaint, or laying any information in the Act or law relating to

to the particular case, the complaint shall be made, or the information shall be laid within six months from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose, except in the North-West Territories, and in that part of the county of Saguenay which extends from Portneuf, in the said county, to the eastward as far as the limits of Canada, including all the islands adjoining thereto, where the time within which such complaint may be made, or such information may be laid, shall be extended to twelve months from the time when the matter of the complaint or information arose." information or complaint.
Exception as to certain districts.

6. The second subsection of the seventh section of the said Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-five is hereby amended by striking out the words "in the district of Thunder Bay to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the district of Algoma." Section 7 of 51 V, c. 45, amended.

7. The schedule to "The Summary Convictions Act" is hereby amended by adding the following tariff of fees at the end thereof:— Schedule amended.

" W.

TARIFF OF FEES

Fees to be taken by Justices of the Peace or their Clerks.

	\$	cts.
1. Information or complaint and warrant or summons	0	50
2. Warrant where summons issued in first instance	0	10
3. Each necessary copy of summons or warrant.....	0	10
4. Each summons or warrant to or for a witness or witnesses (only one summons on each side to be charged for in each case, which may contain any number of names. If the justice of the case requires it, additional summonses shall be issued without charge).....	0	10
5. For every recognizance (only one to be charged in each case).....	0	25
6. For hearing and determining case.....	0	50
7. Where one justice alone cannot lawfully hear and determine the case, an additional fee for hearing and determining to be allowed to the associate justice.		
8. For each warrant of distress or commitment.....	0	25
9. For making up record of convictions or order where the same is ordered to be returned to sessions or on <i>certiorari</i>	1	00
But in all cases which admit of a summary proceeding before a single justice and wherein no higher penalty than \$20 can be imposed, there shall be charged for the conviction not more than.....	0	50

	\$	cts.
10. For copy of any other paper connected with any case, and the minutes of the same if demanded, per folio of 100 words	0	10
11. For every bill of costs when demanded to be made out in detail..... (Items 10 and 11 to be chargeable only when there has been a conviction.)	0	10

Constables' Fees.

1. Arrest of each individual upon a warrant.....	1	50
2. Serving summons.....	0	25
3. Mileage to serve summons or warrant, per mile, (one way) necessarily travelled	0	10
4. Same mileage when service cannot be effected, but only upon proof of due diligence.		
5. Mileage taking prisoner to gaol, exclusive of disbursements necessarily expended in his conveyance.....	0	10
6. Attending justices on trial for each day necessarily employed in one or more cases, when not engaged more than four hours.....	1	00
7. Attending justices on trial for each day necessarily employed in one or more cases, when engaged more than four hours.....	1	50
8. Mileage travelled to attend trial (when public conveyance can be taken, only reasonable disbursements to be allowed)	0	10
9. Serving warrant of distress and returning same..	1	50
10. Advertising under warrant of distress.....	1	00
11. Travelling to make distress or to search for goods to make distress, when no goods are found, per mile.....	0	10
12. Appraisements, whether by one appraiser or more, 2 cents in the dollar on the value of the goods.		
13. Commission on sale and delivery of goods, 5 cents in the dollar on the net produce of the goods."		

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 46.

An Act to amend "The Summary Trials Act."

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889.]

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

1. Section six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

R.S.C., c. 176, s. 6, repealed; new section.

"6. The jurisdiction of a stipendiary magistrate in the Province of Prince Edward Island, and of a magistrate in the Province of British Columbia and in the District of Keewatin, under this Act, shall be absolute without the consent of the person charged."

Jurisdiction of magistrates absolute in certain parts of Canada.

2. Section thirteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

S. 13 repealed; new section.

"13. If the person so charged consents to be tried by the magistrate, the magistrate shall then ask him whether he is guilty or not guilty of the charge, and if such person says that he is guilty, the magistrate shall then cause a plea of guilty to be entered upon the proceedings, and sentence him to the same punishment as he would have been liable to if he had been convicted upon indictment in the ordinary way."

If offender consents and pleads guilty.

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52 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 47.

An Act to make further provision respecting the Speedy Trial of certain indictable offences.

[Assented to 16th April, 1889.]

