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163.	Newson, Laura	Q5
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165.	Orford, Frederick	Z4
166.	Osborne, Beatrice	S2
167.	Oxley, Duncan McDonald	Z
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172.	Rigby, Arthur Wilfred	J5
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174.	Score, Dorothy Mearuel	L
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187.	Tolhurst, Harry	L2
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Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act.

Read a first time, Monday, 14th February, 1921.

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

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16735 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act.

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

1920, c. 46.

1. The *Dominion Elections Act* is amended by adding to section 101 thereof the following subsection:—

Ontario: Canada Temperance Act Vote. R.S., c. 152.

"(4) For the purpose of the vote on a question submitted under the *Canada Temperance Act* directed by His Majesty's Proclamation dated the fourth day of June, 1920, to be taken in the province of Ontario on the eighteenth day of April, 1921, the following provisions shall have effect:—

Lists of voters.

"*(a)* Subject as hereinafter provided, the voters lists shall be the lists of voters as finally revised and completed for the last election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, either at the general election held in the month of October, 1919, or, if a by-election has been held since the said general election and before this section comes into force, then at such by-election.

Revision.

"*(b)* The said lists shall, subject to section 63 of this Act, be used in rural polling divisions without revision, but in urban polling divisions shall be revised as directed by Rules 11 to 20 inclusive of Schedule A to section 32 as if they were lists prepared by registrars, subject as follows:

"(i) The returning officer shall obtain from the legal custodian of the provincial lists for urban polling divisions two copies thereof, and if such legal custodian cannot supply to others on their demand at least two additional copies of any portion or portions of such lists, the returning officer shall cause two additional copies of such portion or portions to be prepared, and shall at all reasonable times permit the same to be inspected at his office and extracts to be taken therefrom.

"(ii) The revising officer shall not be required to prepare copies of the lists as revised by him, but shall, not later than the twelfth day before polling day, deliver or mail to the returning officer two copies of a statement of the additions to and changes in the provincial lists made by him, and shall deliver or send to each deputy returning officer as required by Rule 20 of Schedule A to section 32, one duly certified complete list for his polling division, such list being the provincial list corrected and initialled as required by Rule 15 of the said Schedule, and an additional list of the names added thereto upon the revision.

Transfer certificates and certificates to vote at advance polls.

"*(c)* Certificates to deputy returning officers, poll clerks and agents in Form 28 in Schedule 1 to this Act and certificates to electors entitled to vote at advance polls in Form 53 in the said Schedule, the said forms being varied as the case requires, shall be issuable by the returning officer.

Residence qualification.

"*(d)* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph *(c)* of subsection 1 of section 29, every person otherwise qualified to vote and not disqualified from voting shall be entitled to vote if he has ordinarily resided in Canada for twelve months and in the province of Ontario for two months before the first day of February, 1921.

Opening and closing of polls.

"*(e)* Polls in urban polling divisions shall be opened at eight o'clock in the forenoon and shall remain open until six o'clock in the afternoon."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th FEBRUARY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17687 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act.

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

1920, c. 46.

1. The *Dominion Elections Act* is amended by adding to section 101 thereof the following subsection:—

Ontario: Canada Temperance Act Vote. R.S., c. 152.

"(4) For the purpose of the vote on a question submitted under the *Canada Temperance Act* directed by His Majesty's Proclamation dated the fourth day of June, 1920, to be taken in the province of Ontario on the eighteenth day of April, 1921, the following provisions shall have effect:—

Lists of voters.

"*(a)* Subject as hereinafter provided, the voters lists shall be the lists of voters as finally revised and completed for the last election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, either at the general election held in the month of October, 1919, or, if a by-election has been held since the said general election and before this section comes into force, then at such by-election.

Revision.

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"(ii) The revising officer shall not be required to prepare copies of the lists as revised by him, but shall, not later than the twelfth day before polling day, deliver or mail to the returning officer two copies of a statement of the additions to and changes in the provincial lists made by him, and shall deliver or send to each deputy returning officer as required by Rule 20 of Schedule A to section 32, one duly certified complete list for his polling division, such list being the provincial list corrected and initialled as required by Rule 15 of the said Schedule, and an additional list of the names added thereto upon the revision.

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Opening and closing of polls.

"*(e)* Polls in urban polling divisions shall be opened at eight o'clock in the forenoon and shall remain open until six o'clock in the afternoon."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code so as to provide for the revision of excessive or inadequate Punishments.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th February, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McMEANS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17883 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code so as to provide for the revision of excessive or inadequate Punishments.

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

1. *The Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by inserting therein, immediately after section 1055, the following section:—

Revision of sentences for indictable offences.

1055A. (1) When an offender has been convicted of an indictable offence other than one punishable with death, a judge of the court of appeal for the province in which the conviction was had may direct that application may be made to that court for a revision of the sentence passed.

Powers of court of appeal.

(2) Upon any application so made the court of appeal shall consider the fitness of the sentence passed and may upon such evidence, if any, as it thinks fit to require or receive—

Refusal.

(a) refuse to alter that sentence; or

Diminution or increase of sentence.

(b) diminish or increase the punishment imposed thereby, but always so that the diminution or increase be within the limits of the punishment prescribed by law for the punishment of the offence of which the offender has been convicted; or

Modification.

(c) otherwise, but within such limits, modify the punishment imposed by the sentence.

Effect of judgment.

(3) A judgment whereby the court of appeal so diminishes, increases or modifies the punishment of an offender, shall have the same force and effect as if it were a sentence which might have been passed upon the offender by the court before which he was tried.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code so as to provide for the revision of excessive or inadequate Punishments.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 3rd MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17889 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code so as to provide for the revision of excessive or inadequate Punishments.

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Refusal.

(a) refuse to alter that sentence; or

Diminution or increase of sentence.

(b) diminish or increase the punishment imposed thereby, but always so that the diminution or increase be within the limits of the punishment prescribed by law for the punishment of the offence of which the offender has been convicted; or

Modification.

(c) otherwise, but within such limits, modify the punishment imposed by the sentence.

Effect of judgment.

(3) A judgment whereby the court of appeal so diminishes, increases or modifies the punishment of an offender, shall have the same force and effect as if it were a sentence which might have been passed upon the offender by the court before which he was tried.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C.

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd February, 1921.

Honourable Mr. LYNCH-STAUNTON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C.

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act.

1913, c. 19.
1915, c. 15.
1918, c. 23.

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

Addition to permissive marks on Gold Plated and Silver Plated articles.

1. Section ten of chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1913 is hereby amended by adding to subsection four thereof the following paragraph:—

"(*d*) a mark indicating truly and correctly the fineness of the gold and of the silver in the article and the proportion of each to the gross weight, at the time the article is sold or delivered by the maker."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D.

An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st March, 1921.

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

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

18874

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been agreed by and between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Government of the Province of Ontario that the powers hereinafter mentioned shall be vested in a Board consisting of four members, two to be appointed by the Governor General in Council and two by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and that the necessary legislation to authorize the same shall be enacted by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario respectively: 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 Lake of the Woods Control Board Act, 1921.*

Creation of Board.

2. There shall be a Board to be called "The Lake of the Woods Control Board", which shall consist of four members, who shall be duly qualified engineers, two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council and two of whom shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in Council, and each of the persons so appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council or of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, respectively, and any vacancy on the said Board shall be filled by the Governor General in Council or by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, according as the previous appointment to such position was made by the Governor General in Council or the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Members, appointment and tenure of office.

Vacancies.

Purposes.

3. It shall be the duty of the Board to secure at all tines the most dependable flow and the most advantageous and beneficial use of,—

(a) the waters of the Winnipeg river; and

(b) the waters of the English river, and

Powers.

for these purposes the Board shall have power—

As to Lake of the Woods.

(a) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of the Lake of the Woods so as to maintain the level of the Lake between the elevations that have been recommended by the International Joint Commission in their final report of the 12th June, 1917, or between such elevations as may be agreed upon by the United States and Canada;

As to Lac Seul.

(b) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of Lac Seul so as to maintain the level of the Lake between such elevations as the Board may from time to time recommend and which shall be approved by the Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council;

As to Winnipeg River and English River.

(c) to regulate and control the flow of the waters of the Winnipeg river between its junction with the English river and the Lake of the Woods, and also the flow of the water in the English river between its junction with the Winnipeg river and Lac Seul;

As to other waters.

(d) to regulate and control the level and flow of such other waters of the watershed of the Winnipeg river as the Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may both agree to place under the jurisdiction of the said Board.

Penalties for contravening Board's orders.

4. In addition to any other legal or other proceedings that may be taken to enforce any order of the said Board, every person violating or refusing to obey any order of the said Board, or obstructing or preventing the carrying out and enforcement of any order made by the said Board shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and shall also be liable to a further penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each day on or during which any such offence continues or is repeated.

General powers.

5. The said Board shall have all the powers necessary for effectively carrying out the authority and control vested in it by this Act and by any Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and any order made by the said Board may be made a rule, order or decree of the Exchequer Court of Canada or of the Supreme Court of Ontario, and shall be enforced in the same manner as any rule, order or decree may be enforced in the Court in which such proceeding is taken.

Enforcement of orders by rules of court.

Enforcement of orders by taking possession of property.

6. (1) When any person or corporation neglects or refuses to obey or carry out any order of the Board, the Board in addition to any other remedy provided by this Act, may from time to time enter upon and take such com-

plete or partial possession of any mill, dam, plant, works, machinery, land, waters or premises, and may do all such acts and things, as the Board may deem necessary for the due enforcement and carrying out of such order, and may retain possession and control of any such mill, dam, plant, works, machinery, land, waters or premises for such period as the Board may deem necessary for that purpose.

Recovery of expenses.

(2) All expenses incurred by the Board under subsection (1) of this section shall constitute a debt due from such person or corporation to the Board and shall be recoverable by the Board with costs in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Appointment of officers.

7. (1) The Board shall have power to appoint such inspectors and other officers or employees as the Board may deem necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Entrance upon property for survey.

(2) Any inspector or other officer when so authorized by the Board, may enter upon any land, works or plant constructed or installed upon any of the waters mentioned in section three, or in or by which any such waters are used or diverted, and take all such measurements and do all such acts and things as may be necessary for the information of the Board as to the use or diversion of such waters by the person or corporation owning or controlling such land, works or plant.

Penalty for obstruction.

(3) Every person who hinders or obstructs any such inspector or officer in the performance of his duties under subsection (1) of this section shall incur the penalties mentioned in section four.

Immunity from actions.

8. The Board and the members thereof, and its officers and employees, shall not be liable to any action for acts done by them or any of them under the authority of this Act.

Mode of payment of Board's expenses and remuneration.

9. The expenses of the Board, including the remuneration of the members of the Board, shall be paid out of such funds as may be appropriated by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario respectively for paying expenses incurred for the purposes of this Act in such proportions as the Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may agree.

Regulations.

10. (1) The Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make such regulations, including provisions as to what shall constitute a quorum of the Board and how orders of the Board shall be signed as they may agree to be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Publication.

(2) All regulations made hereunder shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Date of operation.

11. This Act shall come into force on a day to be named by the Governor General by his Proclamation.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D.

An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 9th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
19364 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been agreed by and between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Government of the Province of Ontario that the powers hereinafter mentioned shall be vested in a Board consisting of four members, two to be appointed by the Governor General in Council and two by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and that the necessary legislation to authorize the same shall be enacted by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario respectively: 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 Lake of the Woods Control Board Act, 1921.*

Creation of Board.

2. There shall be a Board to be called "The Lake of the Woods Control Board", which shall consist of four members, who shall be duly qualified engineers, two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council and two of whom shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in Council, and each of the persons so appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council or of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, respectively, and any vacancy on the said Board shall be filled by the Governor General in Council or by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, according as the previous appointment to such position was made by the Governor General in Council or the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Members, appointment and tenure of office.

Vacancies.

Purposes.

3. It shal be the duty of the Board to secure at all tines the most dependable flow and the most advantageous and beneficial use of,—

(a) the waters of the Winnipeg river; and

(*b*) the waters of the English river, and

Powers.

for these purposes the Board shall have power—

As to Lake of the Woods.

(*a*) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of the Lake of the Woods so as to maintain the level of the Lake between the elevations that have been recommended by the International Joint Commission in their final report of the 12th June, 1917, or between such elevations as may be agreed upon by the United States and Canada;

As to Lac Seul.

(*b*) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of Lac Seul so as to maintain the level of the Lake between such elevations as the Board may from time to time recommend and which shall be approved by the Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council;

As to Winnipeg River and English River.

(*c*) to regulate and control the flow of the waters of the Winnipeg river between its junction with the English river and the Lake of the Woods, and also the flow of the water in the English river between its junction with the Winnipeg river and Lac Seul;

As to other waters.

(*d*) to regulate and control the level and flow of such other waters of the watershed of the Winnipeg river as the Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may both agree to place under the jurisdiction of the said Board.

Penalties for contravening Board's orders.

4. In addition to any other legal or other proceedings that may be taken to enforce any order of the said Board, every person violating or refusing to obey any order of the said Board, or obstructing or preventing the carrying out and enforcement of any order made by the said Board shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and shall also be liable to a further penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each day on or during which any such offence continues or is repeated.

General powers.

5. The said Board shall have all the powers necessary for effectively carrying out the authority and control vested in it by this Act and by any Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and any order made by the said Board may be made a rule, order or decree of the Exchequer Court of Canada or of the Supreme Court of Ontario, and shall be enforced in the same manner as any rule, order or decree may be enforced in the Court in which such proceeding is taken.

Enforcement of orders by rules of court.

Enforcement of orders by taking possession of property.

6. (1) When any person or corporation neglects or refuses to obey or carry out any order of the Board, the Board in addition to any other remedy provided by this Act, may from time to time enter upon and take such com-

plete or partial possession of any mill, dam, plant, works, machinery, land, waters or premises, and may do all such acts and things, as the Board may deem necessary for the due enforcement and carrying out of such order, and may retain possession and control of any such mill, dam, plant, works, machinery, land, waters or premises for such period as the Board may deem necessary for that purpose.

Recovery of expenses.

(2) All expenses incurred by the Board under subsection (1) of this section shall constitute a debt due from such person or corporation to the Board and shall be recoverable by the Board with costs in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Appointment of officers.

7. (1) The Board shall have power to appoint such inspectors and other officers or employees as the Board may deem necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Entrance upon property for survey.

(2) Any inspector or other officer when so authorized by the Board, may enter upon any land, works or plant constructed or installed upon any of the waters mentioned in section three, or in or by which any such waters are used or diverted, and take all such measurements and do all such acts and things as may be necessary for the information of the Board as to the use or diversion of such waters by the person or corporation owning or controlling such land, works or plant.

Penalty for obstruction.

(3) Every person who hinders or obstructs any such inspector or officer in the performance of his duties under subsection (2) of this section shall incur the penalties mentioned in section four.

Immunity from actions.

8. The Board and the members thereof, and its officers and employees, shall not be liable to any action for acts done by them or any of them under the authority of this Act.

Mode of payment of Board's expenses and remuneration.

9. The expenses of the Board, including the remuneration of the members of the Board, shall be paid out of such funds as may be appropriated by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario respectively for paying expenses incurred for the purposes of this Act in such proportions as the Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may agree.

Regulations.

10. (1) The Governor General in Council and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make such regulations, including provisions as to what shall constitute a quorum of the Board and how orders of the Board shall be signed as they may agree to be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Publication.

(2) All regulations made hereunder shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Date of operation.

11. This Act shall come into force on a day to be named by the Governor General by his Proclamation.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. DE VEBER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16453 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frank Alexander Staunton, of the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, hotel keeper, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Thomas; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frank Alexander Staunton and Gertrude Thomas, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again

2. The said Frank Alexander Staunton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Thomas had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 9th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17572 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frank Alexander Staunton, of the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, hotel keeper, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Thomas; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frank Alexander Staunton and Gertrude Thomas, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again

2. The said Frank Alexander Staunton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Thomas had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BLONDIN.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
19279 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

R.S., c. 66. 1907, c. 34; 1908, c. 53; 1909, cc. 29, 30; 1910, c. 47; 1911, cc. 19, 20; 1912, c. 41; 1913, cc. 35, 38; 1919, c. 65; 1920, c. 64.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

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

Insuring mail matter. (Limit of $25.00 omitted).

