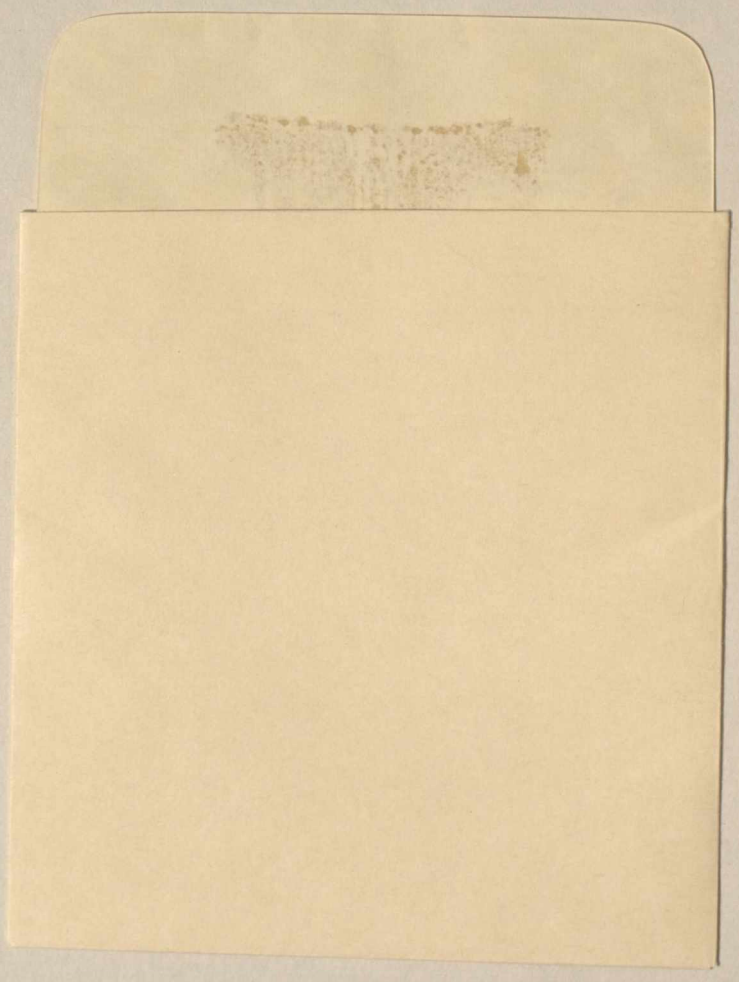


2737
782

No. 2.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting Industrial and Co-operative Societies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is desirable to provide for the creation and organization of industrial and co-operative societies among the farming and labouring classes of Canada: 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 Industrial and Co-operative Societies Act.

Interpretation "Minister," "Department," "society."

2. In this Act the word "Minister" means the Minister of Labour for Canada, the word "Department" means the Department of Labour, and the word "society" means a society incorporated under this Act.

What societies may be incorporated.

3. A society which may be incorporated under this Act is a society for carrying on any industries, businesses or trades (except life or fire insurance) specified in or authorized by its rules, whether wholesale or retail, including dealings of any description with land: Provided that—

Proviso.

(*a*) no member, other than a joint stock company, an agricultural association existing under the laws of Canada or some province thereof, or a municipal body, shall have or claim any interest in the shares of the society to an amount exceeding five hundred dollars, and

(*b*) in regard to the business of banking, the society shall be subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Number of incorporators.

4. Any number of persons, not less than twelve, capable of contracting, may be incorporated as a society.

Declaration for incorporation.

2. Such person shall, with their provisional secretary, sign, in triplicate, a declaration in the form in schedule A to this Act, before two witnesses; one of such declarations, with a copy of the proposed rules or by-laws, shall be immediately deposited with the postmaster of the locality where the society has its head office; another declaration with a copy of the said rules or by-laws shall be forwarded by registered letter to the Minister, and the third declaration, with a copy of the said rules or by-laws, shall remain of record in the archives of the society.

Corporate name.

3. The proposed corporate name of the society shall not be that of any other known society or company incorporated or unincorporated, or so nearly resembling such name as to be likely, in the opinion of the Department, to be confounded

therewith, or otherwise on public grounds objectionable, and no society shall change its name except as hereinafter provided.

"Limited." 4. The word "limited" shall be the last word in the name of every society.

Acknowledgement of organization and notice thereof. 5. The Minister, on being satisfied that the foregoing provisions of this Act have been complied with, shall issue to each society an acknowledgement of organization and give notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, and thereupon such society shall be a corporation under the name described in the acknowledgement and notice and shall vest in the society all property for the time being vested in any person in trust for the society; and the rules of the society, together with the provisions of this Act, shall constitute the charter of the society.

Incorporation. 6. The production of the *Canada Gazette* containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence that the society therein mentioned is duly incorporated.

Shares. **5.** The shares of the society shall be determined by its rules or by-laws, but no share shall be less than one dollar.

Increase of capital. **6.** The capital of the society may be increased by subscriptions for new shares or the admission of new members, and it may be diminished by withdrawals; provided that—

Decrease of capital. (*a*) the said capital shall be diminished below the amount established at the time of the society's organization, and

Reserve capital in case of banking. (*b*) no society which has a withdrawable share capital shall carry on the business of banking unless such society establishes and maintains a reserve amounting to per cent of its capital and no society carrying on the business of banking shall advance money by discount, loan or otherwise to, nor accept deposits from, any persons other than its own members.

Statement in schedule C. **7.** Every society which carries on the business of banking shall, on the last Monday in March and September in each year, make out and keep conspicuously hung up in its head office and every other office or place of business where the business of banking is carried on, a statement in the form in schedule C to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances admit.

Banking operations limited as to district. 2. A society carrying on the business of banking shall not operate outside of the electoral division where it has its head office.

Rules of society. **8.** The rules of every society shall contain provisions regarding the several matters contained in schedule B to this Act.

Amendments. 2. All amendments to rules, in order to be valid, must be duly certified by the proper officer of the society and copies thereof shall be deposited with the postmaster of the locality where the society has its head office and also with the Minister.

Approval of Minister. 3. The Minister, on being satisfied that any amendment to rules is not contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall issue to the society an acknowledgement of the deposit of such amendment, and such acknowledgement shall be conclusive evidence that such amendment is in force.

Copies of rules. 4. A copy of the rules of the society containing all amendments at the date of delivery thereof shall be delivered by the society to every person on demand on payment of a sum not exceeding twenty cents.

Registered office.

9. Every society shall have a registered office, to which all communications and notices shall be addressed, and the society shall furnish the postmaster of the nearest post office thereto and also the Minister with written notice of the location of such office and of every change thereof.

Name of society to be kept conspicuous.

10. Every society shall paint or affix and keep affixed its name on the outside of every office or place in which the business of the society is carried on, in a conspicuous position and in letters easily legible, and shall also have its name written or printed in legible characters in all of its official notices and publications.

Audit.

11. Every society shall, once at least in every year, submit its accounts for audit to two or more persons appointed as provided by the rules of the society.

Powers and duties of auditors.

2. Such auditors shall have access to all books, deeds, documents and accounts of the society, and shall examine the balance sheets showing the receipts and expenditure, funds and effects of the society with the books, deeds, documents and vouchers relating thereto, and shall either sign the same as found by them to be correct, duly vouched and in accordance with law, or shall specially report to the society in what respects they find them incorrect, unvouched or contrary to law.

Annual return to Minister.

12. Every society shall, once in every year, not later than the thirty-first day of March, send to the Minister an annual return of the receipts and expenditure, funds and effects of the society as audited.

Term for annual accounts.

