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Canada. Laws, Statutes, etc.

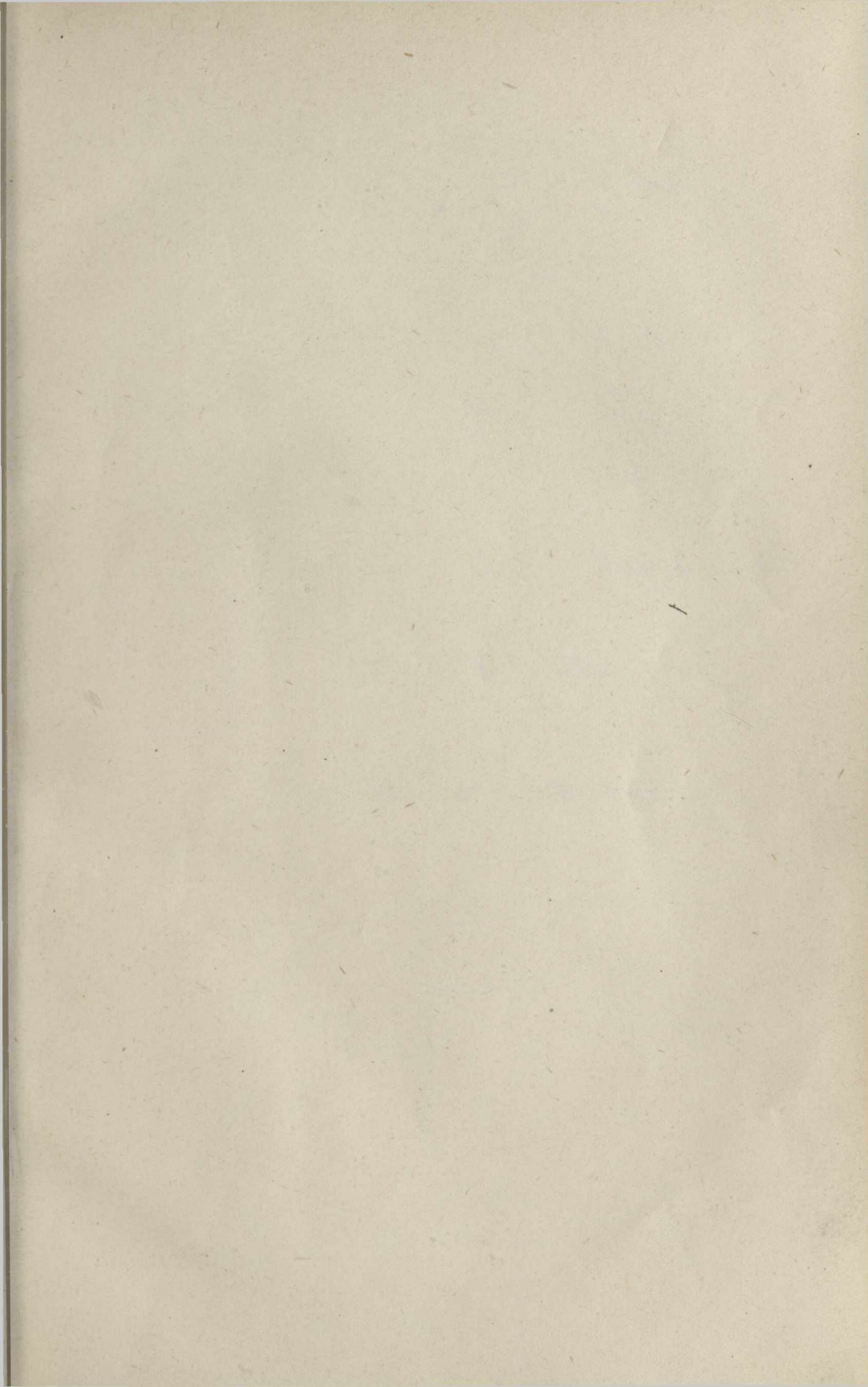
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Bill 14 (1st. V.) missing. 143

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I N D E X T O B I L L S.

3rd SESSION 1919.

1st. September to 10th November.

1919. 2nd. Session.

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Thanksgiving Day.	2.
Treaty of Peace.	3.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 2.

An Act respecting Thanksgiving Day.

First reading, September 4, 1919.

MR. PEDLOW.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 2.

An Act respecting Thanksgiving Day.

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

Thanksgiving
Day to be
held on
second
Monday of
November in
each year.

1. The annual thanksgiving day, heretofore held on a day fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council, shall hereafter be held on the second Monday of November in each year, as a perpetual memorial of the victorious conclusion of the recent war, in addition to such other reasons as may be prescribed by proclamation of the Governor in Council for that purpose published; and paragraph (11) of section thirty-four of the *Interpretation Act*, and paragraph (a) of section forty-three of the *Bills of Exchange Act*, chapters one, and one hundred and nineteen, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are amended by adding "Thanksgiving Day" to the lists of holidays and non-juridical days, mentioned in the said paragraphs.

Interpreta-
tion Act and
Bills of
Exchange Act
amended.

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Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 3.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaty of Peace between
His Majesty and certain other Powers.

First reading, September 5, 1919.

The PRIME MINISTER.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 3.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaty of Peace between His Majesty and certain other Powers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, at Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a Treaty of Peace (including a Protocol annexed thereto), between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany, a copy of which has been laid before each House of Parliament, was signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada, by the plenipotentiaries therein named, and it is expedient that the Governor in Council should have power to do all such things as may be proper and expedient for giving effect to the said Treaty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Governor in Council to carry out provisions of Treaty.

1. (1) The Governor in Council may make such appointments, establish such offices, make such Orders in Council, and do such things as appear to Him to be necessary for carrying out the said Treaty, and for giving effect to any of the provisions of the said Treaty.

Orders in Council may be revoked or amended, may impose penalties, and must be laid before Parliament.

(2) Any Order in Council made under this Act may provide for the imposition by summary process or otherwise of penalties in respect of breaches of the provisions thereof, and shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order in Council.

Expense, how to be paid.

(3) Any expense incurred in carrying out the said Treaty shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as *The Treaty of Peace Act, 1919.*

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 4.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

First reading, September 5, 1919.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 4.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

1907, cc. 23,
45;
1913, c. 50;
1919, c. 27.

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

1. The *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following section:— 5

Application of
Act to Orders
in Council and
regulations.

“**40.** Every provision of the *Interpretation Act* shall extend and apply to every order and regulation heretofore or hereafter passed by the Governor in Council in the execution of any powers delegated by statute, except insofar as any such provision is inconsistent with the intent or object of such order or regulation, or would give to any word, expression or clause thereof an interpretation repugnant to the subject matter or the context, or is in any such order or regulation declared not applicable thereto.” 10 15

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 5.

An Act respecting the Police.

First reading, September 8, 1919.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 5.

An Act respecting the Police.

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

Police not to belong to Unions, etc.

1. No member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police or of the Dominion Police, whether officer, non-commissioned officer or man, shall become a member of or in any wise connected with any Trades Union Organization or any Society or Association connected or affiliated therewith, or any Union, Society or Association having for its object, or one of its objects, the rights or interest of employees or of labour, or of employers or of capital in competition with each other; and any contravention of any of the foregoing provisions shall be cause for instant dismissal of the officer or man so offending.

Dismissal penalty for violating Act.

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Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 6.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Electrocution).

First reading, September 10, 1919.

Mr. MOWAT.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 6.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Electrocution).

R.S., c. 146.

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

1. Sections one thousand and sixty-two, one thousand and sixty-four, one thousand and sixty-five, one thousand and sixty-six, one thousand and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty-eight, one thousand and sixty-nine, one thousand and seventy, and one thousand and seventy-one of the *Criminal Code* are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Form of sentence of death.

“**1062.** In all cases where an offender is sentenced to death, the sentence or judgment to be pronounced against him shall be that he be electrocuted.

Prisoner under sentence of death to be confined apart.

“**1064.** Every one who is sentenced to suffer death shall, after judgment, be conveyed to the nearest penitentiary for the province or district, and shall be confined in some place within or adjoining the penitentiary, apart from all other prisoners; and no person except the warden and his servants, the medical officer or surgeon of the penitentiary and a chaplain or a minister of religion, shall have access to any such convict without permission in writing of the Court or Judge before whom such convict has been tried, or of the warden.

Manner and place of execution.

“**1065.** Judgment of death to be executed on any prisoner shall be carried into effect on an electric chair within the death chamber of the penitentiary in which the prisoner is confined at the time of execution.

Persons to be present at execution.

“**1066.** The warden charged with the execution, the electrician and medical officer or surgeon of the penitentiary, and such other officers of the penitentiary and such persons as the warden requires, shall be present at the execution.

Persons who may be present at execution.

“**1067.** Any justice for the district, county or place within which the penitentiary is situate, and such relatives of the prisoner or other persons as it seems to the warden

proper to admit within the penitentiary for the purpose, and any minister of religion who desires to attend, may also be present at the execution.

- Certificate of death by surgeon. "1068. (1) As soon as may be after judgment of death has been executed on the offender, the medical officer or surgeon of the penitentiary shall examine the body of the offender, and shall ascertain the fact of death, and shall sign a certificate thereof in form seventy-one and deliver the same to the warden. 5
- Declaration by warden. "(2) The warden or the deputy warden, and such justices and other persons present, if any, as the warden requires or allows shall also sign a declaration in form seventy-two to the fact that judgment of death has been executed upon the offender. 10
- Deputies may act. "1069. The duties imposed upon the warden, the deputy warden, the medical officer or surgeon by the three sections last preceding may be, and, in his absence, shall be performed by his lawful deputy or assistant or other officer or person ordinarily acting for him or conjointly with him or discharging the duties of any such officer. 15
- Inquest. "1070.(1) A coroner of a district, county or the place in which the penitentiary is situate where any judgment of death is executed on any offender shall, within twenty-four hours after the execution, hold an inquest on the body of the offender. 20
- Identity and death. "(2) The jury at the inquest shall inquire into and ascertain the identity of the body, and whether judgment of death was duly executed on the offender. 25
- In duplicate. "(3) The inquisition shall be in duplicate, and one of the originals shall be delivered to the warden. 30
- Jurors. "(4) An officer of the penitentiary or person confined therein shall not be a juror at the inquest. 35
- Place of burial. "1071. (1) The body of every offender executed shall be buried in the cemetery of the penitentiary within which judgment of death is executed on him, unless the Lieutenant Governor in Council orders otherwise. 35
- "(2) Form seventy-two to the *Criminal Code* is amended by substituting the word 'Warden' for the word 'Sheriff' and the words 'Deputy Warden' for the word 'Gaoler' where they occur in the said form." 40

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act (respecting Bran
and Shorts or Middlings).

First reading, September 11, 1919.

— Mr. SUTHERLAND.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

3rd Session, 13th Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act (respecting Bran and Shorts or Middlings).

R.S., c. 133;
1907, c. 4;
1913, c. 4;
1914, c. 19;
1915, c. 9.

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

1. Section three of the *Adulteration Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirty-three, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:— 5

“(j) in the case of bran and shorts or middlings, if it contains anything that is not a product of wheat, or in the case of corn bran, if it contains anything that is not a product of maize or Indian corn.” 10

Bran and shorts or middlings, when deemed to be adulterated.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 8.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

First reading, September 12, 1919.

Mr. ARMSTRONG
(Lambton).

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 8.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

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

1. *The Railway Act, 1919*, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section thirty-three thereof:— 5

“ 33A. (1) The Board shall have full jurisdiction to inquire into, hear and determine any application by or on behalf of any party interested,—

Privilege and concession to be under control of Board.

“(a) With respect to any privilege or concession given 10 by any company or express company or by any person owning or controlling any such steamboat or vessel as is in the next paragraph mentioned, and where any privilege or concession is given by any such person or by any company or express company to any person 15 or class of business or in any part of Canada, the Board may order that such privilege or concession be discontinued or modified or granted to any other person or class of business or in any other part of Canada, either the same or in a modified form; or, 20

Steamboats to be subject to regulations of Board of Railway Commissioners.

“(b) With respect to the traffic accommodation, classification of freight, traffic agreements and tariffs of maximum tolls to be furnished, made, entered into and charged in connection with and by steamboats, and other vessels engaged on a regular route carrying 25 passengers or freight or both from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada, and with respect to the places along the line of route where such steamboats, and vessels shall call for traffic, the time of call, and duration of stay, and all such tariffs 30 of tolls, tariff agreements and classifications of freight charged, entered into or adopted in connection with

Tariffs, etc., to be submitted to Board.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

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An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

First reading, September 12, 1919.

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Privilege and concession to be under control of Board.

“(a) With respect to any privilege or concession given 10 by any company or express company or by any person owning or controlling any such steamboat or vessel as is in the next paragraph mentioned, and where any privilege or concession is given by any such person or by any company or express company to any person 15 or class of business or in any part of Canada, the Board may order that such privilege or concession be discontinued or modified or granted to any other person or class of business or in any other part of Canada, either the same or in a modified form; or, 20

Steamboats to be subject to regulations of Board of Railway Commissioners.

“(b) With respect to the traffic accommodation, classification of freight, traffic agreements and tariffs of maximum tolls to be furnished, made, entered into and charged in connection with and by steamboats, and other vessels engaged on a regular route carrying 25 passengers or freight or both from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada, and with respect to the places along the line of route where such steamboats, and vessels shall call for traffic, the time of call, and duration of stay, and all such tariffs 30 of tolls, tariff agreements and classifications of freight charged, entered into or adopted in connection with

Tariffs, etc., to be submitted to Board.

any such steamboat or vessel shall be submitted to the Board and shall not come into operation until approved by the Board.

“(2) This section shall not apply to sailing vessels or to any vessel smaller than a vessel of fifty tons register.”

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 9.

An Act to amend the House of Commons Act, and to provide that Polling Days at Elections shall be Public Holidays.

First reading, September 12, 1919.

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 9.

An Act to amend the House of Commons Act, and to provide that Polling Days at Elections shall be Public Holidays.

R.S., c. 11.

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

1. The *House of Commons Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter eleven, is amended by inserting 5 the following sections immediately after section eleven:—

Election writ to issue within 60 days after warrant.