1. Paragraph *(v)* of subsection one of section nine of the Post Office Act, chapter sixty-six of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"*(v)* establish a system providing for insurance against loss of mailable matter, and fix an insurance fee, or a scale of insurance fees, to be prepaid in respect of such mailable matter, and from time to time make such regulations as he deems necessary for the carrying out of such system."

Letters posted unpaid or underpaid to go forward charged with double postage. (Now letters unpaid are not forwarded).

2. Subsection two of section forty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2) Letters addressed to any place in Canada on which the postage has not been prepaid or not sufficiently prepaid by the sender shall be forwarded to their destination charged with double the amount of the postage thereon not so prepaid, which amount shall be collected on delivery."

Obligations of ferrymen. (Exchequer Court substituted for arbitrators).

3. Section eighty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**88.** Every ferryman shall, upon request and without delay, convey over his ferry any courier or other person travelling with the mail, and the carriage and horse or horses or other vehicle employed in carrying the same; and the sum to be paid for such service may be fixed by contract; or if any ferryman demands more than the post office authorities or the contractor for carrying the mail are willing to pay, the amount to be paid shall be fixed by the Exchequer Court of Canada."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 1st APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
20518 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

R.S., c. 66.
1907, c. 34;
1908, c. 53;
1909, cc. 29, 30;
1910, c. 47;
1911, cc. 19, 20;
1912, c. 41;
1913, cc. 35, 38;
1919, c. 65;
1920, c. 64.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

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

Insuring mail matter.

1. Paragraph *(v)* of subsection one of section nine of the Post Office Act, chapter sixty-six of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"*(v)* establish a system providing for insurance against loss of mailable matter, not to exceed one hundred dollars in any one case, and fix an insurance fee, or a scale of insurance fees, to be prepaid in respect of such mailable matter, and from time to time make such regulations as he deems necessary for the carrying out of such system."

Letters posted unpaid or underpaid to go forward charged with double postage.

2. Subsection two of section forty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2) Letters addressed to any place in Canada on which the postage has not been prepaid or not sufficiently prepaid by the sender shall be forwarded to their destination charged with double the amount of the postage thereon not so prepaid, which amount shall be collected on delivery."

Obligations of ferrymen.

3. Section eighty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**88.** Every ferryman shall, upon request and without delay, convey over his ferry any courier or other person travelling with the mail, and the carriage and horse or horses or other vehicle employed in carrying the same; and the sum to be paid for such service may be fixed by contract, and shall in no case exceed what is ordinarily charged the public."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BLAIN.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16449 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Henry Coulson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, collector, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of October, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Marion Pollard; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Henry Coulson and Marion Pollard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Henry Coulson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Pollard had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17568 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Henry Coulson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, collector, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of October, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Marion Pollard; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Henry Coulson and Marion Pollard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Henry Coulson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Pollard had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BÉIQUE.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17884 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company.

1906, c. 150.
1911, c. 132.
1916, c. 49.

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

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company may complete the construction of the railways authorized by sections eight and nine of chapter one hundred and fifty of the statutes of 1906, and put them in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railways are not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railways as then remains uncompleted.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17888 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company.

1906, c. 150.
1911, c. 132.
1916, c. 49.

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

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company may complete the construction of the railways authorized by sections eight and nine of chapter one hundred and fifty of the statutes of 1906, and put them in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railways are not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railways as then remains uncompleted.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McCALL.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16467 1920

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Alexander, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Frederick Alexander, of the said city, chauffeur, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1909, at the said city, she then being Elizabeth Hart, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Frederick Alexander was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Hart and John Frederick Alexander, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Hart may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Frederick Alexander had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17586 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Alexander, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Frederick Alexander, of the said city, chauffeur, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1909, at the said city, she then being Elizabeth Hart, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Frederick Alexander was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Hart and John Frederick Alexander, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Hart may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Frederick Alexander had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McCALL.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16459 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Gleaves Doyle, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of September, A.D. 1901, at the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, he was lawfully married to Margaret Edith Paterson, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Gleaves Doyle and Margaret Edith Paterson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Gleaves Doyle may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Edith Paterson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17578 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Gleaves Doyle, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of September, A.D. 1901, at the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, he was lawfully married to Margaret Edith Paterson, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Gleaves Doyle and Margaret Edith Paterson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Gleaves Doyle may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Edith Paterson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of William John Bell.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BENNETT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16487 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of William John Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William John Bell, of the town of Walkerville, in the province of Ontario, baker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of May, A.D. 1914, at the town of North Bay, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ethel Florence Davison; that she was then of the said town of North Bay, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William John Bell and Ethel Florence Davison, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William John Bell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Florence Davison had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of William John Bell.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17627 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of William John Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William John Bell, of the town of Walkerville, in the province of Ontario, baker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of May, A.D. 1914, at the town of North Bay, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ethel Florence Davison; that she was then of the said town of North Bay, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William John Bell and Ethel Florence Davison, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William John Bell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Florence Davison had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BENNETT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16456 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Mearuel Score, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Andrew Hamilton Score, of the said city, traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1913, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Dorothy Mearuel Clapp, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Andrew Hamilton Score was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Mearuel Clapp and Andrew Hamilton Score, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Mearuel Clapp may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Andrew Hamilton Score had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17575 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Mearuel Score, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Andrew Hamilton Score, of the said city, traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1913, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Dorothy Mearuel Clapp, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Andrew Hamilton Score was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Mearuel Clapp and Andrew Hamilton Score, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Mearuel Clapp may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Andrew Hamilton Score had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16485 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry William Maynard, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, motor mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1907, in the parish of Grove Park West, in the county of Middlesex, England, he was lawfully married to Alice Elizabeth Jones, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Henry William Maynard and Alice Elizabeth Jones, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry William Maynard may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Elizabeth Jones had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17625 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry William Maynard, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, motor mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1907, in the parish of Grove Park West, in the county of Middlesex, England, he was lawfully married to Alice Elizabeth Jones, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Henry William Maynard and Alice Elizabeth Jones, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry William Maynard may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Elizabeth Jones had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16474 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Elmor Glossop of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of February, A.D. 1915, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continually refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between George Elmor Glossop and Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye, his wife, is hereby annulled and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Elmor Glossop may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17614 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Elmor Glossop of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of February, A.D. 1915, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continually refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between George Elmor Glossop and Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye, his wife, is hereby annulled and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Elmor Glossop may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 29th March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. DE VEBER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16471 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hazel Galbraith, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Galbraith, of the said city, chauffeur, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1909, at the city of Berlin, in the said province, she then being Hazel Kinsman, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Galbraith, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enact as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hazel Kinsman and William Galbraith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hazel Kinsman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Galbraith had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 1st APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17611 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hazel Galbraith, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Galbraith, of the said city, chauffeur, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1909, at the city of Berlin, in the said province, she then being Hazel Kinsman, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Galbraith, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enact as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hazel Kinsman and William Galbraith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hazel Kinsman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Galbraith had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16469 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Harold Walton, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, railway conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1913, at the village of Madawaska, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Elsie Rebecca Thurston; that she was then of the said village, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Frederick Harold Walton and Elsie Rebecca Thurston, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Harold Walton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Rebecca Thurston had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17609 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Harold Walton, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, railway conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1913, at the village of Madawaska, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Elsie Rebecca Thurston; that she was then of the said village, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Frederick Harold Walton and Elsie Rebecca Thurston, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Harold Walton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Rebecca Thurston had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. FISHER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16452 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Elizabeth Leonard, presently residing at the city of Brockville, in the province of Ontario, wife of Samuel C. Leonard, of the town of Hanover, in the said province, physician, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1917, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Mary Elizabeth Hughes, widow of the late Francis Hughes, in his lifetime of the city of Sault Sainte Marie, in the said province; that the legal domicile of the said Samuel C. Leonard, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Elizabeth Hughes and Samuel C. Leonard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Elizabeth Hughes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel C. Leonard had not been solemnized

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17571 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Elizabeth Leonard, presently residing at the city of Brockville, in the province of Ontario, wife of Samuel C. Leonard, of the town of Hanover, in the said province, physician, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1917, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Mary Elizabeth Hughes, widow of the late Francis Hughes, in his lifetime of the city of Sault Sainte Marie, in the said province; that the legal domicile of the said Samuel C. Leonard, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Elizabeth Hughes and Samuel C. Leonard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Elizabeth Hughes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel C. Leonard had not been solemnized

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11–12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McCALL.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16460 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alexander LaRue, of the city of Sault Sainte Marie, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of August, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mamie St. Germain; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alexander LaRue and Mamie St. Germain, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alexander LaRue may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mamie St. Germain had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11–12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17579 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alexander LaRue, of the city of Sault Sainte Marie, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of August, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mamie St. Germain; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alexander LaRue and Mamie St. Germain, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alexander LaRue may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mamie St. Germain had not been solemnized.

[Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Pembroke).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

16498

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maria Martin Morel, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Alfred Morel, of the town of Farnham, in the said province, cigar-maker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day of August, A.D., 1893, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Maria Martin, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alfred Morel was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maria Martin and Alfred Morel, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maria Martin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Morel had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17667 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maria Martin Morel, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Alfred Morel, of the town of Farnham, in the said province, cigar-maker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day of August, A.D., 1893, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Maria Martin, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alfred Morel was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maria Martin and Alfred Morel, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maria Martin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Morel had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of George Gourley.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McCALL.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16497 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of George Gourley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Gourley, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ivy Susan Gerner; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition, he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Gourley and Ivy Susan Gerner, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Gourley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ivy Susan Gerner had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of George Gourley.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17615 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of George Gourley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Gourley, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ivy Susan Gerner; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition, he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Gourley and Ivy Susan Gerner, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Gourley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ivy Susan Gerner had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16477 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Edwin William Flower, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. 1914, at the town of Oshawa, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Rose Wall; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Edwin William Flower and Rose Wall, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Edwin William Flower may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Wall had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17617 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Edwin William Flower, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. 1914, at the town of Oshawa, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Rose Wall; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Edwin William Flower and Rose Wall, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Edwin William Flower may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Wall had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. DEVEBER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16481 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Royland Stanley Morrison, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, steam laundry marker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Kathleen Loretta Marie Killackey; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Royland Stanley Morrison and Kathleen Loretta Marie Killackey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Royland Stanley Morrison may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kathleen Loretta Marie Killackey had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17621 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Royland Stanley Morrison, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, steam laundry marker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Kathleen Loretta Marie Killackey; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Royland Stanley Morrison and Kathleen Loretta Marie Killackey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Royland Stanley Morrison may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kathleen Loretta Marie Killackey had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. DEVEBER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16497 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief or Arthur Ebenezer Sims.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Ebenezer Sims, of the city of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, baker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of February, A.D. 1900, in the township of Asphodel, in the county of Peterborough, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Fannie King; that she was then of the said township, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Ebenezer Sims and Fannie King, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Ebenezer Sims may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fannie King had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17587 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief or Arthur Ebenezer Sims.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Ebenezer Sims, of the city of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, baker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of February, A.D. 1900, in the township of Asphodel, in the county of Peterborough, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Fannie King; that she was then of the said township, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Ebenezer Sims and Fannie King, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Ebenezer Sims may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fannie King had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X.

An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BLAIN.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
19009 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company.

1873, c. 113.

WHEREAS the Dominion Express 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:—

Extension of authorization for conveyance of goods.

1. Paragraph (1) of section four of chapter one hundred and thirteen of the statutes of 1873 is hereby amended by striking out the words "within the Dominion of Canada" where they occur in the fifth line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "as well without as within the Dominion of Canada".

Extension of power to increase capital.

2. Section fourteen of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "two millions" where they occur in the fifth line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "five millions".

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X.

An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21722 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company.

1873, c. 113.

WHEREAS the Dominion Express 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:—

Extension of authorization for conveyance of goods.

1. Paragraph (1) of section four of chapter one hundred and thirteen of the statutes of 1873 is hereby amended by striking out the words "within the Dominion of Canada" where they occur in the fifth line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "as well without as within the Dominion of Canada".

Extension of power to increase capital.

2. Section fourteen of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "two millions" where they occur in the fifth line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "five millions".

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y.

An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th April, 1921.

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

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21025 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act.

1917, c. 18; 1919, c. 29.

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

Penalty for violation of Act increased from $100 to $300.

1. Subsection one of section twelve of *The Migratory Birds Convention Act*, chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1917, is hereby amended by substituting for the word "one" in the third line thereof the word "three".

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y.

An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21538 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act.

1917, c. 18; 1919, c. 29.

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

Penalty for violation of Act increased from $100 to $300.

1. Subsection one of section twelve of *The Migratory Birds Convention Act*, chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1917, is hereby amended by substituting for the word "one" in the third line thereof the word "three".

What Board may consider in cases of discrimination.

(i) Section three hundred and twenty is amended by striking out the words "an undue" in the second line thereof, and by striking out the words "an unjust" in the third line thereof, and by striking out the word "unduly" in the seventh line thereof.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McCall.

OTTAWA,
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16461 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Duncan MacDonald Oxley, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of April, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Patricia Sarah Roberts, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Duncan MacDonald Oxley and Patricia Sarah Roberts, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Duncan MacDonald Oxley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Patricia Sarah Roberts had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA,
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17580 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Duncan MacDonald Oxley, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of April, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Patricia Sarah Roberts, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Duncan MacDonald Oxley and Patricia Sarah Roberts, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Duncan MacDonald Oxley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Patricia Sarah Roberts had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A2.

An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Pembroke).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16436 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A2.

An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Winifred Smith, presently residing at the village of Kleinburg, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Smith, formerly of the town of Orillia, in the said province, toolmaker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1911, at the village of Fairbank, in the said province, she then being Rose Winifred Witt, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James Smith was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A2.

An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17555 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A2.

An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Winifred Smith, presently residing at the village of Kleinburg, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Smith, formerly of the town of Orillia, in the said province, toolmaker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1911, at the village of Fairbank, in the said province, she then being Rose Winifred Witt, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James Smith was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B².

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16484 1921

5th Session, 13th Par iament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B2.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Campbell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Robert Archibald Campbell, of the city of Hamilton, in the said province, tailor, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fifth day of September, A.D. 1894, at the town of St. Vincent, in the county of Grey, in the said province, she then being Evelyn Smith, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Robert Archibald Campbell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved; and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Smith and Robert Archibald Campbell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Smith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Archibald Campbell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B².

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17624 1921

5th Session, 13th Par iament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B2.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Campbell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Robert Archibald Campbell, of the city of Hamilton, in the said province, tailor, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fifth day of September, A.D. 1894, at the town of St. Vincent, in the county of Grey, in the said province, she then being Evelyn Smith, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Robert Archibald Campbell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved; and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Smith and Robert Archibald Campbell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Smith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Archibald Campbell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C².

An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16510 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C2.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Thorne Acton, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Clarence Sims Acton, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, publisher, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day of May, A.D. 1909, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Margaret Thorne Christie, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Clarence Sims Acton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Thorne Christie and Clarence Sims Acton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Thorne Christie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarence Sims Acton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17599 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C2.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Thorne Acton, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Clarence Sims Acton, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, publisher, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day of May, A.D. 1909, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Margaret Thorne Christie, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Clarence Sims Acton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Thorne Christie and Clarence Sims Acton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Thorne Christie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarence Sims Acton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16464 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D2.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian Florence Ansell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Ansell, presently of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1906, at the town of Plumbstead, in the county of Kent, England, she then being Lillian Florence White, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Ansell was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian Florence White and Frederick Ansell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian Florence White may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Ansell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D².

An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17583 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D2.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian Florence Ansell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Ansell, presently of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1906, at the town of Plumbstead, in the county of Kent, England, she then being Lillian Florence White, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Ansell was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian Florence White and Frederick Ansell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian Florence White may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Ansell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E2.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16468 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E2.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ellen Greenwood, presently residing at the village of Lambton, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, wife of Alfred Greenwood, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-first day of February, A.D. 1903, in the Parish of All Souls, Castleton, in the county of Lancaster, England, she then being Ellen Rhodes, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alfred Greenwood was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ellen Rhodes and Alfred Greenwood, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ellen Rhodes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Greenwood had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E2.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17608 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[2].