2. Such annual return shall be signed by the auditors and shall show separately the expenditure in respect of the several objects of the society, and shall be made out from the date of the society's incorporation or last annual return to that of its last published balance sheet; provided that such last named date is not more than one month before or after the thirty-first day of December then last or otherwise to the said day of December inclusive, and shall give the name, address and calling of the auditors and the authority under which they acted, and the report or reports of the said auditors during the period included in the return.

Proviso.

Balance sheet and auditor's report to be kept hung up.

13. Every society shall keep a copy of the last balance sheet for the time being, together with the auditor's report, hung up in a conspicious place and accessible to the public at its head office.

Returns on special subjects.

14. The Minister may, whenever he sees fit, require the society to make a return upon any special subject connected with the affairs of the society, and the society shall make such return within the time mentioned in the notice requiring such return.

Inspection of books.

15. Except as provided by this Act, no member or person shall have any right to inspect the books of the society.

2. Any member or person having an interest in the funds of the society may inspect his own account and the books con-

taining the names of the members at all reasonable hours at the office of the society or at such other place as the said account and books are kept, subject to such regulations as to time and manner of such inspection as are made, from time to time, by the society in general meeting.

Authorization by society.

3. The society may, by its rules, authorize the inspection of any of its books therein mentioned, in addition to the said books containing the names of members, under such conditions as are hereby imposed, so that no person, unless he is an officer of the society or is especially authorized by a resolution thereof, shall have a right to inspect the loan or deposit account of any other member without his written consent.

Ministeré may order inspection of books.

16. The Minister may, if he thinks fit, on the application of ten members of a society, each of whom has been a member of the seciety for not less than twelve months immediately preceding the date of the application, appoint a person to inspect the books of the society and to report thereon; provided that—

(*a*) the applicants shall deposit with the Minister such sum as security for the costs of the proposed inspection as the Minister requires;

(*b*) all expenses of such inspection shall be defrayed by the applicants or out of the funds of the society, or by the members or officers, or former members or officers, of the society in such proportions as the Minister directs.

Powers of inspector.

2. A person appointed under this section shall have power to examine and make copies of all books of the society, and have free access to the said books at all reasonable hours.

Result of inspection.

3. The Minister shall communicate the result of such inspection to the applicants and to the society.

Cancellation of charter.

17. The Minister may, at any time, upon notice in writing cancel the charter of the society,—

(*a*) if it is shown that the members of the society are less than twelve in number, or that the creation of the society has been obtained by fraud, or that the society has ceased to carry on business;

(*b*) if he thinks fit, at the request of the society;

(*c*) on proof that the society exists for an illegal purpose, or has wilfully and after notice from the Minister violated any of the provisions of this Act.

Notice of intended cancellation.

2. Before such cancellation the Minister shall give the society a notice of not less than two months specifying briefly the ground of his proposed action (except in the case of a request by the society itself) and notice of such cancellation shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper published in or near the place where such society last had its head office.

3. Such society shall from the date of publication in the *Canada Gazette* of the said notice of cancellation absolutely cease to enjoy the privileges of an incorporated society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred, which liability may be enforced as if such cancellation had not taken place.

Returns.

18. Returns and documents required under this Act shall be in the forms prescribed by the Minister from time to time.

19. The rules of the society shall bind the society and all members thereof and all persons claiming through them respectively to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto. Members to be bound by rules.

20. Moneys payable by a member to the society shall be a debt due from such member to the society and recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction, and the society shall have a lien on the shares of any member for any debt due to it by him and may set off against the payment of such debt any sum due to the member on such shares or otherwise. Dues of members.

21. A person under the age of twenty-one, but above the age of may be a member of the society, unless provision to the contrary is made in the rules, and such person may, subject to the rules of the society, enjoy all the rights of a member, (except as herein provided,) and may sign all instruments required by the rules; but he shall not be a member of the committee, nor a trustee, director, manager or treasurer of the society. Minors may be members.

2. Such minor, being a member of the society, may, by a writing signed by him and delivered to the society during his lifetime, nominate any person other than an officer or servant of the society, (unless such officer or servant is the father, mother, brother or sister of the nominator,) to or among whom his property of whatever nature in the society or so much thereof as he specifies shall be transferred at his decease, provided the amount of such property does not exceed five hundred dollars. Nomination by minor.

3. Such nomination may be revoked or varied by the nominator from time to time. Revocation of nomination.

4. A book or record shall be kept of such nominations, and the property comprised in such nomination shall be transferable as directed, notwithstanding that the rules of the society declare the shares to be generally not transferable. Record book.

5. The society, on receiving satisfactory proof of the death of a nominator, shall either transfer the property as directed or pay to the person entitled thereunder the full value of the property indicated in the nomination: Provided that if the shares transferred as directed by the nominator would raise the share capital of any nominee to a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, then and in such case it shall pay him the value of such shares. Transfer on death of nominator.

22. The society may invest any part of its capital in or upon any security authorized by its rules. Investments.

2. A society which has invested any part of its capital in the shares or on the security of any other corporation may appoint as proxy any one of its members, though such member is not personally a shareholder of such other corporation. When capital invested in other corporations.

3. The proxy shall, during the continuance of such appointment, be considered, by virtue thereof, as holding the number of shares held by the society by whom he is appointed for all purposes except the transfer of such shares or the giving receipts for dividends. Powers of proxy.

Shares held by other corporations.

23. Any other corporation may, if its regulations permit, hold shares in the society.

Security bond for officers.

24. The society may, by its rules, require any of its officers having receipt or charge of money to furnish security or a bond for the due and faithful handing over by him to the society at the time fixed by the rules of all sums due by him to the society received in the performance of his duties.

Disputes between members.

25. The society may, by its rules, direct how any dispute between one of its members or any person aggrieved who has not for more than six months ceased to be a member of the society, or any person claiming through such member or party aggrieved, or claiming under the rules of the society and the society or one of its officers, shall be decided, and the decision so made shall be binding on all parties without appeal and shall not be removable into any court of law by injunction or otherwise; and application for the enforcement of such decision may be made before any court of competent jurisdiction, but where the rules contain no direction as to disputes or where no decision is made on a dispute within sixty days after application for a reference under its rules, then the party aggrieved may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, which may hear and settle the matter in dispute.

Inspection of society's affairs.

26. Upon the application of one-tenth of the whole number of members of the society the Minister may—

(*a*) appoint an inspector or inspectors to examine into and report upon the affairs of such society; or

(*b*) call a special meeting of the society.

2. Such application shall be supported by such evidence as the Minister requires before taking action, and the Minister may require that such notice as he deems necessary be given to the society.

3. The Minister may require the applicants to furnish security for the costs of such inspection or meeting.

4. All expenses connected with such inspection or meeting shall be defrayed by the applicants or out of the funds of the society or by the members or officers or former members or officers of the society in such proportions as the Minister directs.

5. An inspector appointed under this section may require the production of the books, accounts, securities and documents of the society, and may examine on oath its officers, members, agents and servants in relation to its business, and may administer an oath accordingly.

6. The Minister may direct at what time and place a special meeting under this section is to be held and what matters are to be determined at the meeting, and the meeting shall have all the powers of a meeting called under the rules of the society, and shall in all cases have power to appoint its own chairman, any rule of the society to the contrary notwithstanding.

Special olution."

27. For the purposes of this Act, a special resolution shall mean a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the society for the time being entitled under the rules to vote (as may have voted in person or by proxy, where the rules allow proxies), at any general meeting, and

notice of such meeting specifying the intention to propose the resolutions shall be given according to the rules of the society and not less than fourteen nor more than thirty days before the date for which such meeting is called.