“11A. Within sixty days after the receipt by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the warrant for the issue of a new writ for the election of a member of the House of Commons, such writ shall be issued. 10

Persons elected for two or more electoral districts must elect for which they will serve.

“11B. (1) Any member of the House of Commons who is returned as member for two or more electoral districts shall make his election for which of such electoral districts he will serve within thirty days after,—

“(a) the time limited for the contestation of such elections 15 and, if the time limited is different with respect to such electoral districts, then the latest of such limited times; or,

“(b) if there is a question as to whether he has been legally returned for any of such electoral districts, 20 then upon the final determination of such question; or,

“(c) if his election for the said electoral districts or any or either of them is contested, then the final determination of such contestation.

Penalty.

“(2) Any person violating the provisions of this 25 section shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars for each and every day that elapses after the said thirty days before such person elects for which of the said electoral districts he will serve.

Recovery of penalty.

“(3) Such sums shall be recoverable from him by any 30 person who sues for the same in any court of competent civil jurisdiction in Canada.”

Polling day
to be public
holiday.

2. At every election for a member for the House of Commons of Canada polling day shall be a public holiday within the electoral district for which such election is being held.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 10.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-
establishment Act.

First reading, September 15, 1919.

The PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 10.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act.

1918, c. 42.

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

1. *The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1918, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section five thereof:—

Power to
make
regulations.

“5A. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or proper,—

“(a) for the control and management of any hospital, workshop or other institution under the control or management of the Minister, and of the officers, inmates, workmen and pupils thereof, and of the persons undergoing treatment or training therein;

“(b) for the marking or stamping of artificial limbs or appliances issued from the Department, and to prevent the removal or defacement of such stamps or marks, the unauthorized use of such stamps or marks or the use of any counterfeit thereof, and to prevent the purchase, sale, receiving or other disposal of such artificial limbs or appliances without the authority of the Minister;

“(c) to forbid any false statement, suggestion or representation with respect to any artificial limbs, appliances or other goods manufactured in or for or issued from the Department;

“(d) for the disposal of any moneys payable by the Crown to the estates of deceased or insane officers, soldiers or other persons, or any property in the possession or control of the Department belonging to such officers, soldiers or other persons;

“(e) prescribing the pay and allowances to persons undergoing medical treatment or vocational training

by the Department and the dependents of such persons, and to govern all matters in connection with the same;

“(f) with respect to reciprocal or other arrangements with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Government of any British Dominion or the Government of any of His Majesty’s Allies in the late war, or the Government of the United States of America, for the treatment and training and the issue of pay and allowances to ex-members of the forces of any such Government when undergoing treatment or training, or to their dependents; and,

“(g) with respect to any matter placed under the control and management of the Minister; and may by regulation impose penalties recoverable upon summary conviction for the violation of any provision of any such regulation.”

11.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 11.

An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act.

First reading, September 16, 1919.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

OTTAWA,
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 11.

An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act.

R.S., c. 115;
1909, c. 28;
1910, c. 44;
1918, c. 33.

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

1. Section five of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and fifteen, as enacted by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1918, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Section of Act respecting removal of unauthorized works to apply to works built before 24th May, 1918.

“(3) The provisions of this section shall apply and be deemed to have applied to any work constructed, built or placed in, upon, over, under, through or across any navigable water at any time before the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, in like manner and to the same extent as they apply to any work thereafter so constructed, built or placed.”

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section nine thereof:—

Approved works not to be deemed obstructions to navigation or to be liable to removal, etc.

“9A. Any work which is or heretofore has been built or placed in, upon, over, under, through or across any navigable water whereof the site has been approved by the Governor in Council, and which is so placed and maintained in accordance with plans or regulations approved or made by the Governor in Council pursuant to the provisions of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, shall be deemed to be and to have been duly authorized, and shall not be deemed to obstruct or to interfere or to have interfered with navigation or to be subject to abatement or removal or to give rise to any cause of action upon the ground that it unlawfully obstructs or interferes with navigation or any public right of navigation.”

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 12.

An Act to amend The Board of Commerce Act.

First reading, September 19, 1919.

The PRIME MINISTER.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend The Board of Commerce Act.

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

1. (1) Section four of *The Board of Commerce Act*, chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1919, is amended **5** by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(4) The Chief Commissioner shall be paid an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and each of the other Commissioners an annual salary of eight thousand dollars. Such salaries shall be paid monthly out of the Consolidated **10** Revenue Fund of Canada.”

(2) Subsection one of section nineteen of the said Act is repealed.

Salaries of
Chief Com-
missioner
and other
Com-
missioners.

Power of
Governor in
Council to
determine
above
salaries
repealed.

13.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 13.

An Act to amend The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919.

First reading, September 22, 1919.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1919

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 13.

An Act to amend The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919.

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

Disqualifi-
cation under
provincial
laws not
affected by
Dominion
By-elections
Act.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*, where by the laws of any province in Canada a person is disqualified from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of such province by reason of the provisions of any law of such province in respect of age or race, such person shall not be qualified to vote in such province under the provisions of *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*. 5 10

To be
construed
with
Dominion
By-elections
Act.

2. This Act shall form part of *The Dominion By-Elections Act, 1919*, and shall be construed in connection therewith, and shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. 15

14.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 14.

An Act to amend The Naturalization Act, 1919.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
26th SEPTEMBER, 1919.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 14.

An Act to amend The Naturalization Act, 1919.

1919, c. 38.

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

Court of
General
Sessions of
the Peace in
Ontario
added to
Courts which
may decide
that alien is
fit to be
naturalized.
Act
retroactive.

1. Section twenty of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended 5
by adding thereto after the words "county court" in the fifth line of the section, the following words "and in the province of Ontario the Court of General Sessions of the Peace."

2. This Act shall form part of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, and shall be construed in connection therewith and shall be deemed to have come into force and operation on the seventh day of July, 1919.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 15.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

First reading, September 26, 1919.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 15.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

1908, c. 20;
1909, c. 11;
1914, cc. 27,
28;
1918, c. 19;
1919, c. 50.

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

1. Section seven of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:— 5

Right of making entry restricted to persons on active service in military forces of Canada, of His Majesty or His Allies, or of any British Dominion or Colony.

“(3) Until otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council wherever any parcel or parcels of Dominion Lands become available for entry after having been advertised or posted according to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations thereunder, a period of one office day shall be allowed, immediately following the expiry of the term of advertising or posting, during the office hours of which day the right of making entry for such parcel or parcels of Dominion Lands shall be restricted to any person who at any time during the war has been therein engaged on active service in a military force,— 15

(a) of Canada—and has served out of Canada; or, wherever he may have served, is, by reason of disability incurred or aggravated as the result of such service, in receipt of a pension; or, 20

(b) of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies—and, being ordinarily resident in Canada when he enlisted in or otherwise became a member of such force, has served thereafter out of Canada, in a theatre of actual war; or, 25

(c) of His Majesty or of any British Dominion or Colony—and has served out of the country wherein he enlisted or otherwise became a member of such force in a theatre of actual war; 30

and has been otherwise than dishonourably discharged from such force, or has been permitted to honourable resign or retire therefrom, or, without fault on his part, has

been dispensed from further service therein; and the widow of any person who died on active service and who, but for his death, might be a settler as now defined, shall be capable of being a settler in her deceased husband's right; who is present in person at the office of the local agent for the district for the purpose of making entry. An application for entry by any of these persons shall be made, received and dealt with in all respects, except as herein provided, under the provisions of the said Act, as amended, and regulations then in force.

The Minister may make such regulations as he may deem to be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this subsection."

2. Subsection one of section thirteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words thereto:—

Time may be extended for perfecting entry.

"Except in the case of any person who has served with any of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies as specified in section twenty-two of this Act, when the period of protection may be extended at the discretion of the Minister."

3. Subsection one of section sixteen of the said Act, as amended by section four of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

Requirement of erection of house not necessary if residence acquired by service.

"Provided that where the holder of an entry on Dominion Lands has been on active service with the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies during the said war, and such service is credited to him as performance of residence duties in connection with his entry, it shall not be necessary for such entrant to erect a house upon the land held by him where his term of service in the said forces is sufficient to fulfil the requirements of this Act as to residence."

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

Application to court by alien entrant for decision that he is qualified and fit to receive letters patent.

"(2) An alien entrant desiring to receive patent, and qualified to receive it save that he is unable to comply with the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection one of this section, shall apply for a decision establishing that he is qualified and fit to receive such patent to any judge of any superior court, or to any judge of any circuit, district or county court, and in the Northwest Territories, to such authorities or persons as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

Qualifications required.

The entrant shall establish qualifications similar to those required under the provisions of *The Naturalization Act, 1919*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1919, and amend-

ments thereto and regulations made thereunder, save paragraph (B) of subsection (four) of section eight of the said Act which forbids the issue of a certificate of naturalization before the expiration of a certain period after the termination of the war to any subject of a country which at the time of the passing of the said Act was at war with His Majesty. 5

If alien entrant fails to apply to court after notice, his entry may be cancelled.

“(3) If any alien entrant, who has resided in Canada for five years fails to apply for a decision of the court within sixty days after the agent of Dominion Lands has notified him by registered letter addressed to him at his last known address, or at the address given on his application, and to the postmaster of the post office nearest to his homestead, directing him to make such application, the Minister may, unless the entrant has before the expiration of the said sixty days furnished evidence that such application has been made, cancel the entry, and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine. Provided only that the Minister may grant an extension of time to such entrant if on account of special circumstances he deems it equitable so to do. 10 15 20

Posting of application.

“(4) The application shall be delivered at the office of the clerk or other proper officer of the court during office hours, and such application shall be posted by such clerk or other proper officer in a conspicuous place in the office. Such notice shall be posted up at least three months before the application is heard by the court. 25

Notice to Secretary of State.

The Clerk of the Court or other proper officer shall transmit a copy of the application to the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada within ten days after the posting of the said notice. 30

Opposition to application.

“(5) At any time after the filing of such application, and previous to the hearing of the application, any person objecting to the granting of patent to the alien entrant may file in court an opposition in which shall be stated the grounds of his objection. 35

Proof of qualification.

“(6) The applicant shall produce to the court such evidence that he is qualified and fit to be granted his patent under this Act as the court may require, and shall also personally appear before the court for examination unless it is established to the satisfaction of the court that he is prevented from so appearing by some good and sufficient cause. 40

Decision of court to be sent to Secretary of State.

“(7) Upon the decision of the court being given a certified copy of such decision shall be submitted by the Clerk of the Court to the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, together with the application and such other papers, documents and reports as may be required by any regulations made hereunder. 45 50

Issue of certificate.

"(8) The Secretary of State of Canada may thereupon, in his absolute discretion, issue a certificate in form K that the said alien entrant is or is not qualified to receive a patent, and shall send the same to the Minister of the Interior.

5

Entry may thereupon be cancelled, or order issued for letters patent.

"(9) Where it is certified by the Secretary of State of Canada that the holder of an entry for Dominion Lands is ineligible for a certificate, the Minister may forthwith cancel the entry, and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine, and if the Secretary of State of Canada certifies that the holder of an entry for Dominion Lands is eligible for a certificate, the Minister may forthwith issue letters patent for such land in his name or in the event of his death before the issue of letters patent for such land, in the name of the deceased in accordance with the provisions of section ninety-one of this Act.

10

15

Costs.

"(10) The costs of the application, if contested, shall be paid by such parties as may be directed by the court; and in uncontested cases the costs shall be paid by the applicant.

20

Fees and regulations.

The Governor in Council may,—

(a) establish the fees in connection with any application made hereunder;

(b) make such orders as are deemed necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act."

25

5. Subsection three of section twenty-five of the said Act is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

Issue of letters patent to alien entrant.

"(f) An alien entrant on whose behalf the Secretary of State of Canada has furnished a certificate to the Minister in form K establishing that he is qualified and fit to receive such letters patent."

30

6. Section twenty-five of the said Act, as amended by section seven of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1918, is further amended by adding the following subsection:—

35

Member of forces unable to apply in person may apply by attorney.

"(5) In the case of any entrant who, by reason of his service in any of the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty's Allies as specified in section twenty-two of this Act, is unable to make application in person for the issue of letters patent in the manner prescribed in this Act, the Minister shall receive an application made by the legally authorized attorney of the entrant, and deal with it in the same manner as if it had been made by the entrant himself in person."

40

Form of
certificate.

7. The Schedule of *The Dominion Lands Act* is amended by adding thereto the following form:—

“ FORM K.

Certificate of Right to apply for Letters Patent.

Dominion of Canada

This is to certify that..... formerly
of (*name of country*).....now of.....
in the province of.....(*occupation*)
who is the holder of entry for the.....quarter of
Section.....in Township.....Range.....
West of the.....Meridean has been adjudged by the
court to be a qualified and fit person to receive letters patent
under the provisions of An Act to amend *The Dominion
Lands Act*, chapter.....of the statutes of 1919.”

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 16.

An Act respecting The North Empire Fire Insurance
Company.

First reading, September 29, 1919.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. BLAKE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 16.

An Act respecting The North Empire Fire Insurance Company.

1908, c. 136;
1913, c. 161.

WHEREAS The North Empire Fire Insurance Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

Certain shares of capital stock declared to be valid.