An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ellen Greenwood, presently residing at the village of Lambton, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, wife of Alfred Greenwood, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-first day of February, A.D. 1903, in the Parish of All Souls, Castleton, in the county of Lancaster, England, she then being Ellen Rhodes, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alfred Greenwood was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ellen Rhodes and Alfred Greenwood, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ellen Rhodes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Greenwood had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F².

An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16502 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F2.

An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Garnet Rabb, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Isaiah Leslie Rabb, of the town of Harriston, in the said province, barber, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1912, at the said city, she then being Edna Garnet Quinn, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Isaiah Leslie Rabb was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Garnet Quinn and Isaiah Leslie Rabb, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna Garnet Quinn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isaiah Leslie Rabb had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F².

An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17591 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F2.

An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Garnet Rabb, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Isaiah Leslie Rabb, of the town of Harriston, in the said province, barber, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1912, at the said city, she then being Edna Garnet Quinn, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Isaiah Leslie Rabb was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Garnet Quinn and Isaiah Leslie Rabb, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna Garnet Quinn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isaiah Leslie Rabb had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G².

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. DeVeber.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16501 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G2.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude Gladys Vernon, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Roy Clinton Vernon, of the said city, clerk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Gertrude Gladys Armstrong, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Roy Clinton Vernon was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude Gladys Armstrong and Roy Clinton Vernon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertrude Gladys Armstrong may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roy Clinton Vernon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G².

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17590 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G2.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude Gladys Vernon, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Roy Clinton Vernon, of the said city, clerk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Gertrude Gladys Armstrong, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Roy Clinton Vernon was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude Gladys Armstrong and Roy Clinton Vernon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertrude Gladys Armstrong may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roy Clinton Vernon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. NICHOLLS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16470 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H².

An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stella Anna Jackson, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Edward Jackson, of the said city, wool-puller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of June, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Stella Anna Kennedy, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Edward Jackson was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stella Anna Kennedy and George Edward Jackson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stella Anna Kennedy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Edward Jackson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H².

An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H².

An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stella Anna Jackson, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Edward Jackson, of the said city, wool-puller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of June, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Stella Anna Kennedy, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Edward Jackson was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stella Anna Kennedy and George Edward Jackson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stella Anna Kennedy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Edward Jackson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I².

An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. NICHOLLS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16445 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I².

An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mabel Marshall, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Hubert Marshall of the said city, automobile mechanic, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the nineteenth day of July, A.D. 1916, at Folkestone, in the county of Kent, England, she then being Mabel Johnson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Hubert Marshall was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mabel Johnson and Hubert Marshall, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mabel Johnson may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hubert Marshall had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17564 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I².

An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mabel Marshall, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Hubert Marshall of the said city, automobile mechanic, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the nineteenth day of July, A.D. 1916, at Folkestone, in the county of Kent, England, she then being Mabel Johnson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Hubert Marshall was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mabel Johnson and Hubert Marshall, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mabel Johnson may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hubert Marshall had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J².

An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. NICHOLLS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16448 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Marie Cook, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Penman Cook, formerly of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Margaret Marie Gibson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Penman Cook was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Marie Gibson and Henry Penman Cook, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Marie Gibson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Penman Cook had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J².

An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17567 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J2.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Marie Cook, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Penman Cook, formerly of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Margaret Marie Gibson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Penman Cook was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Marie Gibson and Henry Penman Cook, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Marie Gibson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Penman Cook had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16483 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K2.

An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Grey Knox and Thomas Fortune Holt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Grey Knox may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Fortune Holt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17623 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Grey Knox and Thomas Fortune Holt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Grey Knox may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Fortune Holt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L².

An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16526 1291

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L².

An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harry Tolhurst, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, watchman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mae Dorothy Smart; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harry Tolhurst and Mae Dorothy Smart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harry Tolhurst may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mae Dorothy Smart had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L².

An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17659 1291

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L².

An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harry Tolhurst, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, watchman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mae Dorothy Smart; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harry Tolhurst and Mae Dorothy Smart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harry Tolhurst may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mae Dorothy Smart had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M².

An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Pembroke).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16446 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M2.

An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny and Albertine Dupuis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albertine Dupuis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M².

An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17565 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M2.

An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny and Albertine Dupuis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albertine Dupuis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N^{2}.

An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Pembroke).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16473 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N2.

An Act for the relief of Ro ett Hood.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rosetta McElroy and Alexander Hood, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rosetta McElroy may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Hood had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N^{2}.

An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17613 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N2.

An Act for the relief of Ro ett Hood.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rosetta McElroy and Alexander Hood, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rosetta McElroy may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Hood had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O².

An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Pembroke).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16521 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O².

An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Edwin Gordon, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, lumber dealer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of May, A.D. 1903, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Edna Gertrude Young; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert Edwin Gordon and Edna Gertrude Young, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Edwin Gordon may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edna Gertrude Young had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O^2.

An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17664 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O².

An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Edwin Gordon, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, lumber dealer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of May, A.D. 1903, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Edna Gertrude Young; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert Edwin Gordon and Edna Gertrude Young, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Edwin Gordon may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edna Gertrude Young had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P[2].

An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16463 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P2.

An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Willie Hopkinson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, builders' labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1901, at the city of Leeds, in the county of York, England, he was lawfully married to Louisa Williams; that she was then of the said city of Leeds, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Willie Hopkinson and Louisa Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Willie Hopkinson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louisa Williams had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P[2].

An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17582 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P2.

An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Willie Hopkinson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, builders' labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1901, at the city of Leeds, in the county of York, England, he was lawfully married to Louisa Williams; that she was then of the said city of Leeds, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Willie Hopkinson and Louisa Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Willie Hopkinson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louisa Williams had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16486 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mamie McKillop, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Albert Charles McKillop, of the said city, printer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the said city, she then being Mamie Fleming, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Charles McKillop was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mamie Fleming and Albert Charles McKillop, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mamie Fleming may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Charles McKillop had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16486 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q2.

An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mamie McKillop, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Albert Charles McKillop, of the said city, printer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the said city, she then being Mamie Fleming, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Charles McKillop was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mamie Fleming and Albert Charles McKillop, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mamie Fleming may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Charles McKillop had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R².

An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BLAIN.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16476 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R2.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Robert Studholme, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, gas fitter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of February, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Orma Sebelle Ludford; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adulter ; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Robert Studholme and Orma Sebelle Ludford, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Robert Studholme may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfuly marry if the said marriage with the said Orma Sebelle Ludford had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R[2].

An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17616 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R2.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Robert Studholme, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, gas fitter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of February, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Orma Sebelle Ludford; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adulter ; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Robert Studholme and Orma Sebelle Ludford, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Robert Studholme may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfuly marry if the said marriage with the said Orma Sebelle Ludford had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S[2].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16440 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S2.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Osborne, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Percy Osborne, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twelfth day of July, A.D. 1918, at the village of Kearney, in the district of Parry Sound, in the said province, she then being Beatrice Paget, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Percy Osborne was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Paget and Percy Osborne, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Paget may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Percy Osborne had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S[2].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17559 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S2.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Osborne, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Percy Osborne, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twelfth day of July, A.D. 1918, at the village of Kearney, in the district of Parry Sound, in the said province, she then being Beatrice Paget, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Percy Osborne was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Paget and Percy Osborne, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Paget may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Percy Osborne had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T².

An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16441 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T2.

An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Verner McAree, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, journalist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1900, at the village of Waterdown, in the county of Wentworth, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Etta Winnifred Klodt; that she was then of the said village of Waterdown, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Verner McAree and Etta Winnifred Klodt, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Verner McAree may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Etta Winnifred Koldt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T².

An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17560 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T².

An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Verner McAree, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, journalist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1900, at the village of Waterdown, in the county of Wentworth, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Etta Winnifred Klodt; that she was then of the said village of Waterdown, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Verner McAree and Etta Winnifred Klodt, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Verner McAree may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Etta Winnifred Klodt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U².

An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited.

Read a first time, Friday, 15th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. Ross
(Middleton).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
20060 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U2.

An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited.

Acts of Nova Scotia, 1903-4, c. 153; 1903-4, c. 154; 1906, c. 162; 1909, c. 160; 1910, c. 154; 1911, c. 138.

WHEREAS the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the statutes of Nova Scotia passed at the session of the legislature of that province held in the years 1903 and 1904, that by the said chapter, as amended by various statutes of that province, it is authorized to construct or acquire, and to operate, certain railways, and whereas it has by the said petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Railways declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

1. The railways which, at the time of the passing of this Act, the Company has, under the powers conferred by the statutes of Nova Scotia mentioned in the preamble to this Act, constructed or acquired, are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada, namely, the following lines of railway in the county of Cumberland in the province of Nova Scotia—

(a) the line from Chignecto to a connection with the Canadian Government Railway at Maccan Junction; and

(b) the line from Maccan Junction to the Joggins Mines.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U².

An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
22090 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U².

An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited.

Acts of Nova Scotia. 1903-4, c. 153; 1903-4, c. 154; 1906, c. 162; 1909, c. 160; 1910, c. 154; 1911, c. 138.

WHEREAS the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the statutes of Nova Scotia passed at the session of the legislature of that province held in the years 1903 and 1904, that by the said chapter, as amended by various statutes of that province, it is authorized to construct or acquire, and to operate, certain railways, and whereas it has by the said petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Railways declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

1. The railways which, at the time of the passing of this Act, the Company has, under the powers conferred by the statutes of Nova Scotia mentioned in the preamble to this Act, constructed or acquired, are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada, namely, the following lines of railway in the county of Cumberland in the province of Nova Scotia—

(a) the line from Chignecto to a connection with the Canadian Government Railway at Maccan Junction; and

(b) the line from Maccan Junction to the Joggins Mines.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V².

An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee.

Read a first time, Friday, 15th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BENNETT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16482 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V2.

An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fergus McKee, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturers' agent, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1903, at the city of Bradford, in the county of Bradford, England, he was lawfully married to Emily Shewan; that she was then of the said city of Bradford, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Fergus McKee and Emily Shewan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Fergus McKee may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emily Shewan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17622 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fergus McKee, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturers' agent, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1903, at the city of Bradford, in the county of Bradford, England, he was lawfully married to Emily Shewan; that she was then of the said city of Bradford, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Fergus McKee and Emily Shewan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Fergus McKee may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emily Shewan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W².

An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McMeans.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16508 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W2.

An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly.

Premable.

WHEREAS John Edward Kelly, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, fireman, has by his petition, alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of July, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elsie Singleton, widow of the late William Singleton, in his life time of the said city; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Edward Kelly and Elsie Singleton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Edward Kelly may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Singleton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W².

An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17597 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W2.

An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Edward Kelly, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, fireman, has by his petition, alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of July, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elsie Singleton, widow of the late William Singleton, in his life time of the said city; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Edward Kelly and Elsie Singleton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Edward Kelly may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Singleton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. Ross
(Middleton).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16517 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Belle Westbeare, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Henry Westbeare, of the said city, accountant, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fourth day of March, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Annie Belle McMillan, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Henry Westbeare was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Belle McMillan and Frederick Henry Westbeare, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Belle McMillan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Henry Westbeare had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17606 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Belle Westbeare, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Henry Westbeare, of the said city, accountant, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fourth day of March, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Annie Belle McMillan, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Henry Westbeare was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Belle McMillan and Frederick Henry Westbeare, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Belle McMillan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Henry Westbeare had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16525 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Christina Wilson Stephens, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edgar Thompson Stephens of the said city, broker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fourth day of December, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Christina Wilson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edgar Thompson Stephens was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Christina Wilson and Edgar Thompson Stephens, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Christina Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edgar Thompson Stephens had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17660 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Christina Wilson Stephens, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edgar Thompson Stephens of the said city, broker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fourth day of December, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Christina Wilson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edgar Thompson Stephens was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Christina Wilson and Edgar Thompson Stephens, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Christina Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edgar Thompson Stephens had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z².

An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16530 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z².

An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Guy and John Bowman Andrews, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alice Guy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Bowman Andrews had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z².

An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17655 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z².

An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Guy and John Bowman Andrews, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alice Guy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Bowman Andrews had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A3.

An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16505 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A3.

An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Esther Annie Vanzant, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Vanzant, of the said city, mail carrier, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of July, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Esther Annie Rusnell, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Vanzant was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Esther Annie Rusnell and Charles Vanzant, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Esther Annie Rusnell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Vanzant had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A3.

An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17594 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A3.

An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Esther Annie Vanzant, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Vanzant, of the said city, mail carrier, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of July, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Esther Annie Rusnell, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Vanzant was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Esther Annie Rusnell and Charles Vanzant, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Esther Annie Rusnell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Vanzant had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B[3].

An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

16451

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B3.

An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Werden Grant Parker, of the town of Parry Sound, in the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1916, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ethel Brown; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Werden Grant Parker and Ethel Brown, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Werden Grant Parker may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Brown had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B[3].

An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17570 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[3].

An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Werden Grant Parker, of the town of Parry Sound, in the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1916, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ethel Brown; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Werden Grant Parker and Ethel Brown, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Werden Grant Parker may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Brown had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C[3].

An Act respecting The Montreal Central Terminal Company.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. CHAPAIS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLEN
20192 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C3.

An Act respecting The Montreal Central Terminal Company.

1890, c. 93;
1891, c. 106;
1894, c. 63;
1897, c. 67;
1905, c. 127;
1909, c. 120;
1912, c. 121;
1917, c. 56.

WHEREAS The Montreal Central Terminal 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:—

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Montreal Central Terminal Company may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the works mentioned in chapter one hundred and nine of the statutes of 1909, and if, within the said period, the said works are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon.

Read first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BLAIN.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16943 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Edward Nixon, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of August, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Florence Fitzsimmons; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Edward Nixon and Florence Fitzsimmons, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Edward Nixon may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Fitzsimmons had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17671 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D3.

An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Edward Nixon, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of August, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Florence Fitzsimmons; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Edward Nixon and Florence Fitzsimmons, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Edward Nixon may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Fitzsimmons had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E3.

An Act to amend The Criminal Code.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. LYNCH-STAUNTON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21459 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E3.

An Act to amend The Criminal Code.

R.S., 1906, c. 146.

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

Substitution of new forms in certain cases.

New form inserted.

1. Part XXV of *The Criminal Code* is hereby amended by substituting for the forms therein numbered 17, 22, and 44, the shorter forms in the schedule hereto bearing the same numbers respectively, and by inserting in the said Part as Form 42A, the form also in said schedule hereto of a warrant of commitment to gaol when no money penalty is imposed.

2. *The Criminal Code* is further amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Remand warrants.

"**1153.** When several persons are remanded on the same day to the same gaol the magistrate or justice so remanding them may include them all in one and the same warrant.

Seals.

"**1154.** After the passing of this Act it shall not be necessary to affix any seal to any summons, warrant or any other form used under *The Criminal Code.*"

SCHEDULE.

(Section 679.)

FORM 17.

Remand for Prisoner.

Canada. Province of..... County of..... City of..... To Wit:	To all or any of the Constables or other Peace Officers in the said ..... or County and the Keeper of the Common Gaol of the..... of.....in the said County.

You are hereby commanded forthwith to convey to the said Common Gaol the person or persons this day charged before me and remanded as in the following schedule set forth.

Person charged.	Offence.	Remanded to
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

And you the said keeper are hereby commanded to receive the said person or persons into your custody in said gaol to be there safely kept until the day when his or her remand shall expire as aforesaid and then to have such person or persons at the Police Court in the said City at ..... o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, unless you shall be otherwise ordered in the meantime.

Given under my hand this.....day of..... A.D. 19... at the.....of.....aforesaid.

(.....) of the (.....) of.....

(Section 690.)

FORM 22.

Commitment for Trial.

Canada.
Province of.....
(.....) of ....
County of.....
To Wit:

To all or any of the Constables or other Peace Officers of the ....., of.....and to the Keeper of the Common Gaol of the ..... of.....