HER 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 Speedy Trials Act.*"
- Interpretation. **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
"Judge."
In Ontario. (a.) The expression "judge" means and includes,—
(1.) In the Province of Ontario, any judge of a county court, junior judge or deputy judge authorized to act as chairman of the General Sessions of the Peace, and also the judges of the provisional districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay, and the judge of the district court of Muskoka and Parry Sound, authorized respectively to act as chairman of the General Sessions of the Peace;
- In Quebec. (2.) In the Province of Quebec, in any district wherein there is a judge of the sessions, such judge of sessions, and in any district wherein there is no judge of sessions but wherein there is a district magistrate, such district magistrate, and in any district wherein there is neither a judge of sessions nor a district magistrate, the sheriff of such district;
- In N.S., N.B., and P.E.I. (3.) In each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, any judge of a county court;
- In Manitoba. (4.) In the Province of Manitoba, the chief justice, or a puisné judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, or any judge of a county court;
- In British Columbia. (5.) In the Province of British Columbia, the chief justice or a puisné judge of the Supreme Court, or any judge of a county court;
- "County Attorney."
"Clerk of the Peace."
In N.S., N.B., and P.E.I. (b.) The expression "county attorney" or "clerk of the peace" includes in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, any clerk of a county court.

court, and in the Province of Manitoba, any crown attorney, the Prothonotary of the Court of Queen's Bench, and any deputy prothonotary thereof, any deputy clerk of the peace, and the deputy clerk of the Crown and Pleas for any district in the said Province.

3. This Act shall not apply to the North-West Territories or the District of Keewatin

Application of Act.

4. The judge sitting on any trial under this Act, for all the purposes thereof and proceedings connected therewith or relating thereto, shall be a court of record, and in every Province of Canada, except the Province of Quebec, such court shall be called "The County Court Judge's Criminal Court" of the county or union of counties or judicial district in which the same is held :

Court to be a Court of record.

How styled.

2. The record in any such case shall be filed among the records of the Court over which the judge presides, and as part of such records.

Records, where filed.

5. Every person committed to a gaol for trial on a charge of being guilty of any offence for which he may be tried,—

Speedy trial of certain offenders with their own consent.

(a.) In the Province of Ontario by a Court of General Sessions of the Peace ;

(b.) In the Province of Quebec by any court discharging for the time being the functions of a Court of General Sessions of the Peace ;

(c.) In the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island by the Supreme Court of the Province ;

(d.) In the Province of New Brunswick by a County Court of the Province ;

(e.) In the Province of Manitoba by the Court of Queen's Bench or the County Court Judge's Criminal Court ;

(f.) In the Province of British Columbia by the Supreme Court or the County Court Judge's Criminal Court ;

May, with his own consent (of which consent an entry shall then be made of record), and subject to the provisions herein, be tried under the provisions of this Act out of sessions and out of the regular term or sittings of the court, whether the court before which, but for such consent, the said person would be triable for the offence charged, or the grand jury thereof is or is not then in session, and if such person is convicted, he may be sentenced by the judge :

Provided always, that no person accused of an offence the power to try which is by sections four, five and six of "The Criminal Procedure Act," conferred solely upon a superior court having criminal jurisdiction, shall be tried under this Act.

Certain offenders not to be so tried.

6. Every sheriff shall within twenty-four hours after any prisoner charged as aforesaid is committed to gaol for trial, notify the judge in writing that such prisoner is so confined, stating

Duty of sheriff having a prisoner so triable.

stating his name and the nature of the charge preferred against him,—whereupon with as little delay as possible, such judge shall cause the prisoner to be brought before him.

Statement to be made to the prisoner by the judge.

7. The judge, upon having obtained the depositions on which the prisoner was so committed, shall state to him,—

(a.) That he is charged with the offence, describing it ;

(b.) That he has the option to be forthwith tried before such judge without the intervention of a jury, or to remain in custody or under bail, as the court decides, to be tried in the ordinary way by the court having criminal jurisdiction :

If the prisoner objects—or consents.

2. If the prisoner demands a trial by jury the judge shall remand him to gaol ; but if he consents to be tried by the judge without a jury, the county attorney or clerk of the peace shall draw up a record of the proceedings as nearly as may be in one of the forms A or B in the schedule to this

If he pleads guilty.

Act ; and if, upon being arraigned upon the charge, the prisoner pleads guilty, such plea shall be entered on the record, and the judge shall pass the sentence of the law on such prisoner, which shall have the same force and effect as if passed by any court having jurisdiction to try the offence in the ordinary way.

As to several prisoners charged with the same offence

8. If one of two or more prisoners charged with the same offence demands a trial by jury, and the other or others consent to be tried by the judge without a jury, the judge, in his discretion, may remand the said prisoners to gaol to await trial, in all respects as if this Act had not been passed.

Effect of election, under certain Acts, of trial by a jury.

9. If under "*The Summary Trials Act*," or "*The Juvenile Offenders' Act*," any person has been asked to elect whether he would be tried by the magistrate or justices of the peace, as the case may be, or before a jury, and he has elected to be tried before a jury, and if such election is stated in the warrant of committal for trial, the sheriff and judge shall not be required to take the proceedings directed by this Act.