1. That the one thousand seven hundred and eighteen shares of the capital stock of The North Empire Fire Insurance Company of the par value of one hundred dollars each, upon each of which the sum of thirty dollars has been credited in the books of the Company as having been paid thereon, allotted and issued by the Company in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and delivered by the Company to the shareholders of Canada West Fire Insurance Company in exchange for the shares of the capital stock of that company held by them respectively, in the proportion of one share of the capital stock of The North Empire Fire Insurance Company for two shares of the capital stock of Canada West Fire Insurance Company were and are valid shares of the capital stock of The North Empire Fire Insurance Company upon each of which the sum of thirty dollars has been paid. 10 15 20

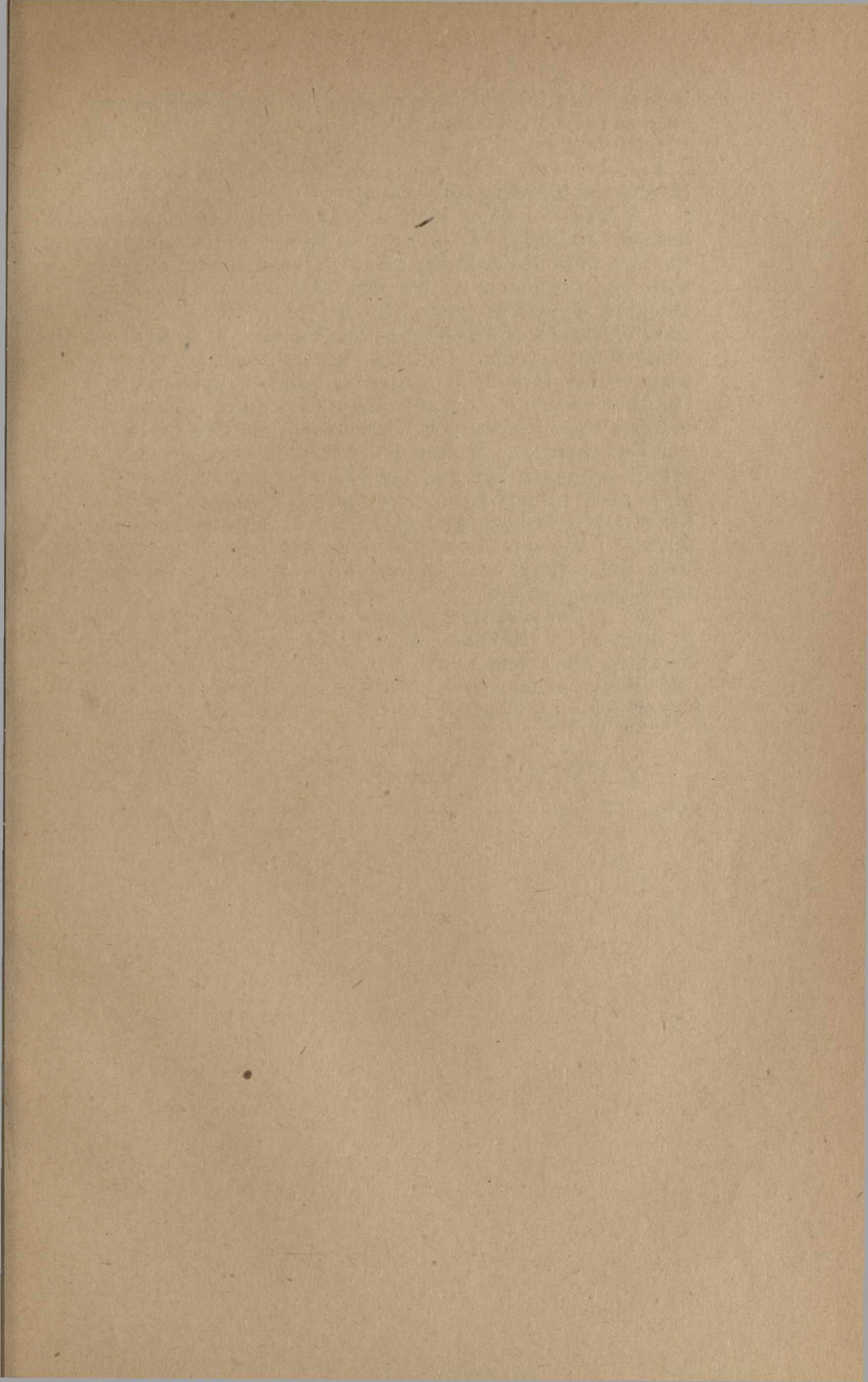
Man.
1909, c. 83.

Payments on capital.

2. That the Company has duly complied with section ten of chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the statutes of 1908. 25

Additional classes of business authorized.

3. Section seven of chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the statutes of 1908 is amended by adding to section seven thereof the following subsection:—
“(2) The Company may also make contracts of automobile insurance, burglary insurance, explosion insurance, hail insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass 30



insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, steam boiler insurance and tornado insurance."

4. Section ten of the said chapter is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Commence-
ment of
business.

Increase of
paid capital
required.

"(2) The Company shall not commence the classes of 5
business authorized by subsection two of section seven of
this Act until the paid capital or the paid capital together
with the surplus has been increased by an amount or
amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional
class or classes of business as follows, that is to say: for 10
automobile insurance the said increase shall be not less
than twenty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not
less than twenty thousand dollars; for explosion insurance
not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance
not less than fifty thousand dollars; for inland transpor- 15
tation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for
plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars;
for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand
dollars; for steam boiler insurance not less than twenty
thousand dollars; and for tornado insurance not less than 20
ten thousand dollars.

"Surplus"
defined.

"(3) In this section the word 'surplus' means the excess
of assets over liabilities, there being included in the said
liabilities the amount paid on account of capital stock and
the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for 25
the time unexpired of all policies of the Company in force."

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 17.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

First reading, September 29, 1919.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

3rd Session, 13th Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 17.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

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

1912, c. 27;
1913, c. 21;
1914, c. 33;
1915, c. 10;
1916, c. 6;
1919, c. 40.

Operation of provisions respecting the disposal of surplus grain postponed until after the crop year ending 31 Aug., 1919.

1. Subsection seven of section ninety-five of *The Canada Grain Act* as enacted by section three of chapter forty of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the words "in any year after the crop year ending the thirty-first day of August, 1919" after the word "if" in the third line thereof.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918.

First reading, September 29, 1919.

Mr. MACLEAN
(Halifax).

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918.

1918, c. 12.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.*

5

Definition of
"deputy
head" made
to include
Board of
Railway
Commissioners.
Definitions.

2. (1) Paragraph (b) of section two of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, is amended by inserting after the word "Conservation" in the eighth line thereof the following words: "the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada."

(2) Paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of said section two are repealed, and the following are substituted for paragraphs (d) and (e):—

"Civil
Service."

"(d) 'Civil Service' means and includes the civil positions and employees in and under the several departments of the Government of Canada, and in the offices of the Auditor General, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Governor General's Secretary, the Public Archives, the Commission of Conservation, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, the Civil Service Commission, and all other civil positions under and persons in the civil employ of His Majesty, but not including the members of any Commission or Board appointed by the Governor in Council;

Employee."

"(e) 'employee' means and includes officers, clerks, and employees in the Civil Service, but does not include deputy heads."

3. Sections eleven and twelve and fifteen to twenty-one, both inclusive, and subsections one and two of section twenty-three of the said Act are repealed and the following are enacted as subsections one, four and five of said section twenty-three:—

30

Service a book, system or device approved by the Commission for preserving a record of the attendance of the employees."

Section relating to Parliament and P. Library amended.

6. Section thirty-four of the said Act is amended by inserting the word "organization" after the words "relates to" in the first line thereof, by striking out the words "in the Inside Service" in the third line thereof; and by substituting the words "sections thirty and" for the word "section" in the fourth line thereof. 5

7. Sections thirty-six and thirty-seven of the said Act 10 are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

" ANNUAL REPORT.

Annual report.

" **36.** The Commission shall make an annual report and statement of the transactions and affairs of the Commission during the year then next preceding, and such report shall be laid before Parliament. 15

" REGULATIONS.

Regulations.

" **37.** The Commission may make such regulations as it deems to be necessary or convenient for carrying out the provisions of this Act. Such regulations and all other regulations made under this Act shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall be published 20 in the *Canada Gazette*."

Examinations and appointments.

8. Subsection one of section thirty-eight (but not including the proviso) and subsections one, three, four, five, six, seven and eight of section thirty-nine of the said Act are repealed, and paragraph (a) of subsection two of said 25 section thirty-nine is amended by inserting the words,— "for entrance into the Civil Service" after the word "examinations" in the first line thereof; and the following is enacted in lieu of subsection one of section thirty-eight:— 30

" EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations.

" **38.** (1) The examinations held by the Commission to establish lists of persons eligible for appointment may be written or oral or in the form of a demonstration of skill or any combination of these, and shall be of a character fairly to test and determine the relative fitness and ability 35 of candidates actually to perform the duties of the class to which they seek to be appointed. Any investigation of training and experience and any test of technical knowledge, manual skill, or physical fitness that in the judgment of the 40 Commission serves to this end may be employed. Exam-

inations shall be competitive and, except as herein provided, shall be open to all persons who may be lawfully appointed to any position within the class for which the examination is held, with such limitations as may be specified in the regulations of the Commission as to age, sex, health, habits, residence, moral character and other qualifications that are in the judgment of the Commission requisite to the performance of the duties of such positions.” 5

9. Sections forty-two to forty-five, both inclusive, fifty and fifty-two of the said Act are repealed, and the following 10 are enacted in lieu thereof:—

“ CLASSIFICATION.

Classifica-
tion
confirmed.

“ 42. (1) The classes of positions, including the several rates of compensation in the classification of the Civil Service of Canada signed by the Commission and dated the day of , one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and submitted to Parliament, 15 are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the Civil Service shall, as far as practicable, be classified in accordance therewith.

Establish-
ment of
new classes
and
changes.

“(2) The Commission shall hereafter, as it may from time to time deem necessary, establish additional classes and 20 classify therein new positions created or positions not included in any class established in the said classification and may combine, alter, or abolish existing classes. Each such class shall embrace all positions similar in respect to the duties and responsibilities appertaining thereto and the 25 qualifications required for the fulfilment thereof, and shall be given a classification title indicative of the character and rank of the employment. The classification title thus prescribed shall be observed in all records and communica- 30 tions of the Commission, the Auditor General and the Treasury Board, and in all Departmental estimates and Parliamentary returns and appropriations, but need not be used for other Departmental purposes.

Reclassifi-
cation.

“(3) Any change in the duties of a position which in the opinion of the Commission is material shall operate to 35 abolish it and to create a new position which shall be classified by the Commission under this section.

Eligible lists.

“(4) The Commission shall designate the classes for which, having regard to the number and frequency of appointments, eligible lists shall always be maintained. For other classes 40 examinations shall be held only when vacancies occur and no eligible list exists.

" APPOINTMENTS.

Appointments
how made.

" 43. (1) Appointments to the Civil Service shall be upon competitive examination. Whenever a vacancy in any position in the Civil Service is to be filled, the deputy head shall request the Commission to make an appointment. The Commission shall thereupon appoint the person whose name stands highest upon the eligible list for the class in which the position is found and who is willing to accept the appointment; in case there is no eligible list for the class the Commission shall forthwith hold an examination and, if necessary to prevent any serious interference with the public business, but not otherwise, may fill the position at once by making a temporary appointment as prescribed herein. 5

Lists of
eligibles.

"(2) The list of eligibles for each class of positions in the Civil Service shall be made up first of names of persons who have previously held permanent positions in such class and who were laid off in good standing under the provisions of this Act, and then of names of persons who have been examined by the Commission and found qualified. 15

Appointments
except at
headquarters
at Ottawa
where
practicable to
be from prov-
ince in which
position is.

"(3) Except as to appointments to positions in the headquarters of the several Departments and other portions of the Civil Service at Ottawa, the appointments to any positions in any province shall, so far as practicable, be made from *bona fide* residents of such province. 20

Lists of
employees
and of
appointments,
etc., to be
sent to
Treasury
Board and
Auditor
General.

" 44. (1) The Commission shall prepare a complete list of the employees in the Civil Service and shall furnish the Auditor General with a copy thereof, and shall also within five days after the end of each calendar month, provide the Auditor General with certified lists showing the name, classification, title, salary and the Department of each person appointed to or removed from the Service during the month, and of each employee in the Service whose status as to position or salary is changed during the month. 25

Deputy head
to notify
Commission
of all
vacancies.

"(2) Every deputy head shall notify the Commission of every vacancy in his Department immediately after the vacancy occurs. 35

" PROMOTIONS.

Definition.

" 45. (1) Promotion is a change from one class to another class with a higher maximum compensation, and vacancies shall be filled, as far as is consistent with the best interests of the Civil Service, by promotion.

Promotions
how made.

"(2) Promotion shall be made for merit by the Commission upon such examination as the Commission may by regulation prescribe. The Commission may by such regulation restrict the competition at such examinations to employees or to employees of a certain class or classes of a specified seniority, and may prescribe what marks may be 40 45

obtained by such employees for efficiency and seniority. Such marks shall not, however, exceed one-half of the total marks that can be obtained at the examination.

“ TRANSFERS.

Transfers.

“ 45A. (1) The Commission shall by regulation provide for the transfer of employees within any Department or any portion of the Civil Service. No employee shall be transferred from a position in one department or portion of the Civil Service to a position in another department or portion of the Civil Service except upon the request of the respective deputy heads. 5
10

“ COMPENSATION.

Compensation.