Whereas.....was this day charged before me with having on the.....day of .....19..., at....., in the County aforesaid, unlawfully.....
.....
.....
.....

And whereas on a preliminary examination on said charge the said accused was this day committed by me to be tried by a superior court.

These are therefore to command you the said Constables or Peace Officers to take the said accused and h.... safely convey to the Common Gaol of the City of..... aforesaid and there deliver h.... to the Keeper thereof, with this precept. And I do hereby command you the Keeper of the said Common Gaol to receive the said accused into your custody, in the said Common Gaol, and there safely keep h.... until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Given under my hand this.....day of..... 19...

(.....) in and for the said (.....)

FORM 42A.

Warrant of Commitment to Gaol without Money Penalty.

Canada. Province of..... City of..... County of..... To Wit:	To the Chief Constable or other Police Officers of the said ..... of.....and to any Constable in and for the said County of ..... and to the Keeper of the Common Gaol of the..... of.....at.....aforesaid and to the Warden of the Central Prison at the City of Toronto; Superintendent of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and the Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary at the city of Kingston.

Whereas.....late of..... aforesaid was on this day of.....A.D. 19.., after consenting and electing to my deciding upon the said charge summarily convicted before me for having at..... in the County aforesaid on the.....day of..... 19....

.....

.....

.....

.....

And it was thereby further adjudged that the said convicted person for h.... said offence should be imprisoned in the....., and there kept at hard labour for the space of.....

These are therefore to command you the said Chief Constable or other Peace Officers or Constables, or any one

of you, to take the said convicted person and to safely convey h.... to the said....., there to deliver him to the.....thereof together with this precept. And I do hereby command you the said..... of the said.....to receive the said convicted person in your custody in the said.....there to imprison h.... and keep h.... at hard labour for the space of.....and for your so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.
Given under my hand this.....day of..... in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and....

(.....) of the (.....) of (.....)

Section (741)

FORM 44.

Commitment Fine (Want of Distress.)

Canada. Province of..... County of..... City of..... To Wit:	To All or any of the Constables and other Peace Officers in the said City or County and to the Keeper of the Common Gaol of said City or County.

Whereas.....of.....was this day convicted before me for having on the.....day of.....at.....aforesaid unlawfully.....
.....
.....
.....

And it was adjudged that the said convicted person should for the said offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ..... dollars and the complainant's costs in that behalf; and further that in default of payment of the said sum and costs and of sufficient distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said convicted person that he should be imprisoned in the said gaol for the term of.....

Now therefore you the said Constables are hereby commanded to take the said convicted person to the said Common Gaol and deliver h.... to the Keeper thereof. And you the said Keeper are hereby commanded to receive the said convicted person into your custody in the said gaol there to imprison him and keep him at hard labour for the term of.....unless in the meantime the amount of the said penalty and all costs, according to the memorandum endorsed hereon are fully paid.

Given under my hand at.....aforesaid, this .....day of.....A.D. 19.....

(.....) for the said (.....) of....

Endorsement.

Fine, ...$
Court fees.....
Constables' costs.....
Costs of distress.....
Conveying to gaol.....

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E[3].

An Act to amend The Criminal Code.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21864 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E3.

An Act to amend The Criminal Code.

R.S., 1906, c. 146.

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

Substitution of new forms in certain cases.

New form inserted.

1. Part XXV of *The Criminal Code* is hereby amended by substituting for the forms therein numbered 17, 22, and 44, the shorter forms in the schedule hereto bearing the same numbers respectively, and by inserting in the said Part as Form 42A, the form also in said schedule hereto of a warrant of commitment to gaol when no money penalty is imposed.

2. *The Criminal Code* is further amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Remand warrants.

"**1153.** When several persons are remanded on the same day to the same gaol the magistrate or justice so remanding them may include them all in one and the same warrant.

Seals.

"**1154.** After the passing of this Act it shall not be necessary to affix any seal to any summons, warrant or any other form used under *The Criminal Code.*"

SCHEDULE.

(Section 679.)

FORM 17.

Remand for Prisoner.

Canada. Province of..... County of..... City of..... To Wit:	To all or any of the Constables or other Peace Officers in the said ..... or County and the Keeper of the Common Gaol of the..... of.....in the said County.

You are hereby commanded forthwith to convey to the said Common Gaol the person or persons this day charged before me and remanded as in the following schedule set forth.

Person charged.	Offence.	Remanded to
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

And you the said keeper are hereby commanded to receive the said person or persons into your custody in said gaol to be there safely kept until the day when his or her remand shall expire as aforesaid and then to have such person or persons at the Police Court in the said City at ..... o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, unless you shall be otherwise ordered in the meantime.

Given under my hand this.....day of..... A.D. 19... at the.....of.....aforesaid.

(.....) of the (.....) of.....

(Section 690.)

FORM 22.

Commitment for Trial.

Canada.
Province of.....
(.....) of ....
County of.....
To Wit:

To all or any of the Constables or other Peace Officers of the ..... of.....and to the Keeper of the Common Gaol of the ..... of.....

Whereas.....was this day charged before me with having on the.....day of .....19..., at....., in the County aforesaid, unlawfully.....
.....
.....
.....

And whereas on a preliminary examination on said charge the said accused was this day committed by me to be tried by a superior court.

These are therefore to command you the said Constables or Peace Officers to take the said accused and h.... safely convey to the Common Gaol of the City of..... aforesaid and there deliver h.... to the Keeper thereof, with this precept. And I do hereby command you the Keeper of the said Common Gaol to receive the said accused into your custody, in the said Common Gaol, and there safely keep h.... until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Given under my hand this.....day of..... 19...

(.....) in and for the said (.....)

FORM 42A.

Warrant of Commitment to Gaol without Money Penalty.

Canada. Province of..... City of..... County of..... To Wit:	To the Chief Constable or other Police Officers of the said ..... of.....and to any Constable in and for the said County of ..... and to the Keeper of the Common Gaol of the..... of.....at.....aforesaid and to the Warden of the Central Prison at the City of Toronto; Superintendent of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and the Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary at the city of Kingston.

Whereas.....late of..... aforesaid was on this day of.....A.D. 19.., after consenting and electing to my deciding upon the said charge summarily convicted before me for having at..... in the County aforesaid on the.....day of..... 19....

.....

.....

.....

.....

And it was thereby further adjudged that the said convicted person for h... said offence should be imprisoned in the....., and there kept at hard labour for the space of.....

These are therefore to command you the said Chief Constable or other Peace Officers or Constables, or any one

of you, to take the said convicted person and to safely convey h.... to the said....., there to deliver him to the.....thereof together with this precept. And I do hereby command you the said..... of the said.....to receive the said convicted person in your custody in the said.....there to imprison h.... and keep h.... at hard labour for the space of.....and for your so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.
Given under my hand this.....day of.....
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and....

(.....) of the (.....) of (.....)

Section (741)

FORM 44.

Commitment Fine (Want of Distress.)

Canada. Province of..... County of..... City of..... To Wit:	To All or any of the Constables and other Peace Officers in the said City or County and to the Keeper of the Common Gaol of said City or County.

Whereas.....of.....:was this day convicted before me for having on the.....day of.....at.....aforesaid unlawfully.....
.....
.....
.....

And it was adjudged that the said convicted person should for the said offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ..... dollars and the complainant's costs in that behalf; and further that in default of payment of the said sum and costs and of sufficient distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said convicted person that he should be imprisoned in the said gaol for the term of.....

Now therefore you the said Constables are hereby commanded to take the said convicted person to the said Common Gaol and deliver h.... to the Keeper thereof. And you the said Keeper are hereby commanded to receive the said convicted person into your custody in the said gaol there to imprison him and keep him at hard labour for the term of.....unless in the meantime the amount of the said penalty and all costs, according to the memorandum endorsed hereon are fully paid.

Given under my hand at.....aforesaid, this .....day of.....A.D. 19.....

(.....) for the said (.....) of....

Endorsement.

Fine, ...$
Court fees.....
Constables' costs.....
Costs of distress.....
Conveying to gaol.....

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton.

Read a first time, Thursday, 21st April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16435 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F3.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton.

Preamble. WHEREAS Joseph Sorton, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Nellie Doris Whiteley; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet, and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved. **1.** The said marriage between Joseph Sorton and Nellie Doris Whiteley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again. **2.** The said Joseph Sorton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nellie Doris Whiteley had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17554 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F3.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Sorton, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Nellie Doris Whiteley; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet, and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Sorton and Nellie Doris Whiteley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Sorton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nellie Doris Whiteley had not been solemnized

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[3].

An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard.

Read a first time, Thursday, 21st April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Pembroke).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAIESTY
16519 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G3.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Kenneth Lee Bernard, of the said city, detective, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of September, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Kenneth Lee Bernard was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler and Kenneth Lee Bernard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth Lee Bernard had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G3.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAIESTY
17666 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G3.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Kenneth Lee Bernard, of the said city, detective, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of September, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Kenneth Lee Bernard was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler and Kenneth Lee Bernard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth Lee Bernard had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act for the relief of William Carr.

Read a first time, Thursday, 21st April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. Ross
(Middleton).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16448 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act for the relief of William Carr.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Carr, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of April, A.D. 1914, at the town of Mimico, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Williams, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between William Carr and Gertrude Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Carr may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Williams had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H³.

An Act for the relief of William Carr.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17577 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H³.

An Act for the relief of William Carr.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Carr, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of April, A.D. 1914, at the town of Mimico, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Williams, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between William Carr and Gertrude Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Carr may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Williams had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I³.

An Act for the relief of Ada Florence Keenan.

Read a first time, Thursday, 21st April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. Ross
(Middleton).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16543 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Ada Florence Keenan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ada Florence Keenan, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Albert Edward Keenan, of the town of Niagara Falls, in the said province, engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of August, A.D. 1905, at the Parish of Saint Anne, in the Island of Alderney, Channel Islands, she then being Ada Florence Cleal, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Edward Keenan was then in the said Island of Alderney and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ada Florence Cleal and Albert Edward Keenan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ada Florence Cleal may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Edward Keenan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3]

An Act for the relief of Ada Florence Keenan.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17642 192

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Ada Florence Keenan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ada Florence Keenan, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Albert Edward Keenan, of the town of Niagara Falls, in the said province, engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of August, A.D. 1905, at the Parish of Saint Anne, in the Island of Alderney, Channel Islands, she then being Ada Florence Cleal, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Edward Keenan was then in the said Island of Alderney and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ada Florence Cleal and Albert Edward Keenan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ada Florence Cleal may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Edward Keenan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J[3].

An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner.

Read a first time, Thursday, 21st April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16522 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[3].

An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude May Turner, presently residing at the city of Chatham, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Vivian Turner, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1914, at the town of Brockville, in the said province of Ontario, she then being Gertrude May Freeman, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Vivian Turner was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude May Freeman and John Vivian Turner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertrude May Freeman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Vivian Turner had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J[3].

An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17663 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J3.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude May Turner, presently residing at the city of Chatham, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Vivian Turner, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1914, at the town of Brockville, in the said province of Ontario, she then being Gertrude May Freeman, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Vivian Turner was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude May Freeman and John Vivian Turner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertrude May Freeman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Vivian Turner had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow.

Read a first time, Thursday, 21st April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING,S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16518 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K3.

An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Henry Bigrow, of the village of Monteith, in the district of Temiskaming, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of July, A.D. 1909, in the township of Harrington, in the county of Argenteuil, in the province of Quebec, he was lawfully married to Eva May Lupien; that she was then of the said township of Harrington, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Henry Bigrow and Eva May Lupien, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Henry Bigrow may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eva May Lupien had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING,S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17607 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K3.

An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Henry Bigrow, of the village of Monteith, in the district of Temiskaming, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of July, A.D. 1909, in the township of Harrington, in the county of Argenteuil, in the province of Quebec, he was lawfully married to Eva May Lupien; that she was then of the said township of Harrington, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Henry Bigrow and Eva May Lupien, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Henry Bigrow may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eva May Lupien had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L[3].

An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore.

Read a first time, Thursday, 21st April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BLAIN.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17457 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L3.

An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Emelina Dunsmore, presently residing at the township of Downie, in the county of Perth, province of Ontario, wife of Harold Edmond Dunsmore, of the said township, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eleventh day of February, A.D. 1914, at the township of West Zorra, in the county of Oxford, in the said province, she then being Emelina Kalbfleisch, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Harold Edmond Dunsmore was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Emelina Kalbfleisch and Harold Edmond Dunsmore, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Emelina Kalbfleisch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Edmond Dunsmore had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L[3].

An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17962 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L3.

An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Emelina Dunsmore, presently residing at the township of Downie, in the county of Perth, province of Ontario, wife of Harold Edmond Dunsmore, of the said township, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eleventh day of February, A.D. 1914, at the township of West Zorra, in the county of Oxford, in the said province, she then being Emelina Kalbfleisch, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Harold Edmond Dunsmore was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Emelina Kalbfleisch and Harold Edmond Dunsmore, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Emelina Kalbfleisch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Edmond Dunsmore had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M3.

An Act to amend certain provisions of the Criminal Code respecting the possession of Weapons.

Read a first time, Friday, 22nd April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BELCOURT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21539 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M3.

An Act to amend certain provisions of the Criminal Code respecting the possession of Weapons.

R.S., c. 146. 1913, c. 13; 1919(1st Sess.) c. 46; 1919 (2nd Sess.) c. 12; 1920, c. 43.

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

New s. 118.

1. Section one hundred and eighteen of *The Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of The Revised Statutes, 1906, as the said section is enacted by chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1913 and amended by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919 (First Session), chapter twelve of the statutes of 1919 (Second Session) and chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1920, is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Interpretation.

"**118.** (1). In this section, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "permit" means a permit granted under the provisions of subsection (6) thereof;

(b) "weapon" includes any device or contrivance of the kinds mentioned in paragraph *(a)* of subsection (2) thereof.

Penalty.

"(2) Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction thereof to a penalty of dollars and costs, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for years, or to both such penalty and imprisonment, who,—

Unlicensed importation, manufacture, or sale of certain weapons.

(a) not having a license therefor from the Minister of Justice or his authorized agent, after the thirty-first day of December, 1920, imports, brings or transports into Canada, or manufactures, makes, or deals in, or sells to, barters with, gives or lends to any person,

Description.

any weapon of the following kinds or of any like or similar kind:—

Firearms. Air-gun.

(i) any cannon, trench-mortar, machine-gun, rifle, gun, revolver, pistol, or other fire-arm, or any air-gun;

Sound-mufflers, etc.

(ii) any device or contrivance for muffling, stopping, concealing or disguising the sound or flash of the discharge of a firearm or air-gun;

Bombs.

(iii) any explosive, poisonous, stupefying or disabling bomb, or any similar device or contrivance;

Cutting and stabbing weapons.

(iv) any sword, sword-blade, bayonet, pike, pike-head, spear, spear-head, dirk, dagger, stiletto, bowie-knife or sheath-knife, or any similar device or contrivance;

Metal knuckles, etc.

(v) any metal knuckles, skull-cracker, slung-shot, sand-bag, or any similar device or contrivance;

Possession without a permit.

(b) not having a permit therefor, or not being otherwise excepted by this section, has upon his person or in his possession any weapon of the kinds mentioned in paragraph *(a)* or of any like or similar kind;

Sale, etc., to person without permit.

(c) whether he has or has not a license or a permit as required by this section, sells to, barters with, gives or lends to, a person who has not a permit therefor, any weapon of the kinds mentioned in paragraph *(a)* or of any like or similar kind;

Not recording sale.

(d) in the case of a sale, neglects to keep a record of such sale, the date thereof, the name of the purchaser, such sufficient description of the weapon, device or contrivance sold as may be necessary to identify it, the date and place of grant of the permit and the name and office of the person who granted the permit,

Not forwarding record.

or neglects to send a duplicate of such record by registered mail to the person who granted such permit, or neglects to endorse upon such permit, the date and place of sale, the said description of the weapon, device or contrivance and the name of the vendor;

Failure to keep duplicate of permit.