2. At such meeting a declaration by the chairman that the resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact.

28. A society may by special resolution, and with the approval of the Minister, change its name, and from the date of a notice of such change, to be published by the Minister in the *Canada Gazette*, the society shall be known and legally designated under the new name, but such change of name shall not affect any right or obligation of the society, or of any member thereof, and any pending legal proceedings may be continued by or against the society notwithstanding its new name.

Amalgamation of several societies.

29. Any two or more societies incorporated under this Act may, by special resolution of each of the societies interested, become amalgamated as one society with or without any division of the funds of such societies, or any of them, and upon such conditions as are set forth in the said special resolutions, and the property of such societies shall become vested in the amalgamated society without the necessity of any form of conveyance other than that contained in the special resolution amalgamating the societies.

Transfer of contracts and liabilities.

2. Any society may, by special resolution, transfer its contracts and liabilities to any other society which undertakes to fulfil the contracts and liabilities of the society.

Creditor's rights saved.

30. Such amalgamation or transfer shall not prejudice the rights of any creditor of any society party thereto.

When amalgamation to take effect.

31. Such amalgamation or transfer shall only take effect from the date of the deposit with the Minister of a copy of the resolution relating thereto, certified by the chairman of the meeting at which the resolution was passed, and by the secretary of the society.

Dissolution of society.

32. A society organized under this Act may be dissolved—

(*a*) by a special resolution declairing such dissolution, and providing for the liquidation of the affairs of the society;

R.S.C., c. 129.

(*b*) when the society becomes insolvent and subject to the provisions of the Winding Up Act, chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes.

Liability of members on winding up.

33. The following rules shall apply where a society is wound up as regards the liability of a past or present member of the society to contribute for payment of the debts and liabilities of the society, the expenses of winding up and the adjutsment of the rights of contributories amongst themselves:—

(*a*) no person, society or company who or which has ceased to be member for one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding up shall be liable to contribute;

(*b*) no person, society or company shall be liable to contribute in respect to a debt contracted after he or it ceased to be a member;

(*c*) No person, society or company, not a member, shall be liable to contribute unless it appears that the contributions of the existing members are insufficient to satisfy the just demands on the society;

(*d*) No contribution shall be required from any person, society or company exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid of the shares in respect of which he or it is liable as a past or present member;

(*e*) A person, society or company shall be considered to have ceased to be a member, with respect to any withdrawable share withdrawn, from the date of the notice or application for withdrawal: Provided, however, that if the society constitutes, by its rules, a reserve amounting to , then and in such case any member who has withdrawn from the society shall be free from every liability whatsoever from the moment of his withdrawal from the society as regards any dedts of the society.

Offences.

34. It shall be an offence under this Act if a society—

(*a*) fails to give any notice, send any return or document, or does or allows to be done any act or thing which the society is, by this Act, required to give, send ,do or allow to be done; or

(*b*) wilfully neglects or refuses to do any act or furnish any information required for the purposes of this Act by the Minister or any other person authorized under this Act, or does any act or thing forbidden by this Act; or

(*c*) makes a return or wilfully furnishes information in any respect false or insufficient; or

(*d*) carries on the business of banking when it has any withdrawable share capital, or has not the reserve provided in lieu thereof, or fails to make out and keep continuously hung up the statement required by this Act, or makes any payment of withdrawable capital contrary to this Act.

Penalty for obtaining property by fraud.

35. If any person obtains possession by false representation or imposition of any property of a society, or having the same in his possession, withholds or misapplies it, or wilfully applies any part thereof to purposes other than those defined by the rules of the society, or authorized by the law, he shall, on the complaint of the society, or of any member authorized by the society, or by the committee or directorate thereof, or by the Minister, be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and to be ordered to deliver up all such property, and shall repay all moneys applied improperly, and in default of such delivery or repayment or of the payment of such fine, may be imprisoned with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months; but nothing herein shall prevent any such person from being proceeded against by way of indictment if not previously convicted of the same offence under this Act.

Penalty for making false entries.

36. If any person wilfully makes, orders or allows to be made any entry or erasure in or omission from any balance sheet of a society, or any contribution or collectiong book or any return or document required to be sent, produced or delivered under this Act, with intent to falsify the same, or to evade any of the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

37. It shall be an offence under this Act if any person, with intent to mislead, gives to any other person a copy of the rules other then the then existing rules of a society, or gives to any person any rules as being the rules of an existing society when such society is not really a society incorporated under this Act. Penalty respecting copies of society's rules.

38. Every society, officer or member of a society or other person guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is otherwise expressly provided, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars. Penalty for offences generally.

39. Every fine imposed by this Act or by any regulations under this Act or by the rules of a society incorporated under this Act, shall be recoverable in a summary manner. Recovery of fines.

2. Any such fine, if imposed by this Act or by any regulations thereunder, shall be recoverable at the suit of the Minister or of any person aggrieved, and if imposed by the rules shall be recoverable at the suit of the society. At suit of Minister or others.

40. The Governor in Council may make regulations respecting the procedure and forms to be adopted in carrying out the provisions of this Act and generally for carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall apply as soon as they have been published in the *Canada Gazette*. Regulations by Governor in Council.

41. Such regulations shall be laid before Parliament within ten days after the making thereof, if Parliament is then sitting, or, if not then sitting, then during the first ten days of the then next session thereof. Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

Industrial and co-operative societies act.

The [*Name of Society.*] Limited.

To all whom these presents may concern:—

Application to organize a society under the above mentioned Act, under the name of The , Limited, is made by the twelve persons whose names are subscribed hereto.

1. The object, name and declared office of the society are provided for in rule no. [*state number*].

2. The forms of admission of members, including any society or company investing funds in the society, under the provisions of the Act, are provided for in rule no.

3. The mode of holding meetings and right of voting and the manner of making, altering or rescinding rules, are provided for in rule no.

4. The appointment and removal of the committee of management (by the name of) of managers or other officers, and their respective powers and remunerations, are provided for in rule no.

5. The determination of the amount of interest, not exceeding , in the shares of the society which any

member, other than an incorporated company, may hold is provided for in rule no.

6. The determination whether the society may contract loans or receive money on deposit, subject to the provisions of the Act, from members or others, and if so, under what conditions as to security, limits of amount and terms, is provided for in rule no.

7. The determination whether the shares or any of them shall be transferable and the form of transfer and registration of the shares and the consent of the committee thereto, and the determination whether the shares or any of them shall be withdrawable and the mode of withdrawal and the payment of the balance due thereon on withdrawing from the society, are provided for in rule no.

8. The audit of accounts and appointment of auditors are provided for in rule no.

9. The determination whether and how members may withdraw from the society, and the claims of the representatives of deceased members or the trustees of the property of bankrupt members and the payment of nominees, are provided for in rule no.

10. The mode of application of profits is provided for in rule no.

11. The determination whether and by what authority and in what manner any part of the capital may be invested is provided for in rule no.

12. Provision as to the seal of the society and the certifying of documents is made in rule no.

13. The statutory duties of the society are set forth in rule no.

Dated at this day of 190 .

[*Signature of member.*]

[*Residence.*]

SCHEDULE B.

Matters to be provided for by the rules of societies incorporated under the Industrial and Co-operative Societies Act:—

1. Object, name and head office or chief place of business of the society.

2. Terms of admission of the members, including societies or companies taking shares in the society under the provisions of this Act.

3. Mode of holding meetings, right of voting and of making, altering and rescinding rules.

4. Appointment and removal of the committee of management, by whatever name, of managers or other officers, and their respective powers and remuneration.

5. Determination of the amount of interest (not exceeding five hundred dollars) in the shares of the society which any member other than an incorporated company may hold.

6. Determination whether the society may contract loans or receive deposits, subject to the Act, from members or others, and if so, under what conditions, on what security, and what limits of amount.