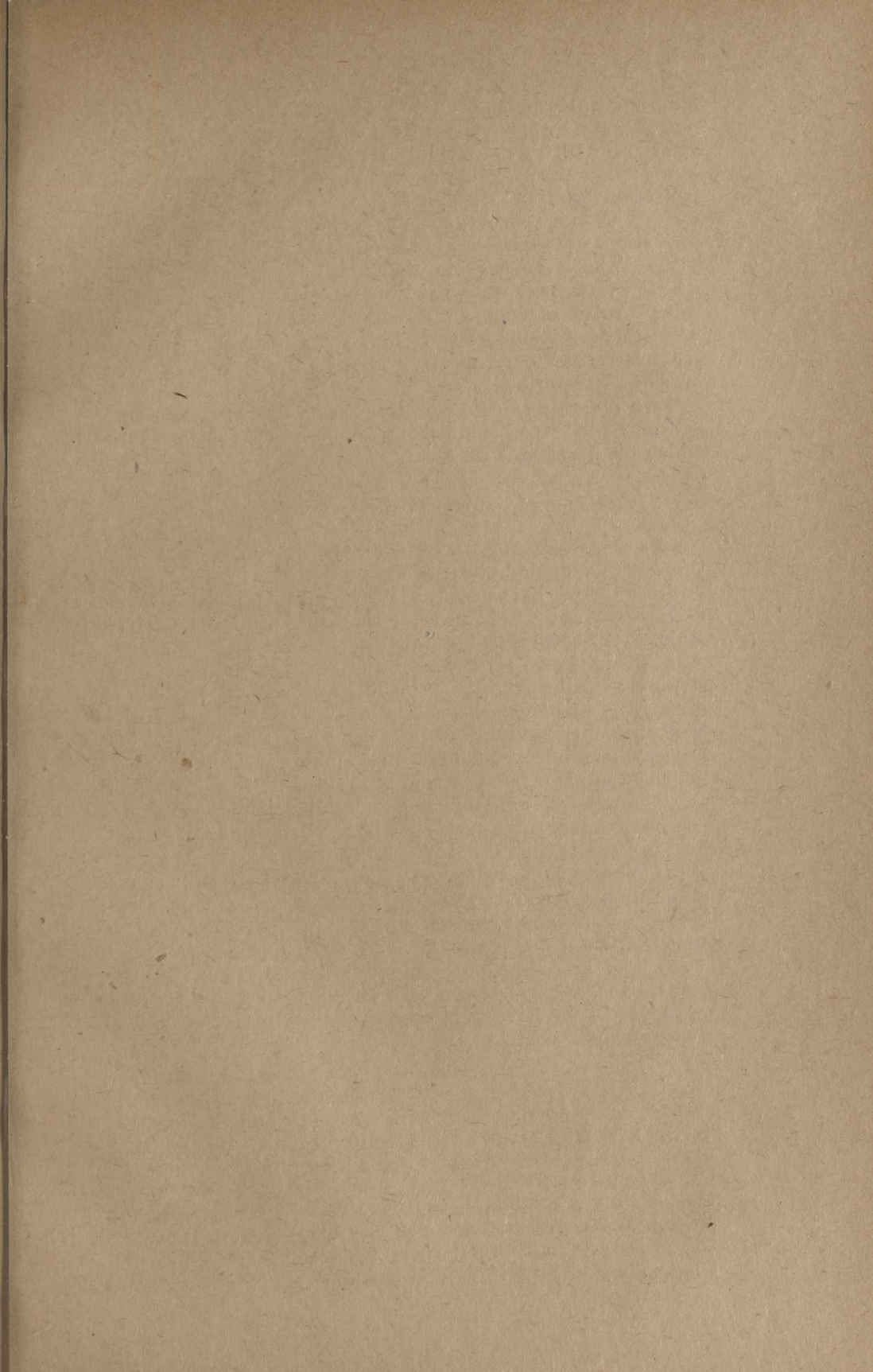
“ 45B. (1) The Commission shall, from time to time, as may be necessary, recommend rates of compensation for any new classes that may be established hereunder, and may propose changes in the rates of compensation for existing classes. In each class there shall be a minimum and a maximum salary rate and such intermediate rates as may be considered necessary and proper to provide increases between the minimum and maximum. Such proposed rates of compensation shall only become operative upon their approval by the Governor in Council, and, where any increased expenditure will result therefrom, when Parliament has provided the money required for such increased expenditure. 15
20

Appointments to be at minimum rate except where person transferred was receiving more before.

“(2) The rate of compensation of an employee upon appointment to a position in any class in the Civil Service shall be at the minimum rate prescribed for the class; provided, however, that when the appointee is already in the Civil Service in another position the rate of compensation upon appointment to the new position either through transfer or promotion shall be the same as that received before such new appointment, or, if there be no such rate for the new class, then at the next higher rate, provided always that no appointment shall be made at less than the minimum nor at more than the maximum rate prescribed for a class. 25
30
35

Increases.

“(3) The rate of compensation of an employee, who has not reached the maximum rate of compensation of the class in which he is serving, may be increased upon the recommendation of the deputy head approved by the Commission, but no such recommendation shall be approved unless it is accompanied by a statement of the deputy head supported by such evidence and records as the Commission may require, that the employee has rendered meritorious service and has increased his usefulness in the Service. Such increase shall be to the next higher rate for the class. 40
45



The new rate shall become effective at the next quarterly date after its approval by the Commission, that is to say, either the first day of January, April, July or October. Provided, however, that no employee whose rate of compensation exceeds six hundred dollars per annum shall receive an increase under the provisions of this section more than once in each year. 5

Pay for
overtime.

"(4) The Commission shall make regulations under which the deputy head may for sufficient reason, authorize the payment of such additional remuneration as may be prescribed in such regulation to employees, not in administrative or executive positions, for work done outside of prescribed hours. 10

Pay of
temporary
employees.

"(5) The rate of compensation for a temporary employee appointed hereafter shall be the minimum rate of the class to which his position is assigned." 15

RECLASSIFICATION.

Classification
of employees
now in
service.

10. (1) The Commission shall, after consultation with the several deputy heads, determine the places of the positions now in the Civil Service in the classification established and confirmed by this Act or as amended or added to in accordance therewith. 20

(2) Employees shall take the classification of their respective positions, but no temporary employee shall be given a permanent position as a result of such classification except upon examination under the provisions of this Act or under regulations made by the Commission and approved by the Governor in Council. In classifying any position the Commission shall take into consideration the character and importance of the work which the incumbent is performing at the time the position is classified. 25 30

Rights and
status of
present em-
ployees
preserved.

(3) No permanent employee shall have his present salary reduced by reason of the classification of his position. No temporary employee shall have his salary reduced during the continuance of employment in his present position. 30

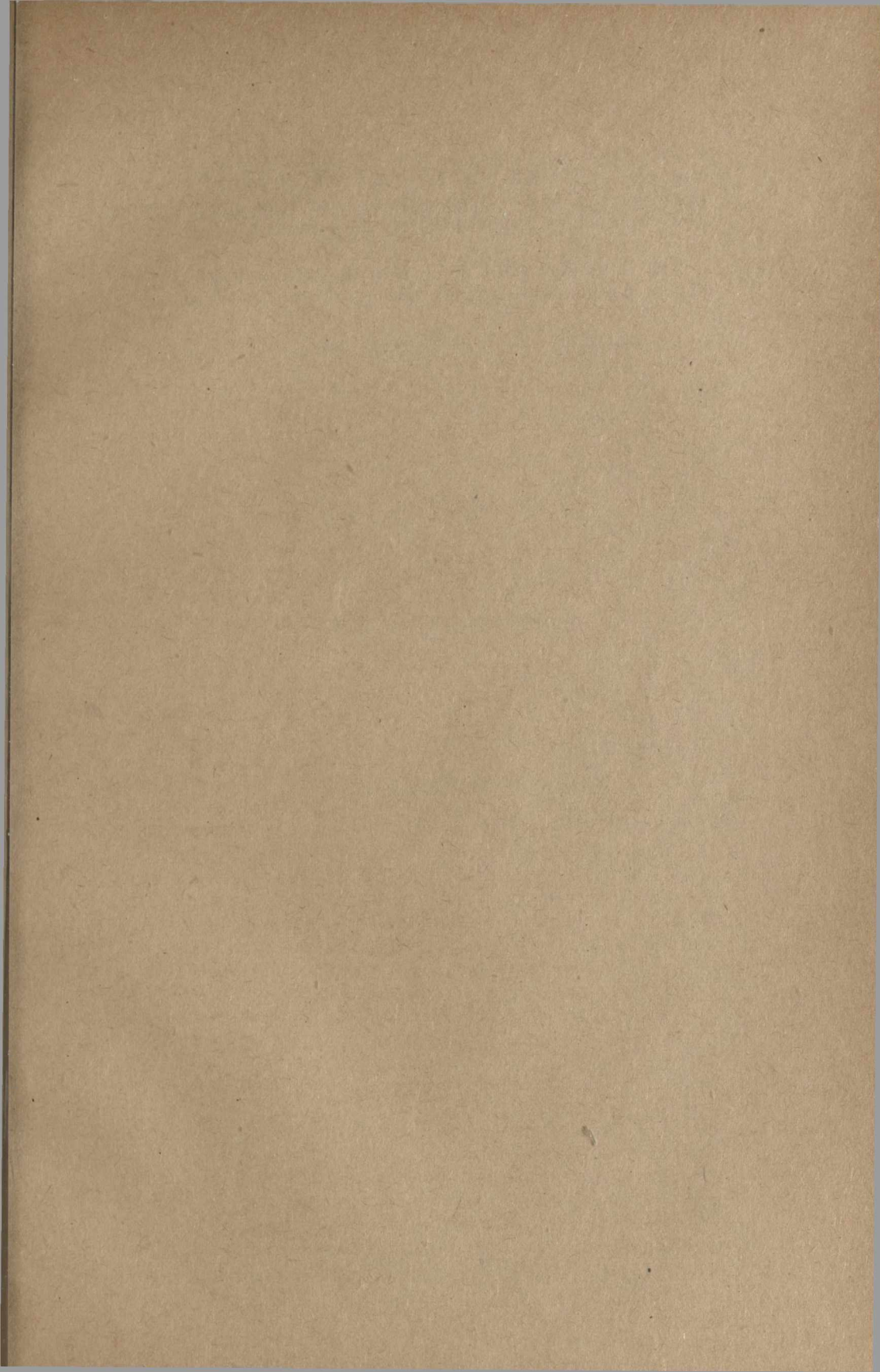
Previous law
to apply
until
employee
re-classified.

(4) The law heretofore in force with respect to remuneration and salaries shall continue to apply to each employee in the Civil Service until he has been re-classified under the provisions of this Act. 35

REPEAL.

Acts and
powers with
respect to
appointment
of certain
employees
and
inconsistent
provisions of
any Act
repealed.

11. Chapter sixteen of the statutes of 1912, chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1914; the power of the Governor in Council and the Commission of Conservation, and of any Committee of the Commission, to appoint officers and clerks and assistants, other than the power of the Governor in Council to appoint the assistant to the Chairman and Secretary to the Commission under chapter 40 45



twenty-seven of the statutes of 1909; the power of the Governor in Council or of any Minister, officer of the Crown, Board or Commission, to appoint any employee; and the provisions of any Act inconsistent with the provision of this Act, or the salaries and positions prescribed 5 or defined by or under this Act, are repealed.

Commence-
ment of Act.

12. This Act shall come into operation upon the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

19.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

First reading, September 30, 1919.

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 19.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

R.S., c. 41;
1912, c. 34;
1919, c. 60.

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

Sections relating to rank and pay of G.O.C., I.G., A.G., Q.M.G., and M.G.O., and pay of staff repealed.

Pay, etc., of staff officers.

1. Subsection two of section twenty-nine, subsection two of section thirty, and sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-seven of the *Militia Act*, chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are repealed, and the following is substituted for the said section thirty-seven:— 5

“37. The pay and allowances of the officers of the general staff, headquarters staff and district staff, including officers seconded for duty in the public service of Canada, shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.” 10

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 20.

An Act to continue in force the powers of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada so that it may conclude its business, and to continue in force a Guarantee given by the Governor in Council with respect to the 1918 Wheat Crop.

First reading, September 30, 1919.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 20.

An Act to continue in force the powers of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada so that it may conclude its business, and to continue in force a Guarantee given by the Governor in Council with respect to the 1918 Wheat Crop.

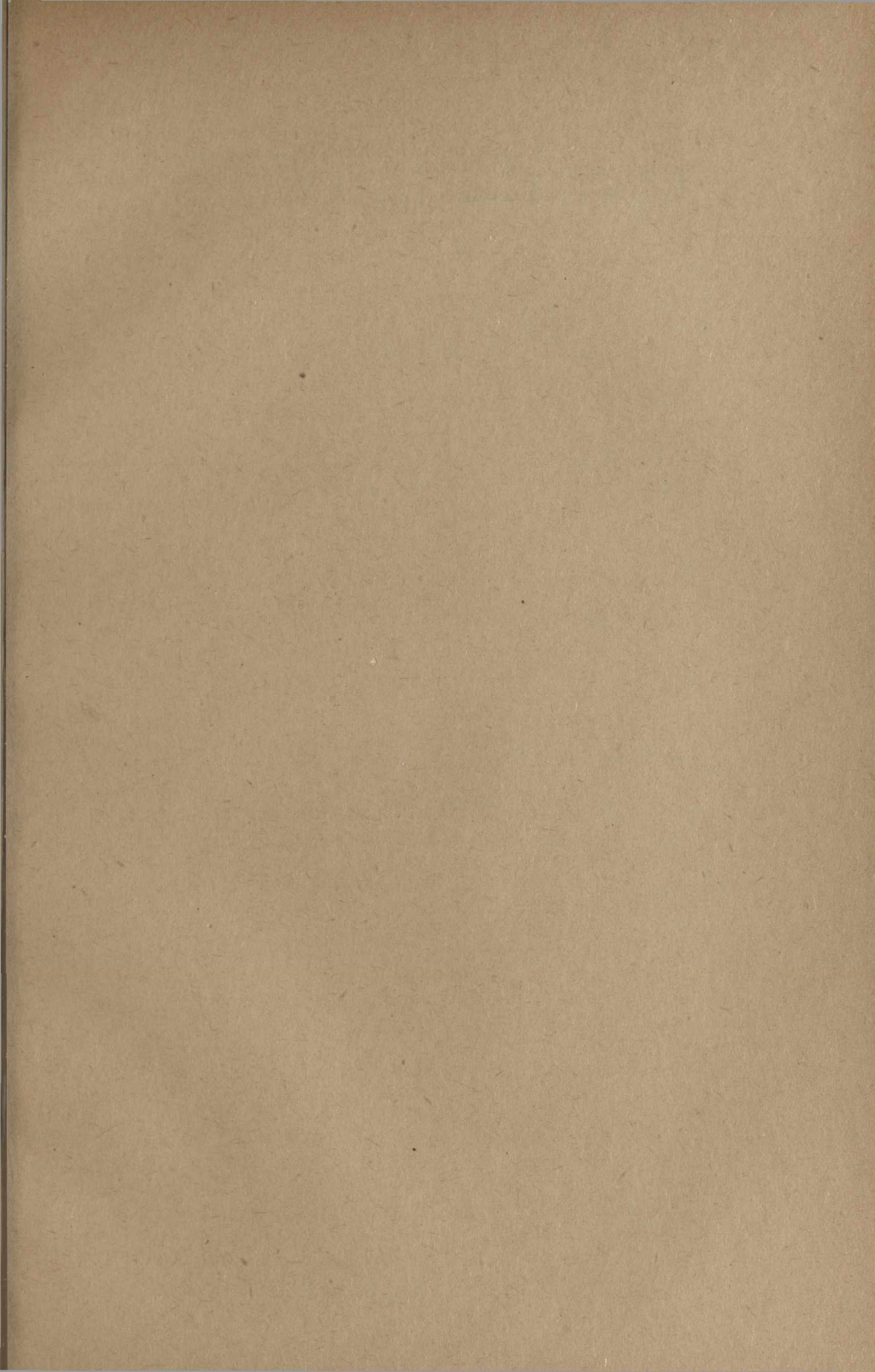
HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Powers of Board continued so that it may conclude its business.