(e) being authorized to grant a permit, grants it without keeping a duplicate thereof as a record, or having granted a permit fails to keep any record received by him of sales of weapons, devices or contrivances to the holder thereof;

Unauthorized issue.

(f) issues a permit without lawful authority.

Exemptions not requiring permit.

(3) "It is not an offence under subsection (2) of this section and no permit is required—

H.M. forces, R.C.M.Police, peace officers, etc.

(a) for a person belonging to His Majesty's Naval, Military, Air, or Militia forces, or to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or any peace officer, public officer, or immigration officer, to have upon his person, or in his possession, any weapon which he is by law permitted or authorized so to have or possess;

Sailors' knife.

(b) for a sailor in the actual and lawful exercise of his calling to have upon his person, or in his possession, a sheath-knife or a clasp-knife;

Wholesale dealings between licensed persons.

(c) for a *bonâ fide* sale of any weapon by a manufacturer of weapons, or a wholesale dealer in weapons, if such manufacturer or dealer has a license from the Minister of Justice or his authorized agent, and such sale is made to a person who is a *bonâ fide* dealer in weapons and has such a license, and an established and fixed place of business for such dealing;

Rifles and shot guns.

(d) for any British subject to have a rifle or shot-gun which he owned on the first day of July, 1920, and has owned continuously since then;

Museums.

(e) to have in a museum or other public building, on or for exhibition as souvenirs, war-relics, specimens, or types of invention, any weapon of the kinds mentioned in paragraph *(a)* of subsection (2) of this section;

Private collections.

(f) for any person to have in his possession, on any premises occupied by him as his residence or as his office, any weapon of the kinds mentioned in the said paragraph *(a)*, except those mentioned in sub-paragraph (v) thereof, if such weapon is obsolete, not usable for its purposes, and is kept merely as a souvenir or war-relic.

Seizure and search without warrant.

"(4) A peace officer or a public officer may without warrant—

(a) seize any weapon which he has reason to believe and does believe is, contrary to the provisions of this section, upon the person or in the possession of any one who has not a permit therefor;

(b) search any one who he has reason to believe and does believe has, contrary to the provisions of this section, and without having a permit therefor, any weapon upon his person.

Forfeiture.

"(5) Any weapon with respect to which a conviction is had under this section shall be forfeited to the Crown to be disposed of as directed by the Attorney General of the province in which the forfeiture occurs.

Disposal.

Grant of permit.

"(6) Upon sufficient cause being shown, any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or superintendent or other head officer of provincial police, or stipendiary or district magistrate, or sheriff, or chief constable of any city, incorporated town, district or municipality, or any person authorized under the laws of any province to grant licenses or permits to carry firearms, may grant any applicant therefor, as to whose discretion and good character he is satisfied, a permit in Form 76, to have for such lawful purposes and for such period not exceeding twelve months

Purposes. Period.

as the person granting the permit deems fit, any of the weapons, devices and contrivances to which this section applies; but a permit so granted shall not be good or have any force or effect beyond the limits within which the person granting it has jurisdiction or has power to exercise and perform the duties of his office.

Place.

"(7) A permit in Form 76 granted under subsection (6) of this section shall be *primâ facie* evidence of its contents and of the signature and official character of the person by whom it purports to be granted.

Evidence.

"(8) Whenever the Governor in Council deems it expedient in the public interest he may, by proclamation, suspend the operation of any or all of the provisions of this section in Canada or in any part thereof, and for such period as he deems fit."

Power to suspend operation of section.

Concealed weapons.

2. Section 123 of *The Criminal Code* is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**123.** Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction thereof to a penalty of dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for years, or to both such penalty and imprisonment, who has upon his person or in his possession any weapon which is concealed or disguised, or who, being masked or disguised, has upon his person or in his possession any weapon."

Disguised persons.

Repeal.

3. Sections 119, 124, and 125 of *The Criminal Code* are hereby repealed.

s. 1152 amended.

4. Form 76 in *The Criminal Code* is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

FORM 76.

WEAPON PERMIT.

(Insert name of place of issue and date.)

Permission is hereby given to *(insert name of holder of permit)* of , to ("have upon his person or in his possession" *or* "to have in his possession" *or as the case may be*) *(insert character of weapon)* for *(insert duration of permit and county, city, town or other limits within which permit is to be in force).*

Reason for granting permit.

(Here are to be inserted the reasons for issuing permit.)

(Name and office of person issuing permit.)

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11–12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N^{3}.

An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells.

Read a first time, Friday, 22nd April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROWSE.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16523 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N3.

An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alfred William Wells, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, tailors' operator, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1900, in the district of Woolwich, in the county of London, England, he was lawfully married to May Ethel Parker, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alfred William Wells and May Ethel Parker, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alfred William Wells may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said May Ethel Parker had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11–12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N3.

An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17662 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[3].

An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alfred William Wells, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, tailors' operator, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1900, in the district of Woolwich, in the county of London, England, he was lawfully married to May Ethel Parker, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alfred William Wells and May Ethel Parker, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alfred William Wells may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said May Ethel Parker had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O[3].

An Act to incorporate the Commonwealth Bank of Canada.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 26th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BLAIN.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
20343 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O[3].

An Act to incorporate the Commonwealth Bank of Canada.

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

Incorporation.

1. Charles Grant Anderson, of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, lumber merchant, Joseph Cleophas Lamothe, of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, attorney-at-law, John Jacob Arnold, of the city of Boston in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, banker, William Long Baker, of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, banker, William Heslop Gibson, of the village of Newcastle in the province of Ontario, fruit grower, together with such persons as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are hereby incorporated under the name "Commonwealth Bank of Canada", hereinafter called "the Bank".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Bank shall be ten million dollars.

Chief office.

4. The chief office of the Bank shall be at the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario.

Duration of charter.

1913, c. 9.

5. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of *The Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 26th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

16499

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Gertrude Conner, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Rosswell Conner, of the said city, salesman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirteenth day of September, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Elisabeth Gertrude Purdy, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Rosswell Conner was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elisabeth Gertrude Purdy and William Rosswell Conner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elisabeth Gertrude Purdy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Rosswell Conner had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17588 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Gertrude Conner, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Rosswell Conner, of the said city, salesman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirteenth day of September, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Elisabeth Gertrude Purdy, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Rosswell Conner was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elisabeth Gertrude Purdy and William Rosswell Conner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elisabeth Gertrude Purdy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Rosswell Conner had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 26th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Inkerman).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16529 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Louise Schnepper and Edward Blake Sullivan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Louise Schnepper may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Blake Sullivan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th APRIL, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17656 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q3.

An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Louise Schnepper and Edward Blake Sullivan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever

Right to marry again.

2. The said Louise Schnepper may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Blake Sullivan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BOYER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21108 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R3.

An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited.

Letters Patent, 30 July, 1920. The Canada Gazette, 21 August, 1920.

WHEREAS Autographic Register Systems, Limited, a corporation duly constituted by letters patent issued under *The Companies Act*, and having its principal place of business at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Canada, has by its petition represented that it is the owner by assignment of certain new and useful improvements in paper-feeding devices for autographic registers, and of certain new and useful improvements in manifolding devices for typewriting machines, all of which improvements were the joint inventions of Walter C. Shoup, a resident of the township of Millburn, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and of Walter E. Oliver, a resident of the town of Woodcliff, in the county of Hudson, in the said State, for which inventions applications for patents in the Dominion of Canada have been made to the Commissioner of Patents, the said applications bearing the serial numbers 251600 and 251601 respectively, which said applications were not made, as required by section seven of the *Patent Act*, within one year subsequent to the date when said improvements were first in public use or on sale with the consent or allowance of the said inventors; and whereas the said Autographic Register Systems, Limited, has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

Authority to issue patents.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents may, in pursuance of the applications mentioned in the preamble, grant and issue in Canada patents for all or any of the said inventions,

Effect.

and any patent so issued shall be of as full force and effect as if it had been granted upon an application filed within

Duration.

one year from the date of first public use or sale of the inventions to which it relates: Provided that any patent so issued, notwithstanding anything therein, in this Act, or in the *Patent Act* contained, shall cease and determine on the first day of August, A.D. 1932.

Certain rights saved.

2. If any person has in Canada since the first day of August, 1914, and before the twenty-sixth day of February, 1921, commenced to construct or manufacture any of the said inventions, then such person may continue to construct or manufacture such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23087 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R3.

An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited.

Letters Patent, 30 July, 1920. The Canada Gazette, 12 August, 1920.

WHEREAS Autographic Register Systems, Limited, a corporation duly constituted by letters patent issued under *The Companies Act*, and having its principal place of business at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Canada, has by its petition represented that it is the owner by assignment of certain new and useful improvements in paper-feeding devices for autographic registers, and of certain new and useful improvements in manifolding devices for typewriting machines, all of which improvements were the joint inventions of Walter C. Shoup, a resident of the township of Millburn, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and of Walter E. Oliver, a resident of the town of Woodcliff, in the county of Hudson, in the said State, for which inventions applications for patents in the Dominion of Canada have been made to the Commissioner of Patents, the said applications bearing the serial numbers 251600 and 251601 respectively, which said applications were not made, as required by section seven of the *Patent Act*, within one year subsequent to the date when said improvements were first in public use or on sale with the consent or allowance of the said inventors; and whereas the said Autographic Register Systems, Limited, have established that the failure to make the said applications was not due to any fault or neglect of that Corporation, or that of the inventors, but entirely due to the negligence of the agent who had been duly and in good time instructed and authorized to make the said applications, and whereas the said Autographic Register Systems, Limited, has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

Authority to issue patents.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents may, in pursuance of the applications mentioned in the preamble, grant and issue in Canada patents for all or any of the said inventions,

Effect.

and any patent so issued shall be of as full force and effect as if it had been granted upon an application filed within one year from the date of first public use or sale of the

Duration.

inventions to which it relates: Provided that any patent so issued, notwithstanding anything therein, in this Act, or in the *Patent Act* contained, shall cease and determine on the first day of August, A.D. 1932.

Certain rights saved.

2. If any person has in Canada since the first day of August, 1914, and before the twenty-sixth day of February, 1921, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell any of the said inventions, then such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton.

Read a first time, Thursday, 28th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. McCALL.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16527 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S3.

An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Appleton, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Henry Appleton, of the said city, fireman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Lily Stier, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Thomas Henry Appleton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Stier and Thomas Henry Appleton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Stier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Henry Appleton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 4th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17658 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Appleton, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Henry Appleton, of the said city, fireman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Lily Stier, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Thomas Henry Appleton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Stier and Thomas Henry Appleton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Stier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Henry Appleton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T3.

An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain.

Read a first time, Thursday, 28th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. LAIRD.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16540 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T3.

An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harry Hirshenbain, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, tailor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of March, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mollie Goldman; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harry Hirshenbain and Mollie Goldman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harry Hirshenbain may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mollie Goldman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T3.

An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 4th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17645 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T3.

An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harry Hirshenbain, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, tailor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of March, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mollie Goldman; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harry Hirshenbain and Mollie Goldman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harry Hirshenbain may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mollie Goldman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U3.

An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul.

Read a first time, Thursday, 28th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16513 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U3.

An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Percy Christopher Paul, of the village of Capreol, in the province of Ontario, railway brakeman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of August, A.D. 1918, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sadie Velma Eastman; that she was then of the town of New Liskeard, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Percy Christopher Paul and Sadie Velma Eastman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Percy Christopher Paul may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sadie Velma Eastman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U[3].

An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 4th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17602 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U3.

An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Percy Christopher Paul, of the village of Capreol, in the province of Ontario, railway brakeman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of August, A.D. 1918, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sadie Velma Eastman; that she was then of the town of New Liskeard, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Percy Christopher Paul and Sadie Velma Eastman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Percy Christopher Paul may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sadie Velma Eastman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V3.

An Act for the relief of John Graham.

Read a first time, Thursday, 28th April, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

16444

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V3.

An Act for the relief of John Graham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Graham, of the town of Oshawa, in the county of Ontario, in the province of Ontario, electrician, hereinafter called "the petitioner," has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of January, A.D. 1918, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he went through a ceremony purporting to be the solemnization of matrimony between him and one Mary Groves, otherwise known as Mary Groh and Mary Fern Helena Young, who was then residing in the said city of Toronto, hereinafter called "the respondent"; that the said ceremony was performed by the Reverend W. Hardy Andrews under the authority of a license duly obtained; that the petitioner's legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that after the said ceremony the petitioner and the respondent lived together as man and wife in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, until on or about the seventh day of April, A.D. 1919, but that no children have been born to them; that on or about the seventh day of April, A.D. 1919, the respondent left the petitioner and that they have not since then lived together as man and wife; that in the month of August, A.D. 1919, the petitioner ascertained that the respondent was when the said ceremony was performed the lawful wife of one Amil Joseph Groh, shoemaker, who was alive when the said ceremony was performed; that the respondent was lawfully married to the said Amil Joseph Groh at the town of Preston, in the county of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1906, by the Reverend Charles R. Jones, and the said Amil Joseph Groh was alive when the said ceremony was performed; that there has been and is no collusion between the petitioner and the respondent with regard to the proceedings taken by the petitioner to obtain the relief now sought; and whereas the petitioner has prayed for such relief as is deemed meet; and

whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. It is hereby declared and enacted that the ceremony purporting to be a solemnization of matrimony between the petitioner and the respondent by the Reverend W. Hardy Andrews at the said city of Toronto, on the fifth day of January, 1918, was null and of no effect to create the bond of marriage between them.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V3.

An Act for the relief of John Graham.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 4th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17563 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V3.

An Act for the relief of John Graham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Graham, of the town of Oshawa, in the county of Ontario, in the province of Ontario, electrician, hereinafter called "the petitioner," has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of January, A.D. 1918, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he went through a ceremony purporting to be the solemnization of matrimony between him and one Mary Groves, otherwise known as Mary Groh and Mary Fern Helena Young, who was then residing in the said city of Toronto, hereinafter called "the respondent"; that the said ceremony was performed by the Reverend W. Hardy Andrews under the authority of a license duly obtained; that the petitioner's legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that after the said ceremony the petitioner and the respondent lived together as man and wife in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, until on or about the seventh day of April, A.D. 1919, but that no children have been born to them; that on or about the seventh day of April, A.D. 1919, the respondent left the petitioner and that they have not since then lived together as man and wife; that in the month of August, A.D. 1919, the petitioner ascertained that the respondent was when the said ceremony was performed the lawful wife of one Amil Joseph Groh, shoemaker, who was alive when the said ceremony was performed; that the respondent was lawfully married to the said Amil Joseph Groh at the town of Preston, in the county of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1906, by the Reverend Charles R. Jones, and the said Amil Joseph Groh was alive when the said ceremony was performed; that there has been and is no collusion between the petitioner and the respondent with regard to the proceedings taken by the petitioner to obtain the relief now sought; and whereas the petitioner has prayed for such relief as is deemed meet; and

whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. It is hereby declared and enacted that the ceremony purporting to be a solemnization of matrimony between the petitioner and the respondent by the Reverend W. Hardy Andrews at the said city of Toronto, on the fifth day of January, 1918, was null and of no effect to create the bond of marriage between them.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W³.

An Act for the relief of John Wilson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BARNARD.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16533 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W3.

An Act for the relief of John Wilson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Wilson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1893, at the city of Peterborough, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Angela Stewart; that she was then of the village of Norwood, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage betwen John Wilson and Mary Angela Stewart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Angela Stewart had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W3.

An Act for the relief of John Wilson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17653 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W3.

An Act for the relief of John Wilson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Wilson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1893, at the city of Peterborough, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Angela Stewart; that she was then of the village of Norwood, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage betwen John Wilson and Mary Angela Stewart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Angela Stewart had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Albert Harding.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. BENNETT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16511 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X3.

An Act for the relief of Albert Harding.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Harding, of the city of Guelph, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of November, A.D. 1915, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Burns; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was than and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert Harding and Elizabeth Burns, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Harding may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Burns had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Albert Harding.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17600 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X3.

An Act for the relief of Albert Harding.