If the magistrate decides not to proceed under the said Acts.

10. If, on the trial under "*The Summary Trials Act*" or "*The Juvenile Offenders' Act*," of any person charged with any offence triable under this Act, the magistrate or justices of the peace decide not to try the same summarily, but commit such person for trial, such person may afterwards, with his own consent, be tried under this Act.

If the prisoner pleads not guilty.

11. If the prisoner upon being so arraigned and consenting as aforesaid pleads not guilty, the judge shall appoint an early day, or the same day, for his trial, and the county attorney or clerk of the peace shall subpoena the witnesses named in the depositions, or such of them and such other witnesses as he thinks requisite to prove the charge, to attend at the time appointed for such trial, and the judge may

may proceed to try him, and if he be found guilty, sentence shall be passed as hereinbefore mentioned; but if he be found not guilty the judge shall immediately discharge him from custody, so far as respects the charge in question.

Trial and conviction or discharge.

12. The county attorney or clerk of the peace or other prosecuting officer may, with the consent of the judge, prefer against the prisoner a charge or charges for any offence or offences for which he may be tried under the provisions of this Act, other than the charge or charges for which he has been committed to gaol for trial, although such charge or charges do not appear or are not mentioned in the depositions upon which the prisoner was so committed.

Offender may be charged with other offences than that for which he was committed.

13. The judge shall, in any case tried before him, have the same power as to acquitting or convicting, or convicting of any other offence than that charged, as a jury would have in case the prisoner were tried at a sitting of any court mentioned in this Act, and may render any verdict which may be rendered by a jury, upon a trial at a sitting of any such court.

Powers of the judge in any case tried before him.

14. If a prisoner elects to be tried by the judge without the intervention of a jury, the judge may, in his discretion, admit him to bail to appear for his trial, and extend the bail, from time to time, in case the court be adjourned or there is any other reason therefor; and such bail may be entered into and perfected before the clerk.

Judge may admit to bail prisoner electing to be tried without a jury.

15. If a prisoner elects to be tried by a jury, the judge may, instead of remanding him to gaol, admit him to bail, to appear for trial at such time and place and before such court as is determined upon, and such bail may be entered into and perfected before the clerk.

Or if he elects to be tried by a jury.

16. The judge may adjourn any trial from time to time until finally terminated.

Adjourning trial.

17. The judge shall have all powers of amendment which any court mentioned in this Act would have if the trial was before such court.

Powers of amendment.

18. Every witness, whether on behalf of the prisoner or against him, duly summoned or subpoenaed to attend and give evidence before such judge, sitting on any such trial, on the day appointed for the same, shall be bound to attend and remain in attendance throughout the trial; and if he fails so to attend, he shall be held guilty of contempt of court, and may be proceeded against therefor accordingly.

Attendance of witnesses.

19. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the judge of the service of subpoena upon any witness who fails to attend before

Proceedings against witnesses failing before

to attend when summoned.

Witness may be admitted to bail.

Punishment for contempt.

Form and effect of warrant and conviction.

R.S.C., c. 175, 50-51 V., c. 51 and 51 V., c. 46, repealed, and this Act substituted.

When to be in force in N.B., N.S. and P.E.I.

May be put in force as to one or more such provinces.

before him, as required by such subpoena, and such judge being satisfied that the presence of such witness before him is indispensable to the ends of justice, he may, by his warrant, cause the said witness to be apprehended and forthwith brought before him to give evidence as required by such subpoena, and to answer for his disregard of the same; and such witness may be detained on such warrant before the said judge or in the common gaol, with a view to secure his presence as a witness; or in the discretion of the judge, such witness may be released on recognizance with or without sureties, conditioned for his appearance to give evidence as therein mentioned, and to answer for his default in not attending upon the said subpoena, as for a contempt; and the judge may, in a summary manner, examine into and dispose of the charge of contempt against the said witness who, if found guilty thereof, may be fined or imprisoned, or both,—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment to be in the common gaol, with or without hard labor, and not to exceed the term of ninety days:

2. Such warrant may be in the form C and the conviction for contempt in the form D in the schedule to this Act, and the same shall be authority to the persons and officers therein required to act, to do as therein they are respectively directed.

20. This Act shall be substituted for the Revised Statutes, chapter one hundred and seventy-five, which, with the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter fifty-one, and the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-six, amending the said chapter, is hereby repealed.

21. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not, as respects the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island have force or effect until a day to be named by the Governor General by his proclamation: Provided always, that the Governor General may, by proclamation, declare this Act to be in force from a day therein mentioned as respects any one or more of the said provinces only, and may from time to time, by a subsequent proclamation, declare it to be in force from another day as respects any other or others of such provinces; and the said provisions shall have force and effect according to the terms of such proclamation or proclamations.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Form of Record when the Prisoner pleads Not Guilty

Province of _____, } Be it remembered that A.B being
 County (or district) } a prisoner in the gaol of the said
 of _____, to wit: } county (or district), committed for
 trial on a charge of having, on _____ day of _____, 18____,
 feloniously stolen, &c. (*one cow, the property of C.D, or as
 the case may be, stating briefly the offence*) and brought before
 me, _____ (*describe the judge*) on the _____ day of _____, 18____,
 and asked by me if he consented to be tried before me with-
 out the intervention of a jury, consented to be so tried; and
 that upon the _____ day of _____, 18____, the said A.B., being
 again brought before me for trial, and declaring himself
 ready, was arraigned upon the said charge and pleaded not
 guilty; and after hearing the evidence adduced, as well
 in support of the said charge as for the prisoner's defence
 (*or as the case may be*), I find him to be guilty of the offence
 with which he is charged as aforesaid, and I accordingly
 sentence him to (*here insert such sentence as the law allows
 and the judge thinks right*). (Or I find him not
 guilty of the offence with which he is charged, and dis-
 charge him accordingly).

Witness my hand at _____, in the county (or district)
 of _____, this _____ day of _____, 18____.

O. K.,
Signature of Judge.

FORM B.

Form of Record when the Prisoner pleads Guilty.

Province of _____, } Be it remembered that A B, being
 County (or district) } a prisoner in the gaol of the said
 of _____, to wit: } county (or district), on a charge of
 having on the _____ day of _____, 18____, feloniously stolen, &c.,
 (*one cow, the property of C. D. or as the case may be, stating
 briefly the offence*), and being brought before me (*describe the
 judge*) on the _____ day of _____, 18____, and asked by me if he
 consented to be tried before me without the intervention of
 a jury, consented to be so tried; and that the said A B,
 being then arraigned upon the said charge, he pleaded
 guilty thereof, whereupon I sentenced the said A.B. to
 (*here insert such sentence as the law allows and the judge
 thinks right*).

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 18____.

O K.,
Signature of Judge.

FORM C

Form of Warrant to apprehend Witness.

Canada, } To all or any of the constables
 Province of } or other peace officers in the said
 County (or district, as } county (or district, or as the case
 the case may be) of } may be) of
 , to wit :

Whereas it having been made to appear before me, that E.F., in the said county (or district, or as the case may be), was likely to give material evidence on behalf of the prosecution (or defence as the case may be) on the trial of a certain charge of (as larceny, or as the case may be), against A.B., and that the said E.F. was duly subpoenaed (or bound under recognizances) to appear on the day of 18 , at , in the said county (or district, or as the case may be), at o'clock (forenoon or afternoon, as the case may be), before me, to testify what he knows concerning the said charge against the said A.B.

And whereas proof has this day been made before me, upon oath, of such subpoena having been duly served upon the said E.F., (or of the said E.F. having been duly bound in recognizances to appear before me, as the case may be); and whereas the said E.F. has neglected to appear at the trial and place appointed, and no just excuse has been offered for such neglect: These are therefore to command you to take the said E.F. and to bring him and have him forthwith before me, to testify what he knows concerning the said charge against the said A.B., and also to answer his contempt for such neglect.

Given under my hand this day of , in the year 18 .

O.K.,
 Judge. (L.S.)

FORM D.

Form of Conviction for Contempt.

Canada, } Be it remembered, that on the
 Province of } day of , in the year 18 , in
 County (or district) } the county (or district, or as the
 of , to wit: } case may be) of , E. F. is
 convicted before me, for that he the said E. F. did not attend before me to give evidence on the trial of a certain charge against one A.B. of (larceny, or as the case may be), although duly subpoenaed (or bound by recognizance to appear and give evidence in that behalf, as the case may be) but made default therein, and has not shown before me any sufficient excuse for such default, and I adjudge the said E. F., for his said

said offence, to be imprisoned in the common gaol of the county (or district) of _____ at _____ for the space of _____, there to be kept at hard labor (*and in case a fine is also intended to be imposed, then proceed*) and I also adjudge that the said E. F. do forthwith pay to and for the use of Her Majesty a fine of _____ dollars, and in default of payment, that the said fine, with the cost of collection, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said E. F. (*or in case a fine alone is imposed, then the clause for imprisonment is to be omitted*).

Given under my hand at _____ in the said county (or district) of _____, the day and year first above mentioned

O. K. (L.S.)
Judge.

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