1. The powers, duties and rights of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada appointed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 1604), as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the twenty-third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 2014), the twelfth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P.C. No. 2867), and the fifth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (P.C. No. 2153), in amendment thereof, and of the Executive Council, chairman and members of the said Board, are hereby continued in full force and effect in so far as it may be necessary or convenient for winding up and concluding the unsettled business of the said Board or any business arising therefrom.

Guarantee respecting grain crop, 1918, ratified and continued.

2. The guarantee and undertaking given by the Governor in Council under the provisions of an Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen (P.C. No. 2001), undertaking and guaranteeing on behalf of His Majesty to all dealers in grain and banks carrying on business under the provisions of *The Bank Act* through duly authorized agents to accept from dealers in grain, or banks holding documents for such grain, all or any part of the 1918 wheat crop, making payment at the price fixed by the Board of Grain Supervisors



for Canada plus carrying charges, in the event of the British or other overseas Allied Governments not arranging to purchase and to pay for such wheat when ready for delivery at lake ports or other customary points of delivery, is hereby ratified and confirmed and continued in force.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 21.

An Act respecting the Canadian Wheat Board.

First reading, September 30, 1919.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

3rd Session, 13th Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 21.

An Act respecting the Canadian Wheat Board.

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

Powers of
Canadian
Wheat Board
continued for
eighteen
months.

1. The powers, duties and rights of the Canadian Wheat Board appointed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1589), as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1659) and the eighteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P.C. No. 1741), and of the Executive Committee, chairman and members of the said Board and of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, are hereby continued in full force and effect for the period of eighteen months from the date of the passing of this Act, and the Governor in Council shall have power during such period to fill any vacancies in the chairmanship or membership of the said Board, and to make any regulations that He may deem necessary or convenient for the extension, conduct or management of the business of the said Board.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 22.

An Act to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted
Police Act.

First reading, October 1, 1919.

The PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 22.

An Act to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act.

R.S., c. 91;
1913, c. 47;
1914, (2nd
Sess.) c. 2;
1919, c. 69.

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

Name
changed.

1. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police shall hereafter be called and known as The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and wherever the words "Royal Northwest Mounted Police" occur in the *Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act*, chapter ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the Acts in amendment thereof the words "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" are substituted therefor. 5 10

2. (1) Subsection one of section six of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Appointment
of Com-
missioner
and Financial
Comptroller.

"**6.** (1) The Governor General may by Commission appoint a Commissioner of Police, who shall be called the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and may also appoint a Financial Comptroller of Police. If the present Comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police is appointed Financial Comptroller he shall have while holding such office the rank and salary of a Deputy Head of a Department." 15 20

(2) Subsection one of section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

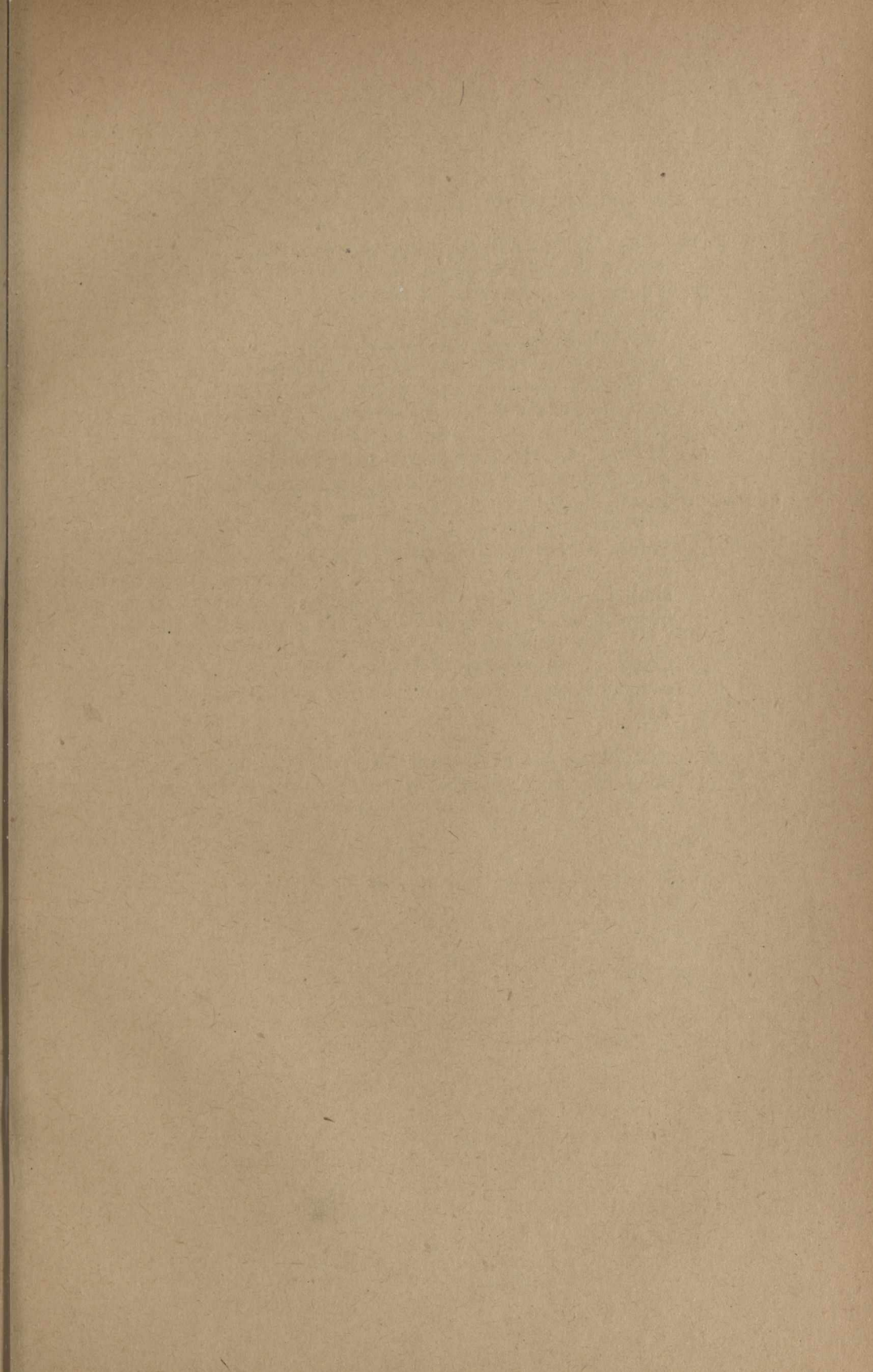
Headquarters
to be fixed
by Governor
in Council.

"**7.** (1) The headquarters of the Force shall be at such place as the Governor in Council from time to time appoints." 25

(3) Subsection one of section ten of the said Act as enacted by chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Powers of
Commis-
sioner.

"**10.** (1) The Commissioner of Police shall, under the Minister, have the control and management of the Force and of all matters connected therewith." 30



Qualifications
of officers and
constables.

(4) Subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "able to ride" in the second line thereof.

Constable in
Dominion
Police may
be appointed
member of
the Force.

3. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section fourteen of the said Act with respect to age, constables appointed under the provisions of the *Dominion Police Act*, chapter ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Acts in amendment thereof, shall be eligible for appointment as constables in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Service in
Dominion
Police to be
included for
pension.

(2) For the purposes of Part Three of the said chapter ninety-one, service in the Dominion Police shall be deemed to have been service in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the case of such constables in the Dominion Police as are appointed constables in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force.

Pensions.

Provided, however, that no member so appointed who voluntarily retires from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force within five years from the date of such transfer shall be entitled to a pension under Part Three of the said chapter ninety-one and the Acts in amendment thereof.

No appoint-
ments to be
made under
Dominion
Police Act
hereafter.

(3) No appointments shall thereafter be made of any Chief Commissioner of Police, Commissioner of Police or constable under the provisions of the said *Dominion Police Act*.

Commence-
ment of Act.

4. This Act shall come into operation upon a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 23.

An Act to amend An Act to confirm two Orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System.

First reading, October 3, 1919.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 23.

An Act to amend An Act to confirm two Orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System.

1919, c. 22.

WHEREAS there is a clerical error in the copy of the Order in Council of the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, P.C. 547, as printed in the Schedule to chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1919, *An Act to confirm two Orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System*, and it is expedient to correct the same: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Clerical error in Order in Council as printed in Act corrected.

1. The copy of the Order in Council of the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, P.C. 547, as printed in the Schedule to the said chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1919, is amended by inserting the word "Terminal" after the word "Pacific" in the third paragraph of the said copy, being the paragraph numbered five, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator Company, Limited, shall be deemed to have been the company mentioned in the paragraph numbered five in the said copy of said Order in Council as printed in the Schedule to the said Act.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 24.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, October 6, 1919.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 24.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45;
1908, cc. 10,
18; 1909, c. 9;
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18,
19;
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24;
1915, c. 12;
1917, cc. 13, 14,
26;
1918, c. 16;
1919, c. 46;

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

1. Paragraph (d1) of subsection one of section one hundred and eighteen of the *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(d1) being an alien, has in his possession any pistol, rifle, shot-gun, revolver, firearm or offensive weapon without having a permit therefor, which permit may be issued in the same manner, by the same persons and as near as may be in the same form as in the case of the other permits referred to in this section; or”

Aliens not to have fire-arms or weapons without a permit.

25.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 25.

An Act respecting Patents of Invention.

First reading, October 6, 1919.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 25.

An Act respecting Patents of Invention.

R.S., c. 69;
1913, c. 17;
1919, c. 64.

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

Minister to have power to extend time in certain cases for doing any act, etc., under Patent Act.

1. The Minister may at any time extend the time prescribed by the *Patent Act*, or any rules made thereunder, for doing any act, paying any fee or filing any document, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he may think fit in the following cases, namely:— 5

(a) Where it is shown to his satisfaction that the applicant, patentee, or proprietor, as the case may be, was prevented from doing the said act, paying the said fee, or filing the said document by reason of active service or enforced absence from the country, or any other circumstance arising from a state of war which in the opinion of the Minister would justify such extension; 10 15

(b) Where the doing of any act within the time by any law prescribed therefor would, by reason of the circumstances arising from a state of war, be or have been prejudicial or injurious to the rights or interests of any applicant, patentee or proprietor as aforesaid; 20

such extension of any prescribed time, if granted after its expiration, shall have the same effect as if granted prior thereto, provided such expiration occurred on or after the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. 25

Minister to have power to waive requirement to manufacture, etc., invention within prescribed period.

2. In any case in which, by reason of circumstances arising from a state of war, the Minister may deem it expedient he may order that neither the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada any patented invention nor the importation of any such invention into Canada during the continuance of the war and for one year thereafter shall in anywise affect the validity of the patent granted in respect 30

of such invention, notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in such patent.

Saving rights of persons who have used, etc., invention while patent was void.

3. In any case where an order is made by the Minister under the authority of the last preceding section, or where a patent which has become void under the terms of the *Patent Act* in consequence of the non-payment of fees or failure to manufacture, or because of the importation of the patented invention, has been subsequently restored and made valid by the operation of any order made under the authority of this Act or under any Order in Council or regulation heretofore lawfully passed, and during the period when such patent was void any person has commenced lawfully to manufacture, use or sell the invention covered by such patent, the patentee or proprietor of the patent shall not be entitled to any claim, action or demand in respect of such manufacture or sale, or the use of the article so manufactured or sold; and moreover the Minister upon hearing the parties and considering all the facts and circumstances of the case may impose such terms and conditions (including if he so deems advisable, permission to continue such manufacture, use or sale), to which his order shall be subject, as the Minister may deem reasonably necessary for the protection of persons who have commenced lawfully to manufacture, use or sell the invention covered by the patent.

Proviso respecting rights under Treaty of Peace.

4. Nothing in the provisions of this Act shall be deemed in any way to affect or to operate in derogation of any rights as to the revival or restoration of any lapsed rights to or in respect of any patent of invention applied for or acquired under the provisions of the *Patent Act*, which may be asserted or claimed by any person under and in virtue of the stipulations of the Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers, on the one part, and Germany on the other, or under or in virtue of any Treaty entered into and ratified, or that may be duly entered into and ratified by His Majesty, acting on behalf of Canada, with any other power with which the British Empire is or has been at war with regard to industrial property, or otherwise affecting patent rights.

Act to be construed with Patent Act.

5. This Act shall be construed as one with the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

First reading, October 7, 1919.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

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

R.S., c. 152;
1908, c. 71;
1910, c. 58;
1914, c. 53;
1916, c. 14;
1917, c. 30.

1. The *Canada Temperance Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding the following Part immediately after section one hundred and fifty-one thereof:— 5

“ PART III.

“ IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

Upon receipt of resolution of Legislative Assembly or of Yukon Council requesting vote on prohibition or importation of liquors, the Governor in Council may issue proclamation.

“ 152. Upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a duly certified copy of a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of any province (or, in the case of the Yukon Territory, of the Council of the Yukon Territory) requesting that the votes of the electors in all the electoral districts of the province may be taken for or against either one or both of the following prohibitions, that is to say, 10 15

“(a) That the manufacture of intoxicating liquor may be forbidden in such province;

“(b) That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such province may be forbidden;

Contents of proclamation.

the Governor in Council may issue a proclamation in which shall be set forth:— 20

Day of poll.

“(a) the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the prohibition or prohibitions will be held;

Hours.

“(b) that such votes will be taken by ballot between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day; 25

Names of
returning
officers.

“(c) the names of the persons appointed as returning officers for the several electoral districts for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the said prohibition or prohibitions with respect to which a vote has been requested, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor in Council; 5

Appointment
of deputies.

“(d) the power of each returning officer to appoint a deputy returning officer at and for each polling place or station in the electoral district for which he is appointed; 10

Appointment
of repre-
sentatives.