Preamble. WHEREAS Albert Harding, of the city of Guelph, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of November, A.D. 1915, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Burns; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was than and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved. **1.** The said marriage between Albert Harding and Elizabeth Burns, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again. **2.** The said Albert Harding may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Burns had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y3.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. NICHOLLS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16504 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y3.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Furneaux, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, lithographer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1901, at the city of Canterbury, in the county of Kent, England, he was lawfully married to Fanny Mary Giles, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Furneaux and Fanny Mary Giles, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Furneaux may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fanny Mary Giles had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17593 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[3].

An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Furneaux, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, lithographer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1901, at the city of Canterbury, in the county of Kent, England, he was lawfully married to Fanny Mary Giles, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Furneaux and Fanny Mary Giles, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Furneaux may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fanny Mary Giles had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z3.

An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16534 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Matthew John Scott, of the village of Ridgeway, in the county of Welland, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of May, A.D. 1920, at the town of Montego Bay, in the Parish of St. James, Island of Jamaica, he was lawfully married to Helen Margaret Sewell Davis; that she was then of the said town of Montego Bay, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Matthew John Scott and Helen Margaret Sewell Davis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Matthew John Scott may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Margaret Sewell Davis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17651 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Matthew John Scott, of the village of Ridgeway, in the county of Welland, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of May, A.D. 1920, at the town of Montego Bay, in the Parish of St. James, Island of Jamaica, he was lawfully married to Helen Margaret Sewell Davis; that she was then of the said town of Montego Bay, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the. Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Matthew John Scott and Helen Margaret Sewell Davis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Matthew John Scott may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Margaret Sewell Davis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A4.

An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16520 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A4.

An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dora Lucy Bell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Walker Hardenbrooke Bell, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1906, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, she then being Dora Lucy Macdougall, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Walker Hardenbrooke Bell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dora Lucy Macdougall and Walker Hardenbrooke Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dora Lucy Macdougall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walker Hardenbrooke Bell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A4.

An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17675 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A4.

An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dora Lucy Bell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Walker Hardenbrooke Bell, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1906, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, she then being Dora Lucy Macdougall, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Walker Hardenbrooke Bell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dora Lucy Macdougall and Walker Hardenbrooke Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dora Lucy Macdougall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walker Hardenbrooke Bell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[4].

An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. DeVeber.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16503 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B4.

An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Kropp, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, paper-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Tillie Koehler; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry Kropp and Tillie Koehler, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry Kropp may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Tillie Koehler had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[4].

An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17592 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B4.

An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Kropp, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, paper-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Tillie Koehler; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry Kropp and Tillie Koehler, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry Kropp may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Tillie Koehler had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C4.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16465 1291

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C4.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Daughton, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, boiler-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Frances Marion Pember; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Daughton and Frances Marion Pember, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Daughton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frances Marion Pember had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 19[illegible]

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C[4].

An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17584 1291

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C4.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Daughton, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, boiler-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Frances Marion Pember; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Daughton and Frances Marion Pember, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Daughton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frances Marion Pember had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16512 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D4.

An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Maud Bell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, nurse, wife of Charles Garland Bell, of the village of Merlin, in the county of Kent, in the said province, medical student, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1917, in the parish of Hastings, in the county of Sussex, England, she then being Annie Maud Smith, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Garland Bell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Maud Smith and Charles Garland Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Maud Smith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Garland Bell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17601 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D4.

An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Maud Bell, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, nurse, wife of Charles Garland Bell, of the village of Merlin, in the county of Kent, in the said province, medical student, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1917, in the parish of Hastings, in the county of Sussex, England, she then being Annie Maud Smith, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Garland Bell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Maud Smith and Charles Garland Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Maud Smith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Garland Bell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E4.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. MULHOLLAND.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16489 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E4.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Henry Foster, of the town of Niagara Falls, in the province of Ontario, carpenter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of April, A.D. 1910, at the village of Wicklow, in the county of Northumberland, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Evelyn Irene Taylor; that she was then of the said village, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continually refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Henry Foster and Evelyn Irene Taylor, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Henry Foster may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Evelyn Irene Taylor had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E4.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17675 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E4.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Henry Foster, of the town of Niagara Falls, in the province of Ontario, carpenter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of April, A.D. 1910, at the village of Wicklow, in the county of Northumberland, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Evelyn Irene Taylor; that she was then of the said village, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continually refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Henry Foster and Evelyn Irene Taylor, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Henry Foster may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Evelyn Irene Taylor had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F[4].

An Act to repeal The Conservation Act and Amendments.

Read a first time, 4th day of May, 1921.

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

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
22347 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F4.

An Act to repeal The Conservation Act and Amendments.

1909, c. 27; 1910, c. 42; 1913, c. 12.

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

Repeal.

1. *The Conservation Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1909, and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

Provision for carrying on Commission's work.

2. The Governor in Council may, notwithstanding anything in *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, or any other statute, make such orders and regulations as he may deem necessary or advisable for the carrying on and completion of the work of The Commission of Conservation by other departments of the Government and for the absorption by such other departments of such officers, clerks and employees of the Commission as they may respectively require.

Officers, clerks, etc.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F4.

An Act to repeal The Conservation Act and Amendments.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23175 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F4.

An Act to repeal The Conservation Act, and Amendments.

1909, c. 27; 1910, c. 42; 1913, c. 12.

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

Repeal.

1. *The Conservation Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1909, and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

Provision for carrying on Commission's work.

2. The Governor in Council may, notwithstanding anything in *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, or any other statute, make such orders and regulations as he may deem necessary or advisable for the carrying on and completion of the work of The Commission of Conservation by other departments of the Government and for the absorption by such other departments of such officers, clerks and employees of the Commission as they may respectively require.

Officers, clerks, etc.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G[4].

An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16472 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G4.

An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward George Taylor, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, teamster, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of March, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Lillian Pearl Parkinson; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward George Taylor and Lillian Pearl Parkinson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward George Taylor may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Pearl Parkinson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G4.

An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17612 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G4.

An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward George Taylor, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, teamster, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of March, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Lillian Pearl Parkinson; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving is said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward George Taylor and Lillian Pearl Parkinson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward George Taylor may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Pearl Parkinson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H4.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

16500

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H4.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Swanston Neville, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edward Neville, of the said city, sheet metal worker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the sixth day of January, A.D. 1904, at the said city, she then being Margaret Swanston Lyon, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edward Neville was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Swanston Lyon and Edward Neville, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Swanston Lyon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Neville had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H[4].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17598 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H[4].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Swanston Neville, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edward Neville, of the said city, sheet metal worker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the sixth day of January, A.D. 1904, at the said city, she then being Margaret Swanston Lyon, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edward Neville was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Swanston Lyon and Edward Neville, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Swanston Lyon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Neville had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I[4].

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WHITE
(Inkerman).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21724 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I4.

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.

1903, c. 172; 1904, c. 112; 1905, c. 79; 1906, c. 79; 1909, c. 72; 1914, c. 83; 1919, c. 82.

WHEREAS The Central Railway Company of Canada 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:—

Extension of time for completion.

1. Subject to the provisions of section three of chapter eighty-three of the statutes of 1914, The Central Railway Company of Canada or the purchaser thereof in the proceedings now pending in the Exchequer Court of Canada, may complete within five years from the passing of this Act the uncompleted portions of the railway authorized by chapter one hundred and seventy-two of the statutes of 1903 and by the Acts amending the same, between South Indian and Hawkesbury, and between St. Andrews and Ste. Agathe; and if twenty miles of the uncompleted portions of the said railway are not completed and put in operation within two years after the passing of this Act, and if the Company fails to construct and complete to the satisfaction of the Minister of Railways and Canals not less than twenty miles of the said railway during each year thereafter until the whole of the said railway is completed and put in operation within the said period of five years, the powers granted to the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void with respect to such portion of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Twenty miles to be completed within two years, and in each year thereafter.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I[4].

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23173 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I4.

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.

1903, c. 172; 1904, c. 112; 1905, c. 79; 1906, c. 79; 1909, c. 72; 1914, c. 83; 1919, c. 82.

WHEREAS The Central Railway Company of Canada 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:—

Extension of time for completion.

1. Subject to the provisions of section three of chapter eighty-three of the statutes of 1914, The Central Railway Company of Canada or the purchaser thereof in the proceedings now pending in the Exchequer Court of Canada, may complete within five years from the passing of this Act the uncompleted portions of the railway authorized by chapter one hundred and seventy-two of the statutes of 1903 and by the Acts amending the same, between South Indian and Hawkesbury, and between St. Andrews and Ste. Agathe; and if twenty miles of the uncompleted portions of the said railway are not completed and put in operation within two years after the passing of this Act, and if the Company fails to construct and complete to the satisfaction of the Minister of Railways and Canals not less than twenty miles of the said railway during each year thereafter until the whole of the said railway is completed and put in operation within the said period of five years, the powers granted to the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void with respect to such portion of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Twenty miles to be completed within two years, and in each year thereafter.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J4.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16491 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J4.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernest Lillie Montgomery, of the village of Madawaska, in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1916, at the town of Parry Sound, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Coral Catherine Quebec, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved:

1. The said marriage between Ernest Lillie Montgomery and Coral Catherine Quebec, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ernest Lillie Montgomery may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Coral Catherine Quebec had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J4.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17673 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J4.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernest Lillie Montgomery, of the village of Madawaska, in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1916, at the town of Parry Sound, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Coral Catherine Quebec, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ernest Lillie Montgomery and Coral Catherine Quebec, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ernest Lillie Montgomery may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Coral Catherine Quebec had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K[4].

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA,
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16438 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K4.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel Gordon Wright and Harry Ball, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel Gordon Wright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Ball had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K[4].

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA,
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17557 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K4.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball.

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

Marriage dissolved. **1.** The said marriage between Ethel Gordon Wright and Harry Ball, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again. **2.** The said Ethel Gordon Wright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Ball had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L[4].

An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. GORDON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16524 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L4.

An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ivan Ignatius Brazill and Mary Edna Cole, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivan Ignatius Brazill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Edna Cole had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L4.

An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17661 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L4.

An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ivan Ignatius Brazill and Mary Edna Cole, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivan Ignatius Brazill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Edna Cole had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M4.

An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 11th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. Ross
(Moosejaw).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
22654 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M4.

An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada.

1920, c. 102.

WHEREAS The Great West Bank of Canada 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:—

Extension of time for obtaining certificate.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Bank Act*, or in chapter one hundred and two of the statutes of 1920 incorporating The Great West Bank of Canada, the Treasury Board, may, within one year after the first day of July, 1921, give to the said Bank the certificate required by section sixteen of *The Bank Act*.

1913, c. 9.

Effect as to lapse or continuation of powers.

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

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M4.

An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJEST'Y
23174 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M4.

An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada.

1920, c. 102.

WHEREAS The Great West Bank of Canada 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:—

Extension of time for obtaining certificate.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Bank Act*, or in chapter one hundred and two of the statutes of 1920 incorporating The Great West Bank of Canada, the Treasury Board, may, within one year after the first day of July, 1921, give to the said Bank the certificate required by section sixteen of *The Bank Act*.

1913, c. 9.

Effect as to lapse or continuation of powers.

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

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N4.

An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 11th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAIESTY
16538 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N4.

An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Maude McCormack, presently residing at the town of Vankleek Hill, in the province of Ontario, wife of Lorne Osgoode McCormack, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, broker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the second day of September, A.D. 1908, at the said town, she then being Lily Maude Durant, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Lorne Osgoode McCormack was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Maude Durant and Lorne Osgoode McCormack, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Maude Durant may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lorne Osgoode McCormack had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N4.

An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 17th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAIESTY
17647 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N4.

An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Maude McCormack, presently residing at the town of Vankleek Hill, in the province of Ontario, wife of Lorne Osgoode McCormack, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, broker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the second day of September, A.D. 1908, at the said town, she then being Lily Maude Durant, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Lorne Osgoode McCormack was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Maude Durant and Lorne Osgoode McCormack, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Maude Durant may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lorne Osgoode McCormack had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O4.

An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 11th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. HARMER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
21822 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O4.

An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company.

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

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

1. Robert G. Brett, William T. Henry, James Ramsey, Charles E. Taylor, Harold G. Macdonald, Elisha N. Kennedy, Donald Carter, Herman L. McInnis, Joslin Pirie, Robert L. Shaw, Robert W. Jones and Harry H. Hyndman, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in September.

Directors.

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

Railway authorized.

7. The Company may lay out, construct, equip and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, commencing at a point on the Athabasca River

at the end of the railway of The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company in the province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the junction of the Jack Fish River with the Peace River; thence in a north-westerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near where the Hay River empties into Great Slave Lake, in the North West Territories.

Telegraphs and telephones.

8. Subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-nine of *The Railway Act, 1919,* the Company shall have power to transmit telegraph and telephone messages for the public and collect tolls therefor.

Vessels, wharves, docks, etc.

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels and ferries, for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire, lease and dispose of terminal stations, wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers, and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Bonds on railway.

10. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Borrowing.

11. In addition to the securities authorized by section ten of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section one hundred and thirty-two of *The Railway Act, 1919,* may from time to time borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension or development of any such properties, assets or works, other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets or works in respect whereof the issue is made.

Agreements for sale, lease or amalgamation of railway.

12. Subject to the provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three of *The Railway Act, 1919,* the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section one hundred and fifty-one enter into agreements with any other Company.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O4.

An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23086 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O4.

An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company.

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

Incorporation.

1. Robert G. Brett, William T. Henry, James Ramsey, Charles E. Taylor, Harold G. Macdonald, Elisha N. Kennedy, Donald Carter, Herman L. McInnis, Joslin Pirie, Robert L. Shaw, Robert W. Jones and Harry H. Hyndman, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in September.

Directors.

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

Railway authorized.

7. The Company may lay out, construct, equip and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, commencing at a point on the Athabasca River

at the end of the railway of The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company in the province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the junction of the Jack Fish River with the Peace River; thence in a north-westerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near where the Hay River empties into Great Slave Lake, in the North West Territories.

Telegraphs and telephones.

8. Subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-nine of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company shall have power to transmit telegraph and telephone messages for the public and collect tolls therefor.

Vessels, wharves, docks, etc.

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels and ferries, for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire, lease and dispose of terminal stations, wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers, and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Bonds on railway.

10. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Borrowing.

11. In addition to the securities authorized by section ten of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section one hundred and thirty-two of *The Railway Act, 1919*, may from time to time borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension or development of any such properties, assets or works, other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets or works in respect whereof the issue is made.

Agreements for sale, lease or amalgamation of railway.

12. Subject to the provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section one hundred and fifty-one enter into agreements with any other Company.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P4.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 11th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16537 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P4.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Herbert Henry Brown, of the village of Escuminac, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. 1906, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sophia Beatrice Little; that she was then of the said village, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Herbert Henry Brown and Sophia Beatrice Little, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Herbert Henry Brown may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sophia Beatrice Little had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P4.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 17th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17648 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P4.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Herbert Henry Brown, of the village of Escuminac, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. 1906, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sophia Beatrice Little; that she was then of the said village, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Herbert Henry Brown and Sophia Beatrice Little, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Herbert Henry Brown may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sophia Beatrice Little had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[4].

An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. LAIRD.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

16480

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q4.

An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rose Seigler and Moe Schatsburg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rose Seigler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Moe Schatsburg had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[4].

An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17620 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q4.

An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rose Seigler and Moe Schatsburg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rose Seigler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Moe Schatsburg had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[4].

An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. POPE.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING,S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16437 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R4.

An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eudora Edith Webster Perry, presently residing at the village of North Hatley, in the province of Ontario, nurse, wife of Dana Perry, formerly of the said village, carpenter, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of September, A.D. 1898, at the said village, she then being Eudora Edith Webster, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Dana Perry was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marraige dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eudora Edith Webster and Dana Perry, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eudora Edith Webster may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dana Perry had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[4].

An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING,S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17556 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R4.

An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eudora Edith Webster Perry, presently residing at the village of North Hatley, in the province of Ontario, nurse, wife of Dana Perry, formerly of the said village, carpenter, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of September, A.D. 1898, at the said village, she then being Eudora Edith Webster, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Dana Perry was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marraige dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eudora Edith Webster and Dana Perry, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eudora Edith Webster may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dana Perry had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S4.

An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. Ross
(Middleton).

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16479 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S4.

An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Howard Ferguson, of the city of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1901, at the city of Nanaimo, in the province of British Columbia, he was lawfully married to Harriet Florence Stirtan; that she was then of the said city of Nanaimo, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Howard Ferguson and Harriet Florence Stirtan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Howard Ferguson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harriet Florence Stirtan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S4.

An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17619 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S4.

An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Howard Ferguson, of the city of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1901, at the city of Nanaimo, in the province of British Columbia, he was lawfully married to Harriet Florence Stirtan; that she was then of the said city of Nanaimo, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Howard Ferguson and Harriet Florence Stirtan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Howard Ferguson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harriet Florence Stirtan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T4.

An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16490 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T4.

An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Myrtle Barnes, presently residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, wife of Frederick Horace Barnes of the said city, foreman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of November, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Edith Myrtle Young, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Horace Barnes was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Myrtle Young and Frederick Horace Barnes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Myrtle Young may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Horace Barnes had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T[4].

An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17674 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T4.

An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Myrtle Barnes, presently residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, wife of Frederick Horace Barnes of the said city, foreman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of November, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Edith Myrtle Young, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Horace Barnes was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Myrtle Young and Frederick Horace Barnes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Myrtle Young may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Horace Barnes had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U4.

An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. RATZ.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16506 192

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U4.

An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sherman Talmage Smith, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1907, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Beatrice Emily Hodgson; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continually refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Sherman Talmage Smith and Beatrice Emily Hodgson, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sherman Talmage Smith may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Emily Hodgson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U4.

An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17595 192

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U4.

An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sherman Talmage Smith, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1907, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Beatrice Emily Hodgson; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continually refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Sherman Talmage Smith and Beatrice Emily Hodgson, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sherman Talmage Smith may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Emily Hodgson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V4.

An Act for the relief of John Hurst.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. NICHOLLS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16515 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V4.

An Act for the relief of John Hurst.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Hurst and May Anderson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Hurst may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said May Anderson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V4.

An Act for the relief of John Hurst.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17604 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V4.

An Act for the relief of John Hurst.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Hurst and May Anderson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Hurst may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said May Anderson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W4.

An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. FISHER.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16495 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W4.

An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Gibb, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Havelock Gibb, jeweller, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1906, at the said city, she then being Florence Hall, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Havelock Gibb, was then and is now in Canada; that the said marriage was never consummated owing to the physical incompetence of the said Henry Havelock Gibb; that the said incompetence existed at the time of the said marriage; that there is no possibility of its being removed; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of the said marriage; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Florence Hall and Henry Havelock Gibb, her husband, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Hall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Havelock Gibb had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W4.

An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17669 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W4.

An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Gibb, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Havelock Gibb, jeweller, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1906, at the said city, she then being Florence Hall, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Havelock Gibb, was then and is now in Canada; that the said marriage was never consummated owing to the physical incompetence of the said Henry Havelock Gibb; that the said incompetence existed at the time of the said marriage; that there is no possibility of its being removed; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of the said marriage; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Florence Hall and Henry Havelock Gibb, her husband, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Hall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Havelock Gibb had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[4].

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

Read a first time, Friday, 13th May, 1921.

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

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
22784 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X4.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

1908, c. 20.

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

1. Section seventy-nine of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Confirmation of appointments before 24th May, 1918, by the Minister of certain officers to administer the Dominion Lands Act.

"**79.** The Minister shall have the administration and management of all lands of the Dominion to which this Act applies, including school lands; and the appointments of officers made by the Minister before the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, for the purposes of such administration and management, are hereby confirmed, whether the duties of such officers were or were not to be performed wholly or in part at Ottawa."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[4].

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23351 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X4.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

1908, c. 20.

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

1. Section seventy-nine of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Confirmation of appointments before 24th May, 1918, by the Minister of certain officers to administer the Dominion Lands Act.

"**79.** The Minister shall have the administration and management of all lands of the Dominion to which this Act applies, including school lands; and the appointments of officers made by the Minister before the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, for the purposes of such administration and management, are hereby confirmed, whether the duties of such officers were or were not to be performed wholly or in part at Ottawa, and the officers so appointed shall be deemed to be permanent or temporary officers of the Civil Service, according to the nature and intent of the appointment in each case."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y4.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

Read a first time, Friday, 13th May, 1921.

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

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
22785 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y4.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

R.S. c. 62; 1907, c. 32; 1908, c. 49; 1913, c. 13.

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

Council increased to six members.

1. Section six of the *Northwest Territories Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter sixty-two, is amended by substituting the word "six" for the word "four" in the second line thereof, and by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Deputy Commissioner may be appointed.

"(2) One of the members of the Council may be appointed Deputy Commissioner, and the Deputy Commissioner in the absence of the Commissioner, shall have, and may perform and exercise all the functions and powers conferred upon the Commissioner by this Act."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y4.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 23rd MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23347 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y4.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

R.S. c. 62; 1907, c. 32; 1908, c. 49; 1913, c. 13.

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

Council increased to six members.

1. Section six of the *Northwest Territories Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter sixty-two, is amended by substituting the word "six" for the word "four" in the second line thereof, and by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Deputy Commissioner may be appointed.

"(2) One of the members of the Council may be appointed Deputy Commissioner, and the Deputy Commissioner in the absence of the Commissioner, shall have, and may perform and exercise all the functions and powers conferred upon the Commissioner by this Act."

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁴.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. PROUDFOOT.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16542 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z4.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Orford, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, real estate broker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Lillian Grace Partridge; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Orford and Lillian Grace Partridge, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Orford may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Grace Partridge had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁴.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17643 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z4.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Orford, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, real estate broker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Lillian Grace Partridge; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Orford and Lillian Grace Partridge, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Orford may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Grace Partridge had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A5.

An Act for the relief of John Deluce.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. NICHOLLS.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

16516

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A5.

An Act for the relief of John Deluce.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Deluce, of the town of Chapleau, in the province of Ontario, fireman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1912, at the town of Woodstock, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Ann Heslett; that she was then of the said town of Woodstock, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Deluce and Mary Ann Heslett, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Deluce may at any time hereafter marry any women he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Ann Heslett had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A5.

An Act for the relief of John Deluce.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17605 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A5.

An Act for the relief of John Deluce.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Deluce, of the town of Chapleau, in the province of Ontario, fireman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1912, at the town of Woodstock, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Ann Heslett; that she was then of the said town of Woodstock, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Deluce and Mary Ann Heslett, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Deluce may at any time hereafter marry any women he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Ann Heslett had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B5.

An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. DeVeber.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
16549 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B5.

An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Samuel Bain, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, musician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ethel May Redsell; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Samuel Bain and Ethel May Redsell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Samuel Bain may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel May Redsell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B[5].

An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17639 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B5.

An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Samuel Bain, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, musician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ethel May Redsell; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Samuel Bain and Ethel May Redsell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Samuel Bain may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel May Redsell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C5.

An Act for the relief of Norah Beatrice McDonald.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17657 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C5.

An Act for the relief of Norah Beatrice McDonald.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norah Beatrice McDonald, presently residing at the city of Chatham, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frank McDonald, of the town of Ridgetown, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1906, at the village of Thamesville, in the said province, she then being Norah Beatrice St. John, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frank McDonald was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Norah Beatrice St. John and Frank McDonald, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Norah Beatrice St. John may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank McDonald had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D[5].

An Act for the relief of Mabel Alice Allport.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17646 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D5.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Alice Allport.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mabel Alice Allport, presently residing at the city of London, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Wilfred Allport, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, jeweller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1915, at the said city of London, she then being Mabel Alice Hotham, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Wilfred Allport was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mabel Alice Hotham and Charles Wilfred Allport, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mabel Alice Hotham may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Wilfred Allport had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E5.

An Act for the relief of Abbie Jane Harris Wigle.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17668 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E5.

An Act for the relief of Abbie Jane Harris Wigle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Abbie Jane Harris Wigle, presently residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Purvis Guy Wigle, of the town of Kingsville, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1913, at the said town of Kingsville, she then being Abbie Jane Harris, widow of the late Charles Sidney Harris, in his life time of the said town of Kingsville; that the legal domicile of the said Purvis Guy Wigle was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Abbie Jane Harris and Purvis Guy Wigle, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Abbie Jane Harris may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Purvis Guy Wigle had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F5.

An Act for the relief of Walter Edwin Sloan.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17633 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F5.

An Act for the relief of Walter Edwin Sloan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Walter Edwin Sloan, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, jeweller, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary Frances Loucks; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Walter Edwin Sloan and Mary Frances Loucks, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Walter Edwin Sloan may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Frances Loucks had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G5.

An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING,S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17650 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G5.

An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Leslie Glover, of the town of Newmarket, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of September, A.D. 1903, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Lily May Polmateer; that she was then of the township of East Gwillimbury, in the county of York, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Leslie Glover and Lily May Polmateer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Leslie Glover may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lily May Polmateer had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H5.

An Act for the relief of William Gordon Gordon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17640 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H5.

An Act for the relief of William Gordon Gordon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Gordon Gordon, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, electrical engineer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of September, A.D. 1907, at the city of Melbourne, Australia, he was lawfully married to Violet Anne Maud Nicolle; that she was then of the said city of Melbourne, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in Australia, and is now in Canada; that in the year A.D. 1919 she deserted him; that in the year A.D. 1920 she obtained, according to the law of the State of Nevada, one of the United States of America, a decree of divorce from him; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one George Clark Dennis, and has since lived with the said George Clark Dennis as his wife; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage and her so living with the said George Clark Dennis; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Gordon Gordon and Violet Anne Maud Nicolle, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Gordon Gordon may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Violet Anne Maud Nicolle had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I[5].

An Act for the relief of Anna Elizabeth Walker.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17634 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I5.

An Act for the relief of Anna Elizabeth Walker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anna Elizabeth Walker, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edward Walker, of the said city, machinist, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1900, at the said city, she then being Anna Elizabeth McKnight, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edward Walker was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anna Elizabeth McKnight and Edward Walker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anna Elizabeth McKnight may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Walker had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J5.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Wilfred Rigby.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17676 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J5.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Wilfred Rigby.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Wilfred Rigby, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of June, A.D. 1905, at the town of Bolton, in the county of Lancashire, England, he was lawfully married to Ethel Rushton; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Wilfred Rigby and Ethel Rushton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Wilfred Rigby may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Rushton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K5.

An Act for the relief of Albert Sidney McPherson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17644 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K5.

An Act for the relief of Albert Sidney McPherson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Sidney McPherson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, steam-fitter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of August, A.D. 1917, in the parish of Lewisham, in the county of London, England, he was lawfully married to Alice Hilda Hayward, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert Sidney McPherson and Alice Hilda Hayward, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Sidney McPherson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Hilda Hayward had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L[5].

An Act for the relief of Ernest Alfred Ballard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
22791 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L5.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Alfred Ballard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernest Alfred Ballard, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Daisy Matilda Alexander; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ernest Alfred Ballard and Daisy Matilda Alexander, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ernest Alfred Ballard may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Daisy Matilda Alexander had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M5.

An Act for the relief of William Gladstone Cook.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 18th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17562 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M5.

An Act for the relief of William Gladstone Cook.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Gladstone Cook, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, printer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of May, A.D. 1913, at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Louise Laurain; that she was then of the said city of Ottawa, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions commited adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Gladstone Cook and Mary Louise Laurain, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Gladstone Cook may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Louise Laurain had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N5.

An Act for the relief of Addie Irene Gilbert.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17960 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N5.

An Act for the relief of Addie Irene Gilbert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Addie Irene Gilbert, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Wallace Leighton Gilbert, of the said city, medical doctor, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirty-first day of July, A.D. 1905, at the city of Everett, in the state of Washington, one of the United States of America, she then being Addie Irene Woodrow, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Wallace Leighton Gilbert was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage; authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Addie Irene Woodrow and Wallace Leighton Gilbert, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Addie Irene Woodrow may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wallace Leighton Gilbert had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O5.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Edna Denning.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17630 1291

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 Georfie V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O5.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Edna Denning.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel Edna Denning, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick George Cole Denning, of the said city, musician, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the sixteenth day of November, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Ethel Edna Chater, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick George Cole Denning, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel Edna Chater and Frederick George Cole Denning, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel Edna Chater may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick George Cole Denning had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P5.

An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons.

AS PASSED AY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17654 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P5.

An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Norman Barrington Gibbons, of the said city, mechanical engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1908, at the said city, she then being Audrey Cleeve Bennett, a spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Norman Barrington Gibbons, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Audrey Cleeve Bennett and Norman Barrington Gibbons, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Audrey Cleeve Bennett may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman Barrington Gibbons had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q5.

An Act for the relief of Laura Newson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
18551 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q5.

An Act for the relief of Laura Newson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laura Newson, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Allan Frederick Newson, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of May, A.D. 1914, at the said city, she then being Laura Reesor, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Allan Frederick Newson, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laura Reesor and Allan Frederick Newson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laura Reesor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Allan Frederick Newson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R5.

An Act for the relief of Tom Eccles.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
18554 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R5.

An Act for the relief of Tom Eccles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Tom Eccles, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, insurance agent, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Madeline Mary Squire; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Tom Eccles and Madeline Mary Squire, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Tom Eccles may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Madeline Mary Squire had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S5.

An Act for the relief of John Chalk.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
18553 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S5.

An Act for the relief of John Chalk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Chalk, of the town of St. Mary's, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition, alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1910, at the town of Swift Current, in the province of Saskatchewan, he was lawfully married to Annie Cornelson, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Chalk and Annie Cornelson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Chalk may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Cornelson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T5.

An Act for the relief of Agnes Robertson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17566 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T5.

An Act for the relief of Agnes Robertson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Agnes Robertson, presently residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Robertson, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, chauffeur, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1909, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Agnes Fallahee, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Robertson was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Agnes Fallahee and Henry Robertson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Agnes Fallahee may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Robertson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U5.

An Act for the relief of Hilda May Freeman.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17628 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U5.

An Act for the relief of Hilda May Freeman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hilda May Freeman, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Michael Freeman, of the said city, motorman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the nineteenth day of May, A.D. 1914, at the said city, she then being Hilda May Paine, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Michael Freeman was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hilda May Paine and Charles Michael Freeman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hilda May Paine may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Michael Freeman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V5.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Ann King.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17670 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V5.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Ann King.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Ann King, presently residing at the town of Leamington, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Frederick King, of the town of Sackville, in the province of New Brunswick, pattern maker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of May, A.D. 1901, at the village of Pointe de Bute, in the said province of New Brunwick, she then being Sarah Ann Jones, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James Frederick King was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sarah Ann Jones and James Frederick King, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sarah Ann Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Frederick King had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W5.

An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th May, 1921.

Honourable Mr. WATSON.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
22981 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W5.

An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.

1906, c. 71; 1908, c. 89; 1910, c. 77; 1912, cc. 48, 72; 1913, c. 46; 1914, c. 75; 1915, c. 35; 1917, c. 47; 1919, c. 77.

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

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railway from Calgary, in the province of Alberta, through the Kananaskis Pass to the head waters of the Elk River, in the province of British Columbia, thence following the valley of the Elk River to the city of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, as authorized by section seven of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1906, and expend, including expenditure heretofore made, fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon in survey, purchase of right of way and actual construction work, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that the Company shall, within two years after the passing of this Act, proceed with the construction and complete and put in operation at least twenty-five miles of the said railway, and shall continue to construct and complete and put in operation, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Railways and Canals, not less than twenty-five miles of the

Twenty-five miles to be completed within two years, and in each year thereafter.

said railway, or the equivalent thereof, during each year thereafter until the whole of said railway is completed. If the Company fails to perform and carry out the requirements of this proviso, the powers of construction granted to it by this Act shall cease and be null and void.

Repeal.

2. Chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1919 is repealed.

and void as respects so much of that line as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of securities.

3. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed forty thousand dollars per mile of the railways authorized by this Act, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W5.

An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23401 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W5.

An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.

1906, c. 71; 1908, c. 89; 1910, c. 77; 1912, cc. 48, 72; 1913, c. 46; 1914, c. 75; 1915, c. 35; 1917, c. 47; 1919, c. 77.

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

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railway from Calgary, in the province of Alberta, through the Kananaskis Pass to the head waters of the Elk River, in the province of British Columbia, thence following the valley of the Elk River to the city of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, as authorized by section seven of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1906, and expend, including expenditure heretofore made, fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon in survey, purchase of right of way and actual construction work, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that the Company shall, within two years after the passing of this Act, proceed with the construction and complete and put in operation at least twenty-five miles of the said railway, and shall continue to construct and complete and put in operation, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Railways and Canals, not less than twenty-five miles of the

Twenty-five miles to be completed within two years, and in each year thereafter.

said railway, or the equivalent thereof, during each year thereafter until the whole of said railway is completed. If the Company fails to perform and carry out the requirements of this proviso, the powers of construction granted to it by this Act shall cease and be null and void.

Repeal.

2. Chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1919 is repealed.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[5].

An Act for the relief of Richard John Whitley.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING,S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17641 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X5.

An Act for the relief of Richard John Whitley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Richard John Whitley, of the town of Trenton, in the province of Ontario, bricklayer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1907, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Edna Mabel Saunders; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Richard John Whitley and Edna Mabel Saunders, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Richard John Whitley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edna Mabel Saunders had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y5.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Morgan Davies.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17629 192

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y5.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Morgan Davies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Herbert Morgan Davies, of the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, druggist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1916, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Florence Annie Dudley, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Herbert Morgan Davies and Florence Annie Dudley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Herbert Morgan Davies may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Annie Dudley had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z5.

An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23276 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z5.

An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Charles Allward, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, insurance clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1913, at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Eva Henrietta Abbs, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Charles Allward and Eva Henrietta Abbs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Charles Allward may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eva Henrietta Abbs had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A[6].

An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters.

Read a first time, Monday, 23rd May, 1921.

The Honourable Sir James Lougheed, K.C.M.G.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23291 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A6.

An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters.

NOTE : *Clause 8, in italics, does not form part of the Bill. It has been printed for information only and will be struck out at the Third Reading of the Bill, the intention being that it shall originate in the House of Commons.*

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 Lake of the Woods Regulation Act, 1921.*

Declaration that certain works are for the general advantage of Canada.

2. All dams, structures and other works of whatsoever description which have heretofore been or may hereafter be constructed in, upon, over, about or across—

(*a*) any outlet of the Lake of the Woods,

(*b*) the Winnipeg River at or above its junction with English River, or

(*c*) English River at the outlet of and below Lac Seul,

which do or may or can in anywise control, regulate or affect the outflow of water from the said lakes, or either of them, or the natural levels of the water in the said lakes, or either of them, at any time, or the natural flow of the water in the Winnipeg River or in English River, at any time, are and each of them is declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Regulations.

3. (1) The Governor in Council shall have power to made and enforce such regulations as he may from time to time consider necessary, advisable or expedient to require, prescribe and ensure that the aforesaid works and each of them shall at all times be constructed, maintained, improved, repaired and operated in such manner as—

Winnipeg River and English River, flow and use.

(*a*) to secure at all times the most dependable flow and the most advantageous and beneficial use of the waters of the Winnipeg River and of the English River severally;

Lake of the Woods, outflow and level.

Elevations.

Treaty obligations.

(*b*) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of the Lake of the Woods so as to maintain the level of the said lake between the elevations recommended by the report of the International Joint Commission of 12th June, 1917, or between such elevations as may be agreed upon by the United States and Canada, and so that the obligations, relating to the level of the Lake of the Woods, of Canada, or of any of the Provinces of Canada, as part of the British Empire, towards the United States, arising out of treaty made or to be made between the Empire and the United States, may be duly performed;

Lac Seul, outflow and level.

(*c*) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of Lac Seul so as to maintain the level of the lake between such elevations as the Governor in Council may from time to time by regulation require;

Penalties, by regulations.

(2) The Governor in Council may by the aforesaid regulations prescribe penalties of fine or imprisonment, or both, for any contravention thereof or for any failure, neglect or refusal to obey or comply with any of the requirements thereof, for which penalties are not provided by either of the two next following sections: Provided that any penalties

Limitation.

to be so prescribed shall not exceed five hundred dollars and two months' imprisonment for any one offence.

Publication.

(3) Any regulations made by the Governor in Council under authority of this Act shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*, and shall from the date of such publication have the force and effect of law as if herein enacted.

Penalties for contravention of regulations or disobedience of orders.

4. Any person who owns, controls, or has in possession any of the dams, structures or works aforesaid, or who directs the construction, operation, repair, alteration or management thereof, shall if he contravene or fail, neglect or refuse to obey or comply with any of the regulations aforesaid, or any order, direction or requirement competently made or issued and communicated to him thereunder,

For individual.

be guilty of an offence and liable therefor, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment: Provided that if

For corporation.

the offender be a body corporate the fine may be for a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars; and moreover, in either case, the offender shall be liable to a further penalty, not exceeding in the case of an individual five hundred

Continuing offence.

dollars, and in the case of a body corporate two thousand dollars, for each day upon or during which any such offence shall continue or be repeated.

Penalties for wilful resistance, etc., of regulations.

5. Any person who wilfully resists, obstructs, hinders, or prevents, or attempts wilfully to resist, obstruct, hinder or prevent the carrying out or enforcement of any such regulation, shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a

fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and shall also be liable to a further penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each day upon or during which any such offence shall continue or be repeated.

Continuing offence.

Enforcement by Exchequer Court of Canada.

6. Moreover the Exchequer Court of Canada shall have jurisdiction to enforce compliance with this Act, or with any regulation made thereunder, by appropriate judgment or order in any action brought upon information of the Attorney General of Canada against any person or body corporate from whom compliance is due, or who is charged with the obligation to comply, or who is by this Act or any such regulation made subject to a penalty for non-compliance.

Appointment of officers, etc.

7. The Governor in Council shall have power to appoint a Board consisting of four members, of whom three shall form a quorum, and such inspectors and other officers and employees as he may deem necessary or advisable to aid in the administration and for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder.

Right of entry for inspection of works.

(2) Any such inspector or other officer when thereunto authorized by the regulations aforesaid, or by order of the Governor in Council, may enter upon any of the dams, structures or other works aforesaid, or upon any land, works or plant used, constructed, installed or operated in connection therewith, and make such observations and measurements, and do all such acts and things as may be necessary or advisable for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the aforesaid regulations have been or are being duly complied with and observed.

Penalties for resistance.

(3) Every person who resists, obstructs, hinders or prevents any such Board or any member thereof or inspector or officer in the execution of his powers or in the performance of his duties, whether under the last preceding subsection or otherwise, shall incur the penalties prescribed in section five of this Act, recoverable in the like manner.

Expense of administration.

8. *The expense of administering this Act and the regulations made thereunder may be paid out of any unappropriated moneys of Canada.*

Operation of this Act as respects existing works.

9. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to legalize or to recognize any right to maintain or the legality of any dam, structure or other work heretofore constructed, or within the description of the works to which the regulating power of the Governor in Council by this Act extends; and, notwithstanding this Act or anything herein or in any regulation hereunder contained, any dam, work or other

R.S., 1906, c. 115.

Abatement, etc.

Proviso.

Approval of works on outlets of Lake of the Woods.

structure to which this Act applies and for which approval of the Governor in Council was requisite under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, and which has not been so approved, may under the authority of the latter Act, or otherwise as by law provided, be abated, removed or destroyed as if this Act had not been passed: Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* any dam, work or other structure heretofore constructed in, upon, over, about or across any outlet of the Lake of the Woods and which has not been approved by the Governor in Council under the latter Act may be so approved within three years after the coming into force of this Act, if upon compliance with the conditions for approval prescribed by the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* the Governor in Council sees fit to approve the same; but no application for approval shall be entertained unless submitted by the proprietors in the manner provided by the last mentioned Act within twelve months after the coming into force of this Act.

Provision for repeal by Governor in Council if Ontario passes legislation referred to in the previous Act of this Session.

10. If the necessary legislation of Ontario referred to in the preamble of *The Lake of the Woods Control Board Act, 1921*, be enacted by the legislature, the Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in *The Canada Gazette*, repeal or suspend this Act and the regulations made thereunder at any time when or after *The Lake of the Woods Control Board Act, 1921* shall come into force: Provided that notwithstanding any repeal or suspension of this Act in the manner provided by this section the works and each of them hereby declared to be for the general advantage of Canada shall remain and continue to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A6.

An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
23389 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V, 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A6.

An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters.

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 Lake of the Woods Regulation Act, 1921.*

Declaration that certain works are for the general advantage of Canada.

2. All dams, structures and other works of whatsoever description which have heretofore been or may hereafter be constructed in, upon, over, about or across—

(*a*) any outlet of the Lake of the Woods,

(*b*) the Winnipeg River at or above its junction with English River, or

(*c*) English River at the outlet of and below Lac Seul,

which do or may or can in anywise control, regulate or affect the outflow of water from the said lakes, or either of them, or the natural levels of the water in the said lakes, or either of them, at any time, or the natural flow of the water in the Winnipeg River or in English River, at any time, are and each of them is declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Regulations.

3. (1) The Governor in Council shall have power to make and enforce such regulations as he may from time to time consider necessary, advisable or expedient to require, prescribe and ensure that the aforesaid works and each of them shall at all times be constructed, maintained, improved, repaired and operated in such manner as—

Winnipeg River and English River, flow and use.

(*a*) to secure at all times the most dependable flow and the most advantageous and beneficial use of the waters of the Winnipeg River and of the English River severally;

Lake of the Woods, outflow and level.

Elevations.

(*b*) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of the Lake of the Woods so as to maintain the level of the said lake between the elevations recommended by the report of the International Joint Commission of 12th June, 1917, or

between such elevations as may be agreed upon by the United States and Canada, and so that the obligations, relating to the level of the Lake of the Woods, of Canada, or of any of the Provinces of Canada, as part of the British Dominions beyond the seas, towards the United States, arising out of treaty made or to be made between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, and the United States, may be duly performed;

Treaty obligations.

Lac Seul, outflow and level.

(*c*) to regulate and control the outflow of the waters of Lac Seul so as to maintain the level of the lake between such elevations as the Governor in Council may from time to time by regulation require;

Penalties, by regulations.

(2) The Governor in Council may by the aforesaid regulations prescribe penalties of fine or imprisonment, or both, for any contravention thereof or for any failure, neglect or refusal to obey or comply with any of the requirements thereof, for which penalties are not provided by either of the two next following sections: Provided that any penalties to be so prescribed shall not exceed five hundred dollars and two months' imprisonment for any one offence.

Limitation.

Publication.

(3) Any regulations made by the Governor in Council under authority of this Act shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*, and shall from the date of such publication have the force and effect of law as if herein enacted.

Penalties for contravention of regulations or disobedience of orders.

4. Any person who owns, controls, or has in possession any of the dams, structures or works aforesaid, or who directs the construction, operation, repair, alteration or management thereof, shall if he contravene or fail, neglect or refuse to obey or comply with any of the regulations aforesaid, or any order, direction or requirement competently made or issued and communicated to him thereunder,

For individual.

be guilty of an offence and liable therefor, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment: Provided that if

For corporation.

the offender be a body corporate the fine may be for a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars; and moreover, in either case, the offender shall be liable to a further penalty, not exceeding in the case of an individual five hundred

Continuing offence.

dollars, and in the case of a body corporate two thousand dollars, for each day upon or during which any such offence shall continue or be repeated.

Penalties for wilful resistance, etc., of regulations.

5. Any person who wilfully resists, obstructs, hinders, or prevents, or attempts wilfully to resist, obstruct, hinder or prevent the carrying out or enforcement of any such regulation, shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a

fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and shall also be liable to a further penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each day upon or during which any such offence shall continue or be repeated.

Continuing offence.

Enforcement by Exchequer Court of Canada.

6. Moreover the Exchequer Court of Canada shall have jurisdiction to enforce compliance with this Act, or with any regulation made thereunder, by appropriate judgment or order in any action brought upon information of the Attorney General of Canada against any person or body corporate from whom compliance is due, or who is charged with the obligation to comply, or who is by this Act or any such regulation made subject to a penalty for non-compliance.

Appointment of officers, etc.

7. The Governor in Council shall have power to appoint a Board consisting of four members, of whom three shall form a quorum, and such inspectors and other officers and employees as he may deem necessary or advisable to aid in the administration and for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder.

Right of entry for inspection of works.

(2) Any such inspector or other officer when thereunto authorized by the regulations aforesaid, or by order of the Governor in Council, may enter upon any of the dams, structures or other works aforesaid, or upon any land, works or plant used, constructed, installed or operated in connection therewith, and make such observations and measurements, and do all such acts and things as may be necessary or advisable for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the aforesaid regulations have been or are being duly complied with and observed.

Penalties for resistance.

(3) Every person who resists, obstructs, hinders or prevents any such Board or any member thereof or inspector or officer in the execution of his powers or in the performance of his duties, whether under the last preceding subsection or otherwise, shall incur the penalties prescribed in section five of this Act, recoverable in the like manner.

Expense of administration.

8.

Operation of this Act as respects existing works.

9. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to legalize or to recognize any right to maintain or the legality of any dam, structure or other work heretofore constructed, or within the description of the works to which the regulating power of the Governor in Council by this Act extends; and, notwithstanding this Act or anything herein or in any regulation hereunder contained, any dam, work or other

R.S., 1906, c. 115.

Abatement, etc.

Proviso.

Approval of works on outlets of Lake of the Woods.

structure to which this Act applies and for which approval of the Governor in Council was requisite under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, and which has not been so approved, may under the authority of the latter Act, or otherwise as by law provided, be abated, removed or destroyed as if this Act had not been passed: Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* any dam, work or other structure heretofore constructed in, upon, over, about or across any outlet of the Lake of the Woods and which has not been approved by the Governor in Council under the latter Act may be so approved within three years after the coming into force of this Act, if upon compliance with the conditions for approval prescribed by the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* the Governor in Council sees fit to approve the same; but no application for approval shall be entertained unless submitted by the proprietors in the manner provided by the last mentioned Act within twelve months after the coming into force of this Act.

Provision for repeal by Governor in Council if Ontario passes legislation referred to in the previous Act of this Session.

10. If the necessary legislation of Ontario referred to in the preamble of *The Lake of the Woods Control Board Act, 1921*, be enacted by the legislature, the Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in *The Canada Gazette*, repeal or suspend this Act and the regulations made thereunder at any time when or after *The Lake of the Woods Control Board Act, 1921* shall come into force: Provided that notwithstanding any repeal or suspension of this Act in the manner provided by this section the works and each of them hereby declared to be for the general advantage of Canada shall remain and continue to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B[6].

An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17589 1921

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B6.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernest Joseph Wismer, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the ninth day of March, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Margaret McDonald; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ernest Joseph Wismer and Margaret McDonald, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ernest Joseph Wismer may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret McDonald had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[6].

An Act for the relief of Carman Adams.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17649 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C6.

An Act for the relief of Carman Adams.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Carman Adams, of the township of Ameliasburg, in the county of Prince Edward, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the ninteenth day of February, A.D. 1897, at the town of Picton, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Maud Brickman; that she was then of the said township, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Carman Adams and Maud Brickman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Carman Adams may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maud Brickman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Thirteenth Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D6.

An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MAY, 1921.

OTTAWA
THOMAS MULVEY,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
17635 1921

5th Session, 13th Parliament, 11-12 George V., 1921.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D6.

An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Susan Lee Johnson Bell, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, milliner, wife of Henry Harrison Bell, presently of the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States of America, chauffeur, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifth day of February, A.D. 1912, at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Susan Lee Johnson Durant, widow of the late Edward Durant, in his lifetime of the said city of Montreal; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Harrison Bell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Susan Lee Johnson Durant and Henry Harrison Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Susan Lee Johnson Durant may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Harrison Bell had not been solemnized.