7. Determination whether the shares or any of them shall be transferable, and regulations of the form of transfer and registration of the shares and the consent of the committee thereto; determination whether the shares or any of them shall be withdrawable and payment of the balance due thereon on withdrawing from the society.

8. Provisions for audit of accounts and appointment of auditors.

9. Determination whether or how members may withdraw from the society; provisions for the claims of representatives of deceased members or the disposal of property of bankrupt members for the payment of nominees.

10. Mode of application of profits.

11. Provision for custody of seal and certifying of documents issued by society.

12. Determination whether and by what authority and in what manner any part of the capital may be invested.

SCHEDULE C.

Form of statement to be made out by a society carrying on the business of banking:—

1. Capital of the society.
(*a*) nominal amount of each share;
(*b*) number of shares issued;
(*c*) amount paid up on shares.
2. Liabilities of the society:
(*a*) on judgments;
(*b*) on contracts;
(*c*) on notes and bills;
(*d*) on estimated liabilities.
3. Assets of the society:
(*a*) government or other securities;
(*b*) bills of exchange and promissory notes;
(*c*) cash in bank;
(*d*) other securities.

No. 2.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting Industrial and Co-operative Societies.

First reading, November 26, 1906.

MR. MONK.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 2.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting Industrial and Co-operative Societies.

(Reprinted as amended and reported by the Special Committee to which it was referred.)

WHEREAS it is desirable to provide for the creation and organization of industrial and co-operative societies among the farming and labouring classes of Canada: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Co-operative Societies Act.* Short title.

2. In this Act the word "Minister" means the Minister of Labour for Canada, the word "Department" means the Department of Labour, and the word "society" means a society incorporated under this Act. Interpretation "Minister," "Department," "society."

3. A society which may be incorporated under this Act is a society for carrying on any industries, businesses or trades (except banking, as defined by *The Bank Act*, life or fire insurance), specified in or authorized by its rules, whether wholesale or retail, including dealings of any description with land: Provided that— What societies may be incorporated. Proviso.

(*a*) no member shall have more than one vote, and voting by proxy shall be allowed only in case of a joint stock company, an agricultural association existing under the law of Canada or some province thereof, or a municipal body, school board or *fabrique d'église* not prohibited from holding shares by the law or by-laws governing it;

(*b*) in regard to a savings and credit society, such society shall not carry on any other business, and shall be subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

4. Any number of persons, not less than seven, capable of contracting, may be incorporated as a society. Number of incorporators.

2. Such person shall, with their provisional secretary, sign, in duplicate, a declaration in the form in schedule A to this Act, before two witnesses; one of such declarations, with a copy of the proposed rules or by-laws, shall be immediately forwarded by registered letter to the Minister, and the second declaration, with a copy of the said rules or by-laws, shall remain of record in the archives of the society. Declaration for incorporation.

Corporate name.

3. The proposed corporate name of the society shall not be that of any other known society or company incorporated or unincorporated, or so nearly resembling such name as to be likely, in the opinion of the Department, to be confounded therewith, or otherwise on public grounds objectionable, and no society shall change its name except as hereinafter provided.

"Limited."

4. The word "limited" shall be the last word in the name of every society.

Acknowledgement of organization and notice thereof.

5. The Minister, on being satisfied that the foregoing provisions of this Act have been complied with, shall issue to each society an acknowledgement of organization and give notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, and thereupon such society shall be a corporation under the name described in the acknowledgement and notice and shall vest in the society all property for the time being vested in any person in trust for the society; and the rules of the society, together with the provisions of this Act, shall constitute the charter of the society.

Incorporation.

6. The production of the *Canada Gazette* containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence that the society therein mentioned is duly incorporated.

Shares.

5. The shares of the society shall be determined by its rules or by-laws, but no share shall be less than one dollar.

Increase of capital.

6. The capital of the society may be increased by subscriptions for new shares or the admission of new members, and it may be diminished by withdrawals; provided that no society

Reserve fund.

which has a withdrawable share capital shall carry on the business of credit and savings unless such society lays aside twenty per cent of its yearly net profits in order to establish a reserve fund to meet losses, and until the said reserve fund is equal to the maximum amount at any time of the paid-up share capital; and if the said maximum amount of paid-up capital is reduced by withdrawals the said reserve fund shall be maintained at the said maximum amount notwithstanding such subsequent reduction, and the said yearly twenty per cent of net profits shall continue to be laid aside until the said reserve fund has reached the aforesaid maximum amount of paid-up share capital, or in case the said fund is impaired by losses, after it has reached the said maximum the said percentage shall be again laid aside until the said fund is completed.

Dealings with members only.

2. No society carrying on the business of credit and savings shall advance money by discount, loan or otherwise to, nor accept deposits from, any person other than its own members.

Investments allowed.

6A. A society shall have the right to invest its surplus funds or reserve fund in public securities of the Government of Canada, or of any province thereof, or of a municipal or other incorporated body, or to loan to such municipal or incorporated bodies upon the security of their general credit; provided, such municipal and other incorporated body is situated within the district of the said society.

Statement in schedule C.

7. Every society which carries on the business of credit and savings shall, every six months, make out and keep conspicuously hung up in its head office, a statement in the form in

schedule C to this Act, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

2. A society carrying on the business of credit and savings shall not operate outside of the electoral division where it has its head office; provided, however, that when a co-operative society is organized in a city composed of more than one electoral division, the Minister may, in the acknowledgment of organization referred to in subsection 5 of section 4 of this Act, or by a subsequent notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, authorize the society to operate beyond the limits of the electoral division where it has its head office, within the limits of the said city. Banking operations limited as to district.

7A. A society carrying on the business of credit and savings shall elect at its annual general meeting a board which shall pass upon all loans or investments of the funds of the society. Board.

2. Such board shall be composed of not less than three members, and their term of office shall be one year.

3. The members of such board shall not have the right to borrow either directly or indirectly from the society.

7B. The general meeting of the society shall determine from time to time the maximum amount that may be loaned to any one member; provided that this shall not apply to the investment in public securities or to loans to incorporated bodies as provided in paragraph (*c*) of section 6 of this Act. Loans.

8. The rules of every society shall contain provisions regarding the several matters contained in schedule B to this Act. Rules of society.

2. All amendments to rules, in order to be valid, must be duly certified by the proper officer of the society and copies thereof shall be deposited with the Minister. Amendments.

3. The Minister, on being satisfied that any amendment to rules is not contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall issue to the society an acknowledgement of the deposit of such amendment, and such acknowledgement shall be conclusive evidence that such amendment is in force. Approval of Minister.

4. A copy of the rules of the society containing all amendments at the date of delivery thereof shall be delivered by the society to every person on demand on payment of a sum fixed by the by-laws. Copies of rules.

9. Every society shall have a registered office, to which all communications and notices shall be addressed, and the society shall furnish the postmaster of the nearest post office thereto and also the Minister with written notice of the location of such office and of every change thereof. Registered office.

10. Every society shall paint or affix and keep affixed its name on the outside of every office or place in which the business of the society is carried on, in a conspicuous position and in letters easily legible, and shall also have its name written or printed in legible characters in all of its official notices and publications. Name of society to be kept conspicuous.

Audit.

11. Every society shall, once at least in every year, submit its accounts for audit to two or more persons appointed as provided by the rules of the society.

Powers and duties of auditors.

2. Such auditors shall have access to all books, deeds, documents and accounts of the society, and shall examine the balance sheets showing the receipts and expenditure, funds and effects of the society with the books, deeds, documents and vouchers relating thereto, and shall either sign the same as found by them to be correct, duly vouched and in accordance with law, or shall specially report to the society in what respects they find them incorrect, unvouched, or contrary to law.

Board of supervision.

11A. Every savings and credit society shall, at its annual general meeting, elect from amongst its members a board of supervision of at least two members, whose term of office shall be one year.

2. The board shall examine and audit all the books of the society; control all the operations of the society; check the cash, the investments and securities; see to the carrying out of the by-laws, regulations and decisions of the society, especially as regards loans and renewals, and generally take cognizance of all the documents it deems useful for the performance of its duties.

3. The board shall, within five days, call a special general meeting of the shareholders if it finds anything seriously wrong in connection with the management of the society's affairs or any violation of the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the moneys paid into the funds.

4. The board may, in the event of emergency or an extraordinary case, suspend the officials, whether salaried or not, and members of the board of credit, but shall in such case within five days report its reasons to a general meeting of the shareholders, who shall decide on the board's action.

5. The members of the board shall be chosen from among the shareholders who do not belong to any board or to any committee or board, and who hold no office, whether salaried or not.

6. The members of the board shall not borrow from the society.

7. The members of the board must submit a written report to every annual general meeting.

Annual return to Minister.

12. Every society shall, once in every year, not later than the fifteenth day of April, send to the Minister an annual return of the receipts and expenditure, funds and effects of the society as audited up to the thirty-first day of March preceding.

To be signed by auditors.

2. Such annual return shall be signed by the auditors, and shall show separately the expenditure in respect of the several objects of the society.

Balance sheet and auditor's report to be kept hung up.

13. Every society shall keep a copy of the last balance sheet for the time being, together with the auditor's report and the comptrollers' report, hung up in a conspicuous place and accessible to the public at its head office, and every shareholder shall be provided with a copy of each of the said reports.

14. The Minister may, whenever he sees fit, require the society to make a return upon any special subject connected with the affairs of the society, and the society shall make such return within the time mentioned in the notice requiring such return. Returns on special subjects.

15. Except as provided by this Act, no member or person shall have any right to inspect the books of the society. Inspection of books.

2. Any member or person having an interest in the funds of the society may inspect his own account and the books containing the names of the members at all reasonable hours at the office of the society or at such other place as the said account and books are kept, subject to such regulations as to time and manner of such inspection as are made, from time to time, by the society in general meeting.

3. The society may, by its rules, authorize the inspection of any of its books therein mentioned, in addition to the said books containing the names of members, under such conditions as are hereby imposed, so that no person, unless he is an officer of the society or is especially authorized by a resolution thereof, shall have a right to inspect the loan or deposit account of any other member without his written consent.

16. The Minister may, if he thinks fit, on the application of ten members of a society, each of whom has been a member of the society for not less than twelve months immediately preceding the date of the application, appoint a person to inspect the books of the society and to report thereon; provided that— Minister may order inspection of books.

(*a*) the applicants shall deposit with the Minister such sum as security for the costs of the proposed inspection as the Minister requires;

(*b*) all expenses of such inspection shall be defrayed by the applicants or out of the funds of the society, or by the members or officers, or former members or officers, of the society in such proportions as the Minister directs.

2. A person appointed under this section shall have power to examine and make copies of all books of the society, and have free access to the said books at all reasonable hours. Powers of inspector.

3. The Minister shall communicate the result of such inspection to the applicants and to the society. Result of inspection.

17. The Minister may, at any time, upon notice in writing cancel the charter of the society,— Cancellation of charter.

(*a*) if it is shown that the members of the society are less than seven in number, or that the creation of the society has been obtained by fraud, or that the society has ceased to carry on business;

(*b*) if he thinks fit, at the request of the society;

(*c*) on proof that the society exists for an illegal purpose, or has wilfully and after notice from the Minister violated any of the provisions of this Act.

2. Before such cancellation the Minister shall give the society a notice of not less than two months specifying briefly the ground of his proposed action (except in the case of a request by the society itself) and notice of such cancellation shall be Notice of intended cancellation.

published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper published in or near the place where such society last had its head office.

3. Such society shall from the date of publication in the *Canada Gazette* of the said notice of cancellation absolutely cease to enjoy the privileges of an incorporated society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred, which liability may be enforced as if such cancellation had not taken place.

Returns.

18. Returns and documents required under this Act shall be in the forms prescribed by the Minister from time to time.

Members to be bound by rules.

19. The rules of the society shall bind the society and all members thereof and all persons claiming through them respectively to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto.

Dues of members.

20. Moneys payable by a member to the society shall be a debt due from such member to the society and recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction, and the society shall have a lien on the shares of any member for any debt due to it by him and may set off against the payment of such debt any sum due to the member on such shares or otherwise.

Minors may be members.

21. A person under the age of twenty-one, but above the age of twelve, may be a member of the society, unless provision to the contrary is made in the rules, and such person may, subject to the rules of the society, enjoy all the rights of a member, (except as herein provided,) and may sign all instruments required by the rules; but he shall not be a member of the committee, nor a trustee, director, manager or treasurer of the society.

Investments.

22. The society may invest any part of its capital in or upon any security authorized by its rules.

When capital invested in other corporations.

2. A society which has invested any part of its capital in the shares or on the security of any other corporation may appoint as proxy any one of its members, though such member is not personally a shareholder of such other corporation.

Powers of proxy.

3. The proxy shall, during the continuance of such appointment, be considered, by virtue thereof, as holding the number of shares held by the society by whom he is appointed for all purposes except the transfer of such shares or the giving receipts for dividends.

Shares held by other corporations.

23. Any other corporation may, if its regulations permit, hold shares in the society.

Security bond for officers.

24. The society may, by its rules, require any of its officers having receipt or charge of money to furnish security or a bond for the due and faithful handing over by him to the society at the time fixed by the rules of all sums due by him to the society received in the performance of his duties.

Disputes between members.

25. The society may, by its rules, direct how any dispute between one of its members or any person aggrieved who has not for more than six months ceased to be a member of the society,

or any person claiming through such member or party aggrieved, or claiming under the rules of the society and the society or one of its officers, shall be decided, and the decision so made shall be binding on all parties without appeal and shall not be removable into any court of law by injunction or otherwise; and application for the enforcement of such decision may be made before any court of competent jurisdiction, but where the rules contain no direction as to disputes or where no decision is made on a dispute within sixty days after application for a reference under its rules, then the party aggrieved may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, which may hear and settle the matter in dispute.

Inspection of society's affairs.

26. Upon the application of one-tenth of the whole number of members of the society the Minister may—

(*a*) appoint an inspector or inspectors to examine into and report upon the affairs of such society; or

(*b*) call a special meeting of the society.

2. Such application shall be supported by such evidence as the Minister requires before taking action, and the Minister may require that such notice as he deems necessary be given to the society.

3. The Minister may require the applicants to furnish security for the costs of such inspection or meeting.

4. All expenses connected with such inspection or meeting shall be defrayed by the applicants or out of the funds of the society or by the members or officers or former members or officers of the society in such proportions as the Minister directs.

5. An inspector appointed under this section may require the production of the books, accounts, securities and documents of the society, and may examine on oath its officers, members, agents and servants in relation to its business, and may administer an oath accordingly.

6. The Minister may direct at what time and place a special meeting under this section is to be held and what matters are to be determined at the meeting, and the meeting shall have all the powers of a meeting called under the rules of the society, and shall in all cases have power to appoint its own chairman, any rule of the society to the contrary notwithstanding.

Special resolution."

27. For the purposes of this Act, a special resolution shall mean a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the society for the time being entitled under the rules to vote at any general meeting, and notice of such meeting specifying the intention to propose the resolutions shall be given according to the rules of the society and not less than fourteen nor more than thirty days before the date for which such meeting is called.

When carried.

2. At such meeting a declaration by the chairman that the resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact.

28. A society may by special resolution, and with the approval of the Minister, change its name, and from the date of a notice of such change, to be published by the Minister in the *Canada Gazette*, the society shall be known and legally designated under the new name, but such change of name shall

not affect any right or obligation of the society, or of any member thereof, and any pending legal proceedings may be continued by or against the society notwithstanding its new name.

Amalgamation of several societies.

29. Any two or more societies incorporated under this Act within the same district may, by special resolution of each of the societies interested, become amalgamated as one society with or without any division of the funds of such societies, or any of them, and upon such conditions as are set forth in the said special resolutions, and the property of such societies shall become vested in the amalgamated society without the necessity of any form of conveyance other than that contained in the special resolution amalgamating the societies.

Transfer of contracts and liabilities.

2. Any society may, by special resolution, transfer its contracts and liabilities to any other society which undertakes to fulfil the contracts and liabilities of the society.

Creditor's rights saved.

30. Such amalgamation or transfer shall not prejudice the rights of any creditor of any society party thereto.

When amalgamation to take effect.

31. Such amalgamation or transfer shall only take effect from the date of the deposit with the Minister of a copy of the resolution relating thereto, certified by the chairman of the meeting at which the resolution was passed, and by the secretary of the society.

Dissolution of society.

32. A society organized under this Act may be dissolved—

(*a*) by a special resolution declaring such dissolution, and providing for the liquidation of the affairs of the society;

R.S.C., c. 144.

(*b*) when the society becomes insolvent and subject to the provisions of *The Winding-up Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906;

(*c*) in the case of a savings and credit society having a reserve fund, no such dissolution shall take place if five members are opposed to the said dissolution and declare such opposition in a writing duly signed by them and filed at the meeting.

Liability of members on winding up.

33. The following rules shall apply where a society is wound up as regards the liability of a past or present member of the society to contribute for payment of the debts and liabilities of the society, the expenses of winding up and the adjustment of the rights of contributories amongst themselves:—

(*a*) no person, society or company who or which has ceased to be member for one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding up shall be liable to contribute;

(*b*) no person, society or company shall be liable to contribute in respect to a debt contracted after he or it ceased to be a member;

(*c*) No person, society or company, not a member, shall be liable to contribute unless it appears that the contributions of the existing members are insufficient to satisfy the just demands on the society;

(*d*) No contribution shall be required from any person, society or company exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid of the shares in respect of which he or it is liable as a past or present member;

(*e*) A person, society or company shall be considered to have ceased to be a member, with respect to any withdrawable share withdrawn, from the date of the notice or application for withdrawal: Provided, however, that in the case of a credit and savings society, if the society constitutes, by its rules, a reserve as provided in paragraph (*a*) of section 6 of this Act, then and in such case any member who has withdrawn from the society shall be free from every liability whatsoever from the moment of his withdrawal from the society as regards any debts of the society.

Offences.

34. It shall be an offence under this Act if a society—

(*a*) fails to give any notice, send any return or document, or does or allows to be done any act or thing which the society is, by this Act, required to give, send ,do or allow to be done; or

(*b*) wilfully neglects or refuses to do any act or furnish any information required for the purposes of this Act by the Minister or any other person authorized under this Act, or does any act or thing forbidden by this Act; or

(*c*) makes a return or wilfully furnishes information in any respect false or insufficient; or

(*d*) carries on the business of credit and savings when it has any withdrawable share capital, or has not the reserve provided in lieu thereof, or fails to make out and keep continuously hung up the statement required by this Act, or makes any payment of withdrawable capital contrary to this Act.

Penalty for obtaining property by fraud.

35. If any person obtains possession by false representation or imposition of any property of a society, or having the same in his possession, withholds or misapplies it, or wilfully applies any part thereof to purposes other than those defined by the rules of the society, or authorized by the law, he shall, on the complaint of the society, or of any member authorized by the society, or by the committee or directorate thereof, or by the Minister, be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and to be ordered to deliver up all such property, and shall repay all moneys applied improperly, and in default of such delivery or repayment or of the payment of such fine, may be imprisoned with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months; but nothing herein shall prevent any such person from being proceeded against by way of indictment if not previously convicted of the same offence under this Act.

Penalty for making false entries.

36. If any person wilfully makes, orders or allows to be made any entry or erasure in or omission from any balance sheet of a society, or any contribution or collectiong book or any return or document required to be sent, produced or delivered under this Act, with intent to falsify the same, or to evade any of the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Penalty respecting copies of society's rules.

37. It shall be an offence under this Act if any person, with intent to mislead, gives to any other person a copy of the rules other then the then existing rules of a society, or gives to any

person any rules as being the rules of an existing society when such society is not really a society incorporated under this Act.

Penalty for offences generally.

38. Every society, officer or member of a society or other person guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is otherwise expressly provided, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Recovery of fines.

39. Every fine imposed by this Act or by any regulations under this Act or by the rules of a society incorporated under this Act, shall be recoverable in a summary manner.

At suit of Minister or others.

2. Any such fine, if imposed by this Act or by any regulations thereunder, shall be recoverable at the suit of the Minister or of any person aggrieved, and if imposed by the rules shall be recoverable at the suit of the society.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

40. The Governor in Council may make regulations respecting the procedure and forms to be adopted in carrying out the provisions of this Act and generally for carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall apply as soon as they have been published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

41. Such regulations shall be laid before Parliament within ten days after the making thereof, if Parliament is then sitting, or, if not then sitting, then during the first ten days of the then next session thereof.

As to existing securities.

42. Any co-operative society existing at the time of the passing of this Act may take advantage of its provisions and be brought under the operation thereof, by conforming to the provisions of the Act in regard to incorporation; provided that in the case of societies duly incorporated under provincial statutes, the demand for admission to the benefits of this Act may be made by the corporation itself acting through its board of directors or other governing body under whatever name designated.

SCHEDULE A.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT.

The [*Name of society.*] Limited.

To all whom these presents may concern:—

Application to organize a society under the above mentioned Act, under the name of The , Limited, is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed hereto.

1. The object, name and declared office of the society are provided for in rule no. [*state number*].

2. The forms of admission of members, including any society or company investing funds in the society, under the provisions of the Act, are provided for in rule no.

3. The mode of holding meetings and right of voting and the manner of making, altering or rescinding rules, are provided for in rule no.

4. The appointment and removal of the committee of management (by the name of) of managers or other officers, and their respective powers and remunerations, are provided for in rule no.

5. The determination whether the society may contract loans or receive money on deposit, subject to the provisions of the Act, from members, and if so, under what conditions as to security, limits of amount and terms, is provided for in rule no.

6. The determination whether the shares or any of them shall be transferable and the form of transfer and registration of the shares and the consent of the committee thereto, and the determination whether the shares or any of them shall be withdrawable and the mode of withdrawal and the payment of the balance due thereon on withdrawing from the society, are provided for in rule no.

7. The audit of accounts and appointment of auditors are provided for in rule no.

8. The determination whether and how members may withdraw from the society, and the claims of the representatives of deceased members or the trustees of the property of bankrupt members and the payment of nominees, are provided for in rule no.

9. The mode of application of profits is provided for in rule no.

10. The determination whether and by what authority and in what manner any part of the capital may be invested is provided for in rule no.

11. Provision as to the seal of the society and the certifying of documents is made in rule no.

12. The statutory duties of the society are set forth in rule no.

Dated at this day of 190 .

[*Signature of member.*]

[*Residence.*]

SCHEDULE B.

Matters to be provided for by the rules of societies incorporated under the Co-operative Societies Act:—

1. Object, name and head office or chief place of business of the society.

2. Terms of admission of the members, including societies or companies taking shares in the society under the provisions of this Act.

3. Mode of holding meetings, right of voting and of making, altering and rescinding rules.

4. Appointment and removal of the committee of management, by whatever name, of managers or other officers, and their respective powers and remuneration.

5. Determination whether the society may contract loans or receive deposits, subject to the Act, from members, and if so,

under what conditions, on what security, and what limits of amount.

6. Determination whether the shares or any of them shall be transferable, and regulations of the form of transfer and registration of the shares and the consent of the committee thereto; determination whether the shares or any of them shall be withdrawable and payment of the balance due thereon on withdrawing from the society.

7. Provisions for audit of accounts and appointment of auditors.

8. Determination whether or how members may withdraw from the society; provisions for the claims of representatives of deceased members or the disposal of property of bankrupt members for the payment of nominees.

9. Mode of application of profits.

10. Provision for custody of seal and certifying of documents issued by society.

11. Determination whether and by what authority and in what manner any part of the capital may be invested.

SCHEDULE C.

Form of statement to be made out by a society carrying on the business of banking:—

1. Capital of the society:
(*a*) nominal amount of each share:
(*b*) number of shares issued;
(*c*) amount paid up on shares.
2. Liabilities of the society:
(*a*) on judgments;
(*b*) on contracts;
(*c*) on notes and bills;
(*d*) on estimated liabilities.
3. Assets of the society:
(*a*) government or other securities;
(*b*) bills of exchange and promissory notes;
(*c*) cash in bank;
(*d*) other securities.

No. 2.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edwar

BILL.

An Act respecting Indust
Co-operative Societies

(Reprinted as amended and rep
Special Committee to which it w

M

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excelle
1906-7

No. 3.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act in amendment of The Railway Act, 1903.

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

1903, c. 58, s. 159, amended.

Notice of expropriation of lands.

1. Section 159 of *The Railway Act*, 1903, is amended by inserting the words "or of the opposite party" after the word "company" in the fifth line of the said section, and by inserting the words "or the company" after the word "party" in the sixth line of the said section.

No. 3.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act in amendment of The Railway Act, 1903.

First reading, November 26, 1906.

MR. LANCASTER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 4.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act in further amendment of The Railway Act, 1903.

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

1. Section 227 of *The Railway Act*, 1903 is repealed, and the following section substituted in lieu thereof:— 1903, s. 58, new s. 229.

"**227.** No train shall pass over any highway crossing at rail-level in any thickly-peopled portion of any city, town or village at a greater speed than ten miles an hour, unless such crossing is properly protected, or unless such crossing is constructed and thereafter duly maintained in accordance with the orders, regulations and directions of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council and of the Board in force with respect thereto. The Board may limit such speed in any case to any rate that it deems expedient. Rate of speed in cities, etc.

"2. The Company shall have until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eight, to comply with the provisions of this section."

No. 4.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act in further amendment of the Railway Act, 1903.

First reading, November 26, 1906.

MR. LANCASTER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 5.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships.

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

1. The section substituted for section 3 of the Act respecting certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships, chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes, 1886, by section 4 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1894, is amended by striking out the words "or for persons domiciled in Canada for at least three years" in the second and third lines of the said section. R.S.C., c. 73, s. 3; 1894, c. 42, s. 4, amended.

No. 5.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships.

First reading, November 26, 1906.

MR. LANCASTER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 6.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903.

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

1. Section 3 of *The Railway Act*, 1903, is amended by inserting after the word "persons" in the first line, the words "sleeping car companies, telegraph companies and" 1903, c. 58, c. 3 amended.

2. Section 264 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— S. 264 amended.

"4. The tolls of any standard passenger tariff shall not exceed two cents per mile."

3. Section 31 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1906, intituled *An Act to amend the Railway Act*, 1903, is amended by striking out the words "long distance" wherever they occur in that section. 1906, c. 42, s. 31 amended.

No. 6.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903.

First reading, November 29, 1906.

MR. MCLEAN.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 7.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Act respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets.

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

1. Section 7 of chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 38 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed. R. S. C. c. 110 s. 7 repealed.

2. Subsection 4 of section 9 of the said Act is repealed. S. 9 amended.

No. 7.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets.

First reading, November 29, 1906.

Mr. McLean.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 8.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting patents of William A. Damen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William A. Damen, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, has by his petition represented that he is the holder of letters patent of Canada issued under the seal of the Patent Office, namely, patent number forty thousand six hundred and thirty dated the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and patent number thirty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-four dated the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two; and whereas the said William A. Damen 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:—

Commissioner of Patents may extend duration of letters patent.

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in *The Patent Act*, or in the said recited letters patent number forty thousand six hundred and thirty, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from William A. Damen an application for a certificate of payment and the usual fee upon the said letters patent for the remainder of the term of eighteen years from the date thereof, and may grant and issue to the said William A. Damen a certificate of payment as provided by *The Patent Act*, and an extension of the duration of the said patent to the full term of eighteen years, in as full and ample a manner as if application therefor had been duly made within twelve years from the date of the said letters patent.

Existing rights saved.

2. Any person who has, without infringing any other letters patent, within the period between the eleventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and four, and the passing of this Act, commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada the inventions covered by the said letters patent, may continue to manufacture, use and sell such inventions in as full and ample a manner as if the preceding section had not been passed.

Duration of patent.

3. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the said recited letters patent number thirty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-four, the term of each period thereof shall be six years, and the Commissioner of Patents may grant any certificate and alter, cancel or substitute any documents of record relating to the said patent which may be necessary to give effect to this section.

Commissioner may amend records.

No. 8.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting patents of William A. Damen.

First reading, December 4, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CAMPBELL.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 9.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting a patent of Edgar Webster Summers and Hadley Herbert Summers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edgar Webster Summers, of the city of Pittsburgh in the state of Pennsylvania, one of the United States, and Hadley Herbert Summers, of the city of Portsmouth, in the state of Ohio, one of the United States, have by their petition represented that they are the owners of a patent, Number sixty-six thousand nine hundred and fourteen, dated the fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred, issued under the seal of the Patent Office for new and useful improvements in railway cars; and whereas the said Edgar Webster Summers and Hadley Hebert Summers 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:—

Commissioner of Patents may extend duration of patents.

R.S.C., c. 61.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from the holders of the said patent an application for certificate of payment of further fees and the usual fees for one or more terms for the said patent, and may grant and issue to such holders certificates of payment of further fees, provided by *The Patent Act*, granting extensions of the term of duration of the said patent in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within the first six years from the date of issue of the said patent.

Certain rights saved.

2. If any person, other than any licensee, has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patent and the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and six, commenced to manufacture, use and sell, in Canada, the invention covered by the said patent, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed: Provided that the exemption shall not extend to any person having commenced the construction or manufacture of the said invention before the expiry of the patent, without the consent of the holders of the said patent.

No. 9.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting a patent of Edgar Webster Summers and Hadley Herbert Summers.

First reading, December 4, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GALLIHER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 10.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting a patent of the George E. Smith Lumber Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the George E. Smith Lumber Company has by its petition represented that it is the owner of patent number sixty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-nine, dated the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred, issued under the seal of the Patent Office, for new and useful improvements in saw-mills; and whereas the said company 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:—

Commissioner of Patents may extend duration of patent.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in patent number sixty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-nine mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from the George E. Smith Lumber Company the application for a certificate of payment and the usual fees upon the said patent for the remainder of the term of eighteen years from the date thereof, and may grant and issue to the said company the certificate of payment of fees provided by *The Patent Act*, and an extension of the period of duration of the said patent to the full term of eighteen years in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within six years from the date of the issue of the said patent.

Existing rights saved.

2. If any person has, within the period between the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, and the extension hereunder of patent number sixty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-nine, commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada the invention covered by the said patent, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

No. 10.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting a patent of the George E. Smith Lumber Company.

First reading, December 4, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARMELEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 11.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.

Preamble.

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. Thomas W. Rourke, John Morris, Robert Tegler, James T. J. Collisson, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, and Fred. J. Loughead, of Sarnia, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson's Bay Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Edmonton.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in February.

Number of 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.

Line of railway described.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from the city of Edmonton northerly and easterly following the north bank of the north Saskatchewan River to a point at or near Smoky Lake; thence easterly following the general direction of the said north Saskatchewan River on the north bank thereof to a point at or near Prince Albert; thence north easterly to a point at or near Pelican Lake; thence northerly and easterly to Fort Churchill on the Hudson's Bay, and from the said line at a point near Smoky Lake northerly and easterly to or near Ile à La Crosse Lake; thence easterly to the said line at a point at or near Pelican Lake aforesaid.

Issue of securities.

8. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty-five 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.

Agreements with other companies.

9. Subject to the provisions of sections 281, 282 and 283 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281, such companies being the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

No. 11.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.

First reading, December 4, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MCCRANEY.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 12.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company.

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

1. W. F. Wenright, of the city of Malone, in the state of New York, in the United States; John Tyo, of the town of Dundee, in the province of Quebec; D'Arcy Scott, Wann Gays and William H. Curle, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The works of the Company are declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

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

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be fifty thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent of the shares subscribed. Capital stock.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the town of Dundee, in the province of Quebec. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Tuesday in January. Annual meeting.

7. At such meeting the subscribers for the capital stock assembled, who have paid all calls due on their shares, shall choose five persons to be directors of the Company, one or more of whom may be paid directors. Number of directors.

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point on the international boundary near the village of Dundee, in the county of Huntingdon, in the province of Quebec, to a point in or near Hopkins Point, in the same county. Line of railway described.

Issue of securities.

9. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twelve 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.

Agreements with other companies.

10. Subject to the provisions of sections 281, 282 and 283 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may enter into agreements with the Malone, Fort Covington and Hopkins Point Railway Company for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281.

No. 12.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company.

First reading, December 4, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. WALSH,
(Huntingdon.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 13.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting *La compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.*

Preamble. WHEREAS *La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord* 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:— 1899, c. 62; 1902, c. 55.

Time for construction extended. **1.** *La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord* may, within five years after the passing of this Act, construct the railways authorized by section 7 of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1899; provided that as to so much thereof as is not constructed within that period the powers of the said company shall cease and determine.

No. 13.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting *La Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.*

First reading, December 6, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BUREAU.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 14.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Georgian Bay and Seaboard 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:-

1905, c. 95.

Time for construction extended

1. The Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company may, within five years after the passing of this Act, construct the railway authorized by section 8 of chapter 95 of the statutes of 1905; provided that as to so much thereof as is not completed within that period the powers of the said company shall cease and determine.

No. 14.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.

First reading, December 6, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GRANT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 15.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Joliette and Brandon Railway Company.

Preamble. WHEREAS the Joliette and Brandon Railway Company has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter 56 of the statutes of 1905 of Quebec, with power to construct, acquire, maintain, own and operate, by means of steam, electricity or other motive power, a railway of the standard gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, with single or double tracks, and statutory extensions, between a point in or near the village of St. Gabriel de Brandon, in the county of Berthier, and a point of junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway within the parish of St. Felix de Valois, in the county of Joliette, in the province of Quebec; and especially to own, maintain and operate the line of railway theretofore known as the Montreal and Lake Maskinongé Railway, the whole making a length of about fifteen miles; and whereas the said company 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:— 1905, c. 56.

Declaratory. **1.** The undertaking of the Joliette and Brandon Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Issue of securities. **2.** The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of twenty thousand dollars per mile of its railway constructed or under contract to be constructed, and may secure the same by a mortgage deed on the whole of the Company's property, assets, rents and revenues, present or future or both, as are described therein; but such property, assets, rents and revenues shall be subject, in the first instance, to the payment of any penalty then or thereafter imposed upon the Company for non-compliance with the requirements of *The Railway Act, 1903*, and next to the payment of the working expenditure of the railway.

Lease in schedule confirmed. **3.** The lease from the Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the railway and properties of the Company, dated the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and six, set out in the schedule hereto is hereby ratified and confirmed, and declared to be valid and binding upon the parties thereto.

SCHEDULE.

On this thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and six, before Narcisse Perodeau, the undersigned notary public for the Province of Quebec, residing and practising in the city of Montreal, came and appeared: the Joliette and Brandon Railway Company hereinafter called "the Joliette Company", a body politic and corporate having its principal seat of business in the city of Montreal, herein acting and represented by Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, the president, and by Henry Campbell Oswald, Esq., the secretary of said Company, hereunto authorized by a resolution of the shareholders of the said Company passed at a special general meeting held at the Company's office, Montreal, the twenty-second day of May last (1906), a copy of which resolution shall remain hereunto annexed after having been signed by the undersigned notary for identification of the first part, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Pacific Company," a body politic and corporate having its principal seat of business in said city of Montreal, herein acting and represented by Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, the president, and by Charles Drinkwater, Esq., the secretary of the said Company, hereunto authorized by a resolution of the shareholders of the said Company passed at their annual meeting held the third day of October instant, at the general office of the said Company, at Montreal, a copy of which resolution shall remain hereunto annexed after having been signed by the undersigned notary for identification of the second part. Which said parties have respectively declared, to wit:

Whereas the Montreal and Lake Maskinongé Railway Company was incorporated by an Act of the legislature of the province of Quebec passed in the year 1887 being 50 Victoria, chapter 68, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from a point near the village of St. Gabriel de Brandon, in the county of Berthier, in the province of Quebec, to a point of junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway within the parish of St. Félix de Valois, in the county of Joliette, in the said province;

And whereas the said Montreal and Lake Maskinongé Railway Company has constructed a line of railway between the points above mentioned a distance of about thirteen miles;

And whereas the Joliette and Brandon Railway Company was incorporated by an Act of the legislature of the province of Quebec passed in the year 1905 being 5 Edward VII., chapter 56, and for the reasons and purposes therein expressed was vested with the franchises, subventions, railway, property, privileges, easements and appurtenances of the Montreal and Lake Maskinongé Railway Company;

And whereas by the said Act of Incorporation the Joliette Company was empowered to enter into an agreement with the Pacific Company, for conveying or leasing to the Pacific Company its railway, in whole or in part, or any property, rights or powers acquired under the said Act of Incorporation or for an amalgamation with the Pacific Company on such terms and conditions as to the directors seemed fit; provided such agreement was approved by two-thirds of the votes at a special

meeting of shareholders called for the purpose, whereat two-thirds in value of the stock was present or represented, and after such agreement had received the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council;

And whereas the respective Boards of Directors of the Joliette Company and the Pacific Company have agreed upon the terms and conditions in this indenture contained;

And whereas at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Joliette Company, duly called and held at the Company's head office in the city of Montreal, on the twenty second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at which meeting there were present or represented more than two-thirds in value of the whole stock of the Company and by the votes of more than two-thirds of the shareholders then present in person or represented by proxy, it was resolved that the Joliette Company should lease to the Pacific Company its railway as at present constructed, and other appurtenances, and also the extensions of the said railway which it is empowered to construct, upon the terms and conditions in this indenture contained;

And whereas at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Pacific Company, duly called and held at the head office of the Company in the city of Montreal, on the third day of October instant (1906), the shareholders by two-thirds of the votes present or represented at such annual general meeting, resolved that the Pacific Company should lease from the Joliette Company its railway as at present constructed, and other appurtenances, and also the extensions of the said railway, which it is empowered to construct, upon the terms and conditions in this indenture