“(e) the place where, and the day and hour when, the returning officers will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations, and at the final summing up of the votes on behalf of the persons interested in, and promoting or opposing respectively the adoption of, the prohibition or prohibitions; 15

Date and
place of
final
summing up.

“(f) the place where, and the day and hour when, the votes of the electors will be summed up, and the result of the polling declared by the returning officers; 20

Date when
prohibition
will go into
effect.

“(g) the day on which, in the event of the vote being in favour of the prohibition or prohibitions, such prohibition or prohibitions will go into force;

Further
particulars.

“(h) any such further particulars with respect to the taking and summing up of the votes of the electors as the Governor in Council sees fit to insert therein. 25

Proceedings
thereafter
to be same as
are prescribed
for bringing
Part II of
Canada
Temperance
Act into force.

“**153.** The proceedings after the issue of such proclamation shall be the same as are prescribed by this Act for bringing into force Part Two of this Act, and the provisions of Part One of this Act shall, as far as applicable, *mutatis mutandis* apply thereto. Provided, however, that the returning officers shall make their returns to the Governor in Council of the total number of votes in favour of the prohibition or prohibitions and the total number against the same, and the Governor in Council shall by Order in Council declare the prohibition or prohibitions in force if more than one-half of the total number of votes cast in all the electoral districts are in favour of such prohibition. 35

Returns to be
made to
Governor in
Council, who
shall declare
prohibition in
force if more
than one-half
of total vote
is in favour.

If prohibition
of manu-
facture
declared, the
manufacture
of liquor is
forbidden.

“**154.** (1) If the prohibition against the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in the said province is declared to be in force, no person shall thereafter manufacture any intoxicating liquor within the province in which the same is in force. 40

If prohibition
of importation
declared.

“(2) If the prohibition against the importation or the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the said province is declared to be in force, 45

No impor-
tation, etc.,
allowed.

“(a) no person shall import, send, take, or transport into or deliver, or cause to be delivered, in such province any intoxicating liquor;

No sale or contract to sell liquor to be delivered in province.

Transportation of liquor through province to be only by common carrier, and no package to be opened in transit.

Penalties for violation.

Burden of proof on person accused.

Not to apply to liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes, or manufacturing or commercial purposes, or to liquor which may be lawfully imported into province.

Part III, relating to offences, to apply.

“(b) no person shall, either directly or indirectly, sell or contract or agree to sell any intoxicating liquor which is to be delivered in such province;

“(c) the carriage or transportation of intoxicating liquor through such province shall only be by means 5 of a common carrier by water or by railway and not otherwise, and during the time any intoxicating liquor is being so transported or carried no person shall open or break or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing such intoxicating 10 liquor, or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any intoxicating liquor therefrom.

“(3) Every person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty, for the first offence, 15 of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not less than three months and not more than six months, and for each subsequent offence to imprisonment for any term not less than six months and 20 not more than twelve months.

“(4) The burden of proving the right to import or manufacture intoxicating liquor, or cause intoxicating liquor to be imported or manufactured, or to sell, send, carry or deliver intoxicating liquor, or cause intoxicating 25 liquor to be sold, sent, carried or delivered into any province where the same is prohibited shall be on the person accused.

“Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply or extend to the importation, manufacture, 30 sending, taking, delivery, carriage or transportation into or within, or the sale or agreeing to sell for delivery in, any province in which the prohibition or prohibitions are in force, of any intoxicating liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes or for manufacturing or commercial 35 purposes, other than for the manufacture or use thereof as a beverage, or to any intoxicating liquor which under the laws of the Province or Territory in which the prohibition or prohibitions are in force, may be lawfully sold therein.

“155. The provisions of Part III of this Act shall, 40 as far as applicable, apply and extend to offences and prosecutions under this Part and to proceedings for the enforcement of this Part.”

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 27.

An Act to amend An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation
prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating
Liquors

First reading, October 7, 1919.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 27.

An Act to amend An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors.

1916, c. 19:
1917, c. 30:
1919, c. 66.

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

1. (1) Section one of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1916, *An Act in aid of Provincial Legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of Intoxicating Liquors*, is amended by adding the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (a) thereof:—

Manufacturing
intoxicants,
knowing, etc.,
that they
are to be
unlawfully
used
forbidden.

“(a1) manufactures any intoxicating liquor knowing or intending that such intoxicating liquor will or shall be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of the province in which such intoxicating liquor is manufactured; or”

(2) Section four of the said Act is amended by inserting the word “manufactured” after the word “was” in the fifth line thereof.

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section between sections four and four A thereof:—

Prosecution
may be where
intoxicants
were
unlawfully
sent, etc.,
or where
accused
resides, but no
prosecution
against a
person outside
of province in
which he is
except with
approval of
Atty. Gen.
of province.

“**4AA.** A prosecution for any offence under this Act may be brought and carried on and a conviction had in the city, town or place to or into which any intoxicating liquor is unlawfully sent, shipped, taken, brought, carried or imported, or in the place where the accused resides, but no prosecution shall be brought in any province against a person not within or residing in such province without the written approval of the Attorney General of such province.”

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 28.

An Act to permit the temporary Importation, Manufacture
and Sale of Oleomargarine in Canada.

First reading, October 7, 1919.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 28.

An Act to permit the temporary Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Oleomargarine in Canada.

1914, c. 7.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Oleomargarine Act, 1919.*

5

2. In this Act, or in any regulations made under the authority of this Act,—

Definitions.
"Oleomargarine."

(1) "Oleomargarine" shall mean and include oleomargarine, margarine, butterine, or any other substitute for butter (*a*) which is manufactured wholly or in part from any fat or oil other than from milk and cream, (*b*) which contains no foreign colouring matter and (*c*) which does not contain more than sixteen per cent of water.

"Minister."

(2) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture.

Manufacture, importation and sale allowed for prescribed periods.

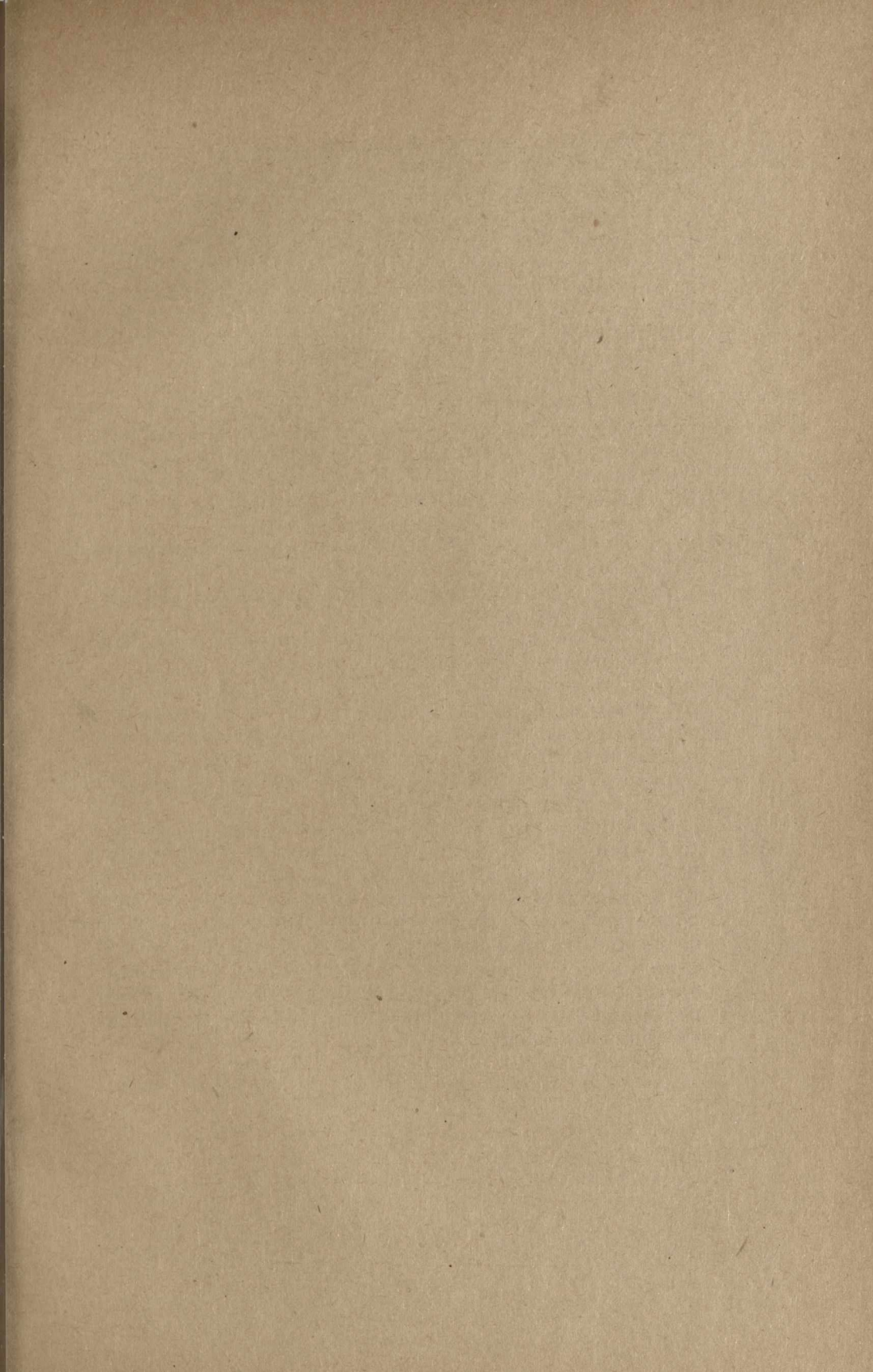
3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dairy Industry Act, 1914*, chapter seven of the statutes of 1914, or in any other statute or law, the manufacture in and importation of oleomargarine into Canada shall be permitted until the 31st day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty; and the offering for sale, the sale, and the having in possession for sale of oleomargarine shall be permitted until the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

License to import.

4. (1) No person shall import oleomargarine into Canada without having first obtained from the Minister a license to import oleomargarine.

Free importation.

(2) Oleomargarine imported into Canada under the provisions of this Act shall be imported free of Customs duty.



License to
manufacture.

5. No person shall manufacture oleomargarine in Canada without first having obtained from the Minister a license to manufacture oleomargarine. 15

Power to
cancel
licenses.

6. Any license for the importation, or for the manufacture of oleomargarine may be cancelled by the Minister at any time for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act, or any regulation made under this Act, or any other regulation made by the Governor in Council relating to the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine. 5

Packages
to be
marked or
labelled.

7. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or have in his possession for sale, any oleomargarine, unless the packages containing such oleomargarine are marked or labelled "Oleomargarine" in accordance with the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made hereunder. 10

Regulations.

8. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems proper with respect to,— 15

- (a) the importation, manufacture, inspection and sale of oleomargarine;
- (b) the issuing of licenses for the importation and manufacture of oleomargarine; 20
- (c) the seizure and confiscation of apparatus and materials used in the manufacture of oleomargarine in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, and,
- (d) the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act. 25

Penalties.

9. Any person who manufactures oleomargarine contrary to the provisions of section five hereof, or who violates any of the provisions of section seven of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents for each pound and not more than fifty cents for each pound of oleomargarine manufactured contrary to the provisions of section five, or sold, offered for sale, or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of section seven hereof provided that in no case shall the minimum penalty be less than ten dollars. 35

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 30.

An Act to amend The Exchequer Court Act.

First reading, October 14, 1919.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

3rd Session, 13th Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 30.

An Act to amend The Exchequer Court Act.

R.S., c. 140;
1907, c. 15;
1908, c. 27;
1909, c. 12;
1910, c. 19;
1912, c. 21;
1913, c. 17;
1916, c. 16;
1917, c. 23.

Exclusive
jurisdiction
of Exchequer
Court
extended to
enemy
debts, etc.

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

1. Section twenty of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, is amended by adding thereto the following:— 5

“(i) Every claim, demand, set off, counter claim, dispute, or question with respect to any debt, property right or interest mentioned in section three or section four of Part X of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, or in any similar section or provision which may be included in the Treaties of Peace with Austria, Bulgaria or Turkey, or in any statute or Order in Council passed for the purpose of carrying into effect the said section three or section four or any such similar section or provision. 10

“(2) Nothing in paragraph (i) shall affect the jurisdiction of any other court to hear and determine any matter now pending before such court.”

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 31.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, with respect to the salaries of certain Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters.

First reading, October 14, 1919.

Hon. A. K. MACLEAN.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 31.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918, with respect to the salaries of certain Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters.

1918, c. 12.

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

Revenue from war stamps not to be included in postage collections when determining salaries of city and assistant city postmasters.

1. No part of the revenue derived from the sale of war tax stamps issued under the authority of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, chapter eight of the statutes of 1915, at any city post office in Canada, shall be included in the amount of postage collections in such office for the purpose of ascertaining or computing the salary of the postmaster and the assistant postmaster at such post office, and the Postmaster General shall have power to determine what percentage of the postage collections at any such post office shall be attributed to the sale of such war tax stamps, and the balance of the total postage collections at such post office shall be the amount upon which the salary of the postmaster and the assistant postmaster at such post office shall be computed.

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Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 33.

An Act respecting the acquisition by His Majesty of the
Grand Trunk Railway System.

First reading, October 16, 1919.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 33.

An Act respecting the acquisition by His Majesty of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the present capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, consists of the following:—

Four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock.....	£ 12,500,000	
First preference five per cent (5%) stock.....	3,420,000	5
Second preference five per cent (5%) stock...	2,530,000	
Third preference four per cent (4%) stock....	7,168,055	
Common stock.....	23,955,437	
	<hr/>	
	£ 49,573,492	

And whereas the present outstanding debenture stocks of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada consisting of—

Five per cent (5%) Grand Trunk debenture stock.....	£ 4,270,375	
Five per cent (5%) Great Western debenture stock.....	2,723,080	15
Four per cent (4%) Grand Trunk debenture stock.....	24,624,455	
Four per cent (4%) Northern debenture stock	308,215	
	<hr/>	
	£ 31,926,125	20

(hereinafter called the "present debenture stocks"), are entitled to certain voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada;

And whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should acquire the whole of the capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada except the four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock above referred to:

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Grand Trunk Railway Acquisition Act, 1919.*

Government empowered to enter into agreement with Grand Trunk Railway Company for acquisition of entire capital stock of Company except 4 p.c. guaranteed stock.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, acting under the authority of the Governor in Council (hereinafter called the "Government") may enter into an agreement (hereinafter called the "said agreement") with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada (hereinafter called the "Grand Trunk") and with such other companies and interests as the Government may think necessary, for the acquisition by the Government of the entire capital stock of the Grand Trunk, except the four per cent (4%) guaranteed stock of the Grand Trunk, amounting to £12,500,000 the latter being hereinafter called the "present guaranteed stock."

Provisions of agreement.

3. The said agreement shall contain provisions for the defining of the companies, properties and interests, comprised in the Grand Trunk System, and, including the terms and provisions hereinafter set forth, may contain such other terms and conditions as the parties may agree upon.

Government may guarantee payment of dividends upon present guaranteed stock, interest upon present debenture stocks, and dividends upon an issue of non-voting capital stock of amount determined by Board of Arbitrators.

4. As part of the consideration for such acquisition, the Government may agree to guarantee the payment of:—

(a) Dividends payable half yearly, at four per cent per annum, upon the present guaranteed stock;

(b) The interest upon the present debenture stocks as and when payable, in accordance with the terms thereof.

These guarantees to take effect upon the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter mentioned.

(c) Dividends payable half yearly at four per cent per annum from the date of the appointment of the Committee of Management hereinafter provided for, upon an issue which is hereby authorized, by the Grand Trunk under the terms of the said agreement of non-voting capital stock (hereinafter called the "new guaranteed stock") not exceeding the amount determined by the Board of Arbitrators, as hereinafter set forth.

Voting powers of shareholders thereupon cease.

Provided that concurrently with such guarantee of dividends and interest upon the present guaranteed stock and the present debenture stocks, respectively, the voting powers at meetings of shareholders of the Grand Trunk now vested in or exercisable by the holders of the said stocks respectively shall cease and determine absolutely.

Government may call in or redeem present guaranteed stock and new guaranteed stock.

5. The present guaranteed stock and the new guaranteed stock, or any part thereof, may be called in or redeemed by the Government, at par, at any time after thirty years from the date of the appointment of the said Committee of Management, on six months' notice, by advertisement, to the holders thereof.

Board of Arbitrators to be appointed to determine value of preference and common stock.

6. The value, if any, of the first, second and third preference stocks and the common or ordinary stock of the Grand Trunk now issued and outstanding to the face values above mentioned (hereinafter together called the "preference and common stock") shall be determined by a Board of three Arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Government, one by the Grand Trunk, and the third to be designated in the said agreement. New guaranteed stock, to an amount not exceeding the value, if any, so determined, carrying a dividend as hereinbefore authorized, shall be distributed among the holders of the preference and common stock, upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of such stock, in proportions which shall be determined by the Arbitrators.

New guaranteed stock to be distributed among holders of preference and common stock.

Ratification by shareholders.

7. As soon as said agreement has been ratified by a majority of the holders of the stocks enumerated in the preamble to this Act, present in person or by proxy and voting at a special general meeting of such stockholders duly called for the purpose of considering such agreement;

Committee of Management to be formed as soon as agreement is ratified to operate Grand Trunk System in harmony with Canadian National Railways.

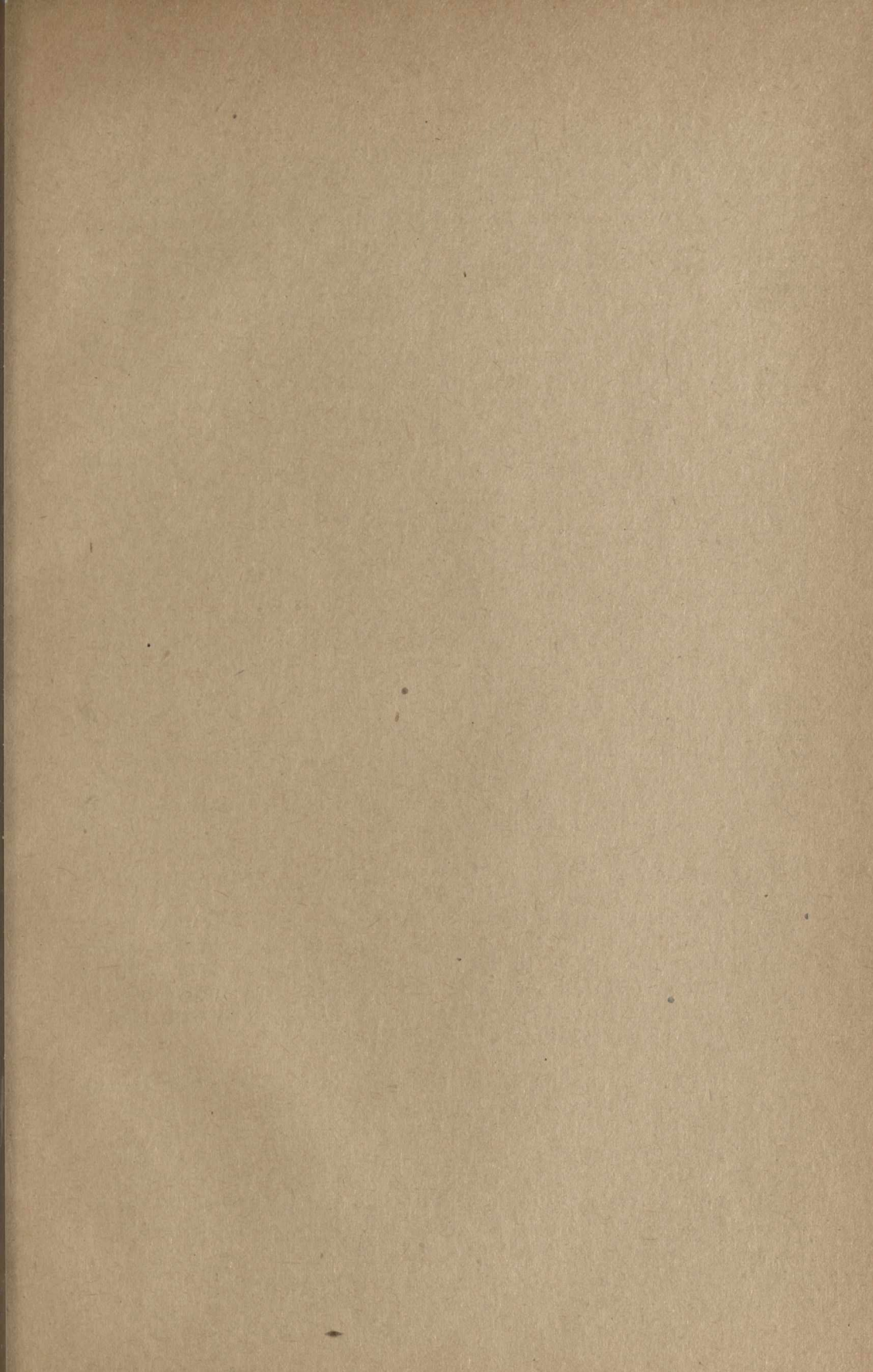
(a) A Committee of Management shall be formed consisting of five persons, two to be appointed by the Grand Trunk, two by the Government, and the fifth by the four so appointed, to insure the operation of the Grand Trunk System (in so far as it is possible so to do) in harmony with the Canadian National Railways, the two systems being treated in the public interest as nearly as possible as one system. The Committee shall continue to act until the preference and common stocks are transferred to or vested in the Government, when it shall be discharged;

Books, reports and records and railways and properties of companies in Grand Trunk System to be open to inspection and all proper aid to be rendered.

(b) The books, minutes, reports, documents, and other records, and all the railways and properties of the companies comprised in the Grand Trunk System, shall at all times be accessible and open to inspection and examination by any person or persons named by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, or by the Board of Arbitrators; and all proper aid and assistance shall, on request, be rendered to such person or persons by the Committee of Management and by the officers and employees of the Grand Trunk and its allied companies, including the making and giving of extracts, copies and statements.

Loans to Committee of Management upon notes or obligations of Grand Trunk.

8. The Government may lend to the said Committee of Management, upon the notes or other obligations of the Grand Trunk, such sums as the Government may from time to time deem necessary for the carrying on of the operation or improvement of the Grand Trunk System.



Agreement to provide for:—

Arbitrators, oaths, evidence and award.

Transfer to Government of preference and common stock.

Resignation of Board of Directors of Grand Trunk.

Entrusting to Committee of Management powers of Minister as Receiver of Grand Trunk Pacific.

Continuance of superannuation, pension and insurance schemes.

Authority for Government, Grand Trunk companies, and all parties interested to enter into agreement.

Orders in Council authorized to vest in Government any preference or common stocks not transferred, or to vacate office of director, or otherwise to carry out agreement.

9. The said agreement shall provide, among other necessary and usual provisions for:—

(a) The appointment of the arbitrators, the control of the arbitration proceedings, the administration of oaths, the procuring and admission of evidence, and the making of the award; 5

(b) The transfer to or vesting in the Government or its nominees of the preference and common stock upon the issue of new guaranteed stock in exchange therefor; 10

(c) The resignation or vacating the offices of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk and of each Company comprised in the Grand Trunk System upon the preference and common stock being transferred to or vested in the Government; 15

(d) The entrusting to the said Committee of Management by the Minister of Railways and Canals as Receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System, on terms to be approved by the Governor in Council, of the exercise of such of his powers as Receiver as the Governor in Council may deem requisite in order that the operation and management of the said Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System may be conducted in harmony with the operation of other railways and properties under the control of the said Committee; 20 25

(e) The continuation and administration of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund Association, the Grand Trunk Pension Fund, and the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society, in accordance with the terms to be set forth in said agreement. 30

10. The Government and the Grand Trunk, and each company comprised in the Grand Trunk System, and all persons interested therein, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to enter into the said agreement upon and subject to the terms herein set forth, and to do and perform all such acts and things as may be deemed necessary to observe, perform and comply fully with the terms and conditions of said agreement. 35

11. Any orders of the Governor in Council which the Government may deem requisite to vest in the Government any of the preference or common stocks not transferred to the Government or its nominees under the terms of this Act, or requisite to vacate any office of director, or otherwise to carry into effect the terms and provisions of the said agreement may be made and passed with the effect specified in any such Order in Council. 40 45

Discharge of
receivership
of Grand
Trunk
Pacific and
termination of
proceedings
in Exchequer
Court.

12. Upon the transfer to or vesting in the Government of the preference and common stock as herein provided for, the Government may, by Order in Council, provide for the discharge of the receivership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System and the termination and withdrawal of the proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada relating thereto.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 34.

An Act to amend The Opium and Drug Act.

First reading, October 17, 1919.

The PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 34.

An Act to amend The Opium and Drug Act.

1911, c. 17.

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

Any person who exports or imports opium, etc., without a license liable to a penalty.

1. (1) Every person who imports into or exports from Canada any coca leaves, cocaine or any of their salts or preparations, or any opium or its preparations, or any opium alkaloids or their salts or preparations, without first obtaining a license therefor from the Minister who is presiding over the Department of Health, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment. 5 10

Act to be read with c. 17 of 1911.

(2) This Act shall be read as one with *The Opium and Drug Act*, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911 and anything in the said Act which is inconsistent with this Act is repealed. 15

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 35.

An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act.

First reading, October 17, 1919.

The MINISTER OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 35.

An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act.

1907, c. 27;
1908, c. 47;
1910, c. 38;
1917, c. 33;
1918, c. 31.

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

“ Dry
lobster meat
and dry
meat.”

1. Paragraph (*j*) of section two of *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1907, as enacted by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1917, is amended by inserting the words “or dry meat” after the words “dry lobster meat” and by inserting the words “which has been processed” after the word “can” in the first line thereof. 5 10

2. Paragraph (*b*) of subsection one of section twelve A of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

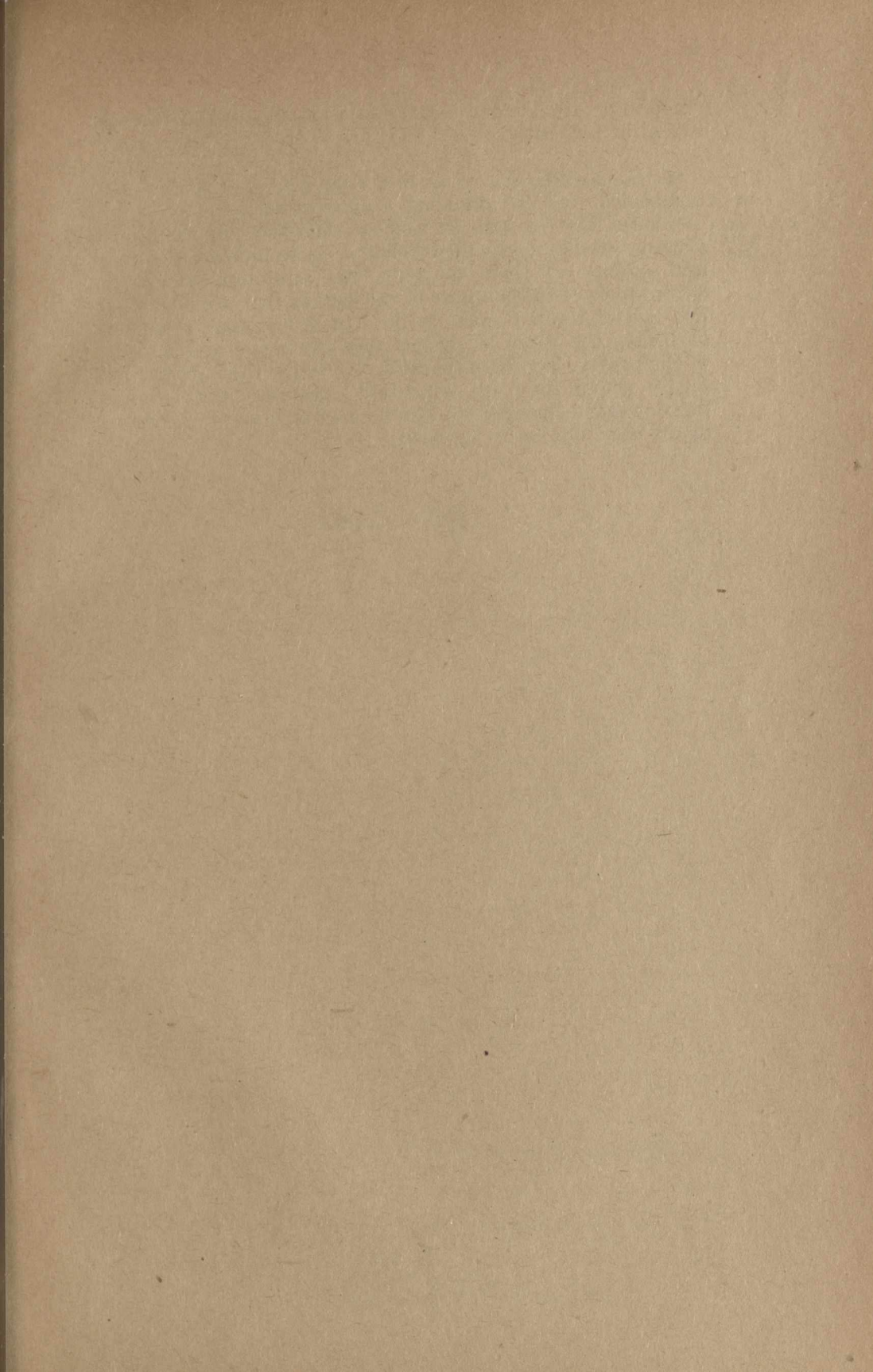
Description
of contents
and minimum
weight to be
marked on
cans.

“(b) a true and correct description of the contents of the can, including the vernacular name, and in the case of fish the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the contents and in the case of shell-fish the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the dry meat in the can, plainly printed in a conspicuous manner, and the name of the place where the same was packed.” 15 20

3. Section twelve D of the said Act, as enacted by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1917, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ Contents
and size of
cans of
lobster.”

“12D. There shall be five sizes of cans for canning lobsters. The cans of each size shall each contain not less than three ounces avoirdupois, six ounces avoirdupois, nine ounces avoirdupois, twelve ounces avoirdupois and sixteen ounces avoirdupois, respectively, of dry lobster meat. No other size of can shall be used for packing lobsters without first obtaining the written permission of the Minister. Such written permission shall state the minimum 25 30



amount of dry lobster meat that is to be packed in each size of can so authorized."

4. Subsection one of section twelve H of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Minimum weight to be also marked on label."

"12H. (1) All cans of fish or shell-fish imported into 5
Canada shall be correctly labelled so as to indicate the kind
and quality of their contents, the minimum weight in
avoirdupois of the contents of the cans in the case of canned
fish and of the dry meat in the can in the case of canned
shell-fish, the place of origin and the name and address 10
of the person, firm or corporation by whom they are packed
or by whom they are imported; provided that canned
fish or canned shell-fish imported into Canada to be exported
again need not be so labelled."

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 36.

An Act to amend the Public Printing and Stationery Act.

First reading, October 24, 1919.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 36.

An Act to amend the Public Printing and Stationery Act.

R.S., c. 80.

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

Additional officer authorized.

1. Section nine of the *Public Printing and Stationery Act*, chapter eighty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting after the word "accountant" in the third line thereof, the words "and a superintendent of supplies." 5

Section relating to purchasing materials repealed.

2. Section nineteen of the said Act is repealed.

Supt. of Supplies to have charge of custody and supply of stationery.

3. Subsection one of section twenty-two of the said Act is repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:—

"**22.** (1) The superintendent of stationery shall, under the general supervision of the King's Printer, have charge of the custody and supply of all articles of stationery (not including printing materials, printing papers, and printing supplies) required for the use of members and employees of the two Houses of Parliament and of the several departments of the Government of Canada." 15

Section relating to requisitions repealed.

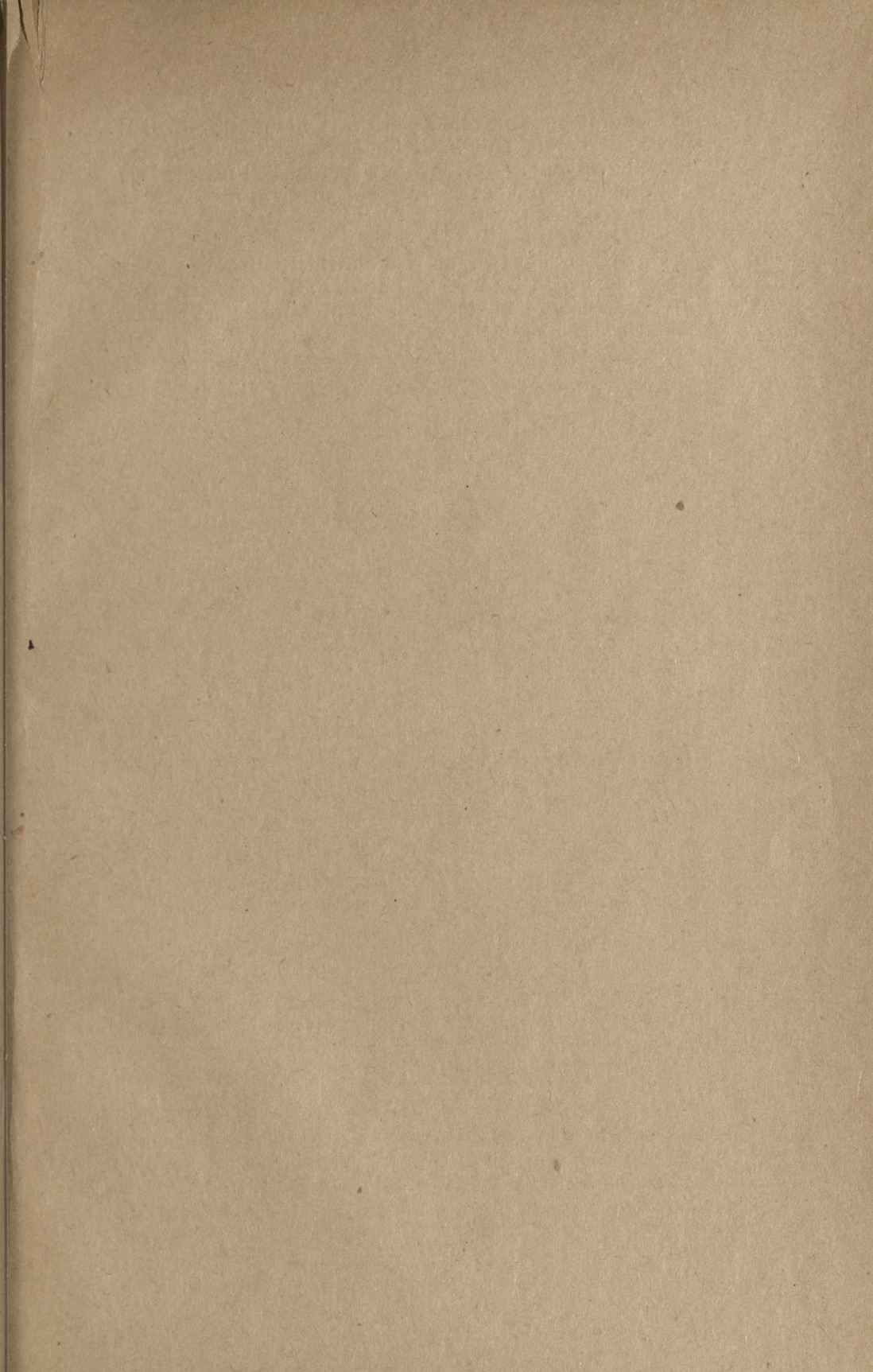
4. Section twenty-four of the said Act is repealed.

5. The following subheading and section are inserted in the said Act immediately after section thirty-one thereof:—

"SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.

Supplies to purchase stationery, etc., and be responsible for outside work.

"**31A.** Until a general purchasing agency is established, the Superintendent of Supplies shall, under the general supervision of the King's Printer, and in accordance with regulations to be made by the Minister, purchase all articles of stationery and all materials and supplies required for printing, binding, electrotyping, stereotyping, lithograph- 25



ing, engraving, and other work of a like nature, and shall place all orders and shall be responsible for all outside work of a like nature that may be required for the service of Parliament and of the several departments of the Government of Canada."

Auditor
General to
check
materials and
supplies in
stock.

6. Subsection two of section thirty-nine of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "stationery," in the second line, the following words "and printing materials and supplies."

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 38.

An Act to amend The Immigration Act.

First reading, October 29, 1919.

The MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 38.

An Act to amend The Immigration Act.

1910, c. 27;
1911, c. 12;
1914 2nd sess.,
c. 2;
1918, c. 3;
1919, cc. 25, 26.

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

1. Section thirty-one of *The Immigration Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1910, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— 5

Free transportation of Immigration Officers.

“4. Transportation companies shall furnish to Immigration Officers such free transportation as may be required in connection with their official duties, as directed by the Minister.” 10

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 40.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

First reading, November 7, 1919.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 40.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

1907, cc. 46,
47;
1908, cc. 64,
65;
1912, c. 51;
1913, c. 49;
1914, cc. 48,
49;
1916, cc. 12,
13;
1919, c. 41.

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

Minister may
allow certain
vessels to
clear without
certificated
Masters or
Mates.

1. Notwithstanding any provision in the *Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, or any amendment thereto, or in the *Canada Shipping Act*, or any amendment thereto, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada may grant permission to the following vessels to clear from any port in Canada on any voyage even though the Master and the Mate of any such vessel, or either of them, do not hold valid certificates of competency or service, provided that the said Minister is satisfied that properly certificated persons cannot be procured and that the uncertificated person so acting as Master or Mate is competent and has sufficient experience:—

- (a) Canadian registered vessels other than vessels carrying passengers; 5
- (b) Canadian registered vessels carrying passengers not exceeding one hundred registered tons, which ply exclusively within what the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may deem to be sheltered waters within the inland waters or on the sea-coasts of Canada. 20

Act to be
in force
one year
only.

2. This Act shall continue in operation for one year from the date of the passing thereof and no longer.

41.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 41.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

First reading, November 7, 1919.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

3rd Session, 13th Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

1919, c. 68.

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

Application of Act to certain classes of railways repealed.

1. Paragraph (c) of section six of *The Railway Act, 1919*, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is hereby repealed. **5**

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 42.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage).

First reading, November 7, 1919.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

3rd Session, 13th Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 42.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage).

1907, cc. 46,
47;
1908, cc. 64,
65;
1912, c. 51;
1913, c. 49;
1914, cc. 48,
49;
1916, cc. 12,
13;
1919, c. 41.

Exempted
ships.

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

1. (1) Subsection one of section four hundred and seventy-seven of the *Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and thirteen, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

“(h) Ships registered in Canada employed in voyages between any port or ports in the province of British Columbia, and the Port of San Francisco, or any port of the United States of America on the Pacific, north of San Francisco, and between any port in the province of British Columbia and any port in Alaska.”

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 43.

An Act respecting a certain convention between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and a convention supplementary thereto and the French Convention Act, 1908.

First reading, November 7, 1919.

The PRIME MINISTER.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

An Act respecting a certain convention between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and a convention supplementary thereto and the French Convention Act, 1908.

1908, c. 28;
1910, c. 21.

WHEREAS the French Government has denounced the Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and the Supplementary Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the twenty-third day of January, 1909, the notice of such denunciation running from the tenth day of September, 1918, and whereas the French Government proposes that the said Convention and Supplementary Convention should, notwithstanding such denunciation, continue in force subject to termination upon three months' notice on either side, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The French Convention Act, 1919.*

Conventions continued until terminated by three months' notice.

2. The Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the nineteenth day of September, 1907, and the Supplementary Convention respecting Commercial Relations between Canada and France dated the twenty-third day of January, 1909, shall, as from the tenth day of September, 1919; be deemed to have continued in force, and shall continue to be binding, until the expiry of three months from the day on which either of the two parties shall have denounced them, and the provisions of *The French Convention Act, 1908*, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1908 shall apply, extend and relate to the said Conventions as continued in force by this Act.

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 45.

An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.

First reading, November 8, 1919.

Mr. WIGMORE.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

3rd Session, 13th Parliament, 9-10 George V, 1919.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 45.

An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.

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

Allowance to Leader of Opposition to be annual allowance. **1.** Section thirty-nine of the *Senate and House of Commons Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter ten, is amended by striking out the words "an additional sessional" in the third line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "in addition an annual". **5**

Certificate of Clerk not required for payment of indemnity, etc. **2.** Subsection three of section forty-one of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "certified by the Clerk and", in the first line thereof. **10**

Third Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 10 George V, 1919.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-
establishment Act.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th September, 1919.

The Honourable Sir JAMES LOUGHEED, K.C.M.G.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil
Re-establishment Act.

1918, c. 42.

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

1. *The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1918, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section five thereof:—

Power to
make
regulations.

“5A. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or proper

“(a) for the control and management of any hospital, workshop or other institution under the control or management of the Minister, and of the officers, inmates, workmen and pupils thereof, and of the persons undergoing treatment or training therein; 10

“(b) for the marking or stamping of artificial limbs or appliances issued from the Department, and to prevent the removal or defacement of such stamps or marks, the unauthorized use of such stamps or marks or the use of any counterfeit thereof, and to prevent the purchase, sale, receiving or other disposal of such artificial limbs or appliances without the authority of the Minister; 15 20

“(c) to forbid any false statement, suggestion or representation with respect to any artificial limbs, appliances or other goods manufactured in or for or issued from the Department; 25

“(d) for the disposal of any moneys payable by the Crown to the estates of deceased or insane officers, soldiers or other persons, or any property in the possession or control of the Department belonging to such officers, soldiers or other persons; 30

“(e) prescribing the pay and allowances to persons undergoing medical treatment or vocational training

by the Department and the dependents of such persons, and to govern all matters in connection with the same;

”(f) with respect to reciprocal or other arrangements with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Government of any British Dominion or the Government of any of His Majesty’s Allies in the late war, or the Government of the United States of America, for the treatment and training and the issue of pay and allowances to ex-members of the forces of any such Government when undergoing treatment or training, or to their dependents; and

“(g) with respect to any matter placed under the control and management of the Minister; and may by regulation impose penalties recoverable upon summary conviction for the violation of any provision of any such regulation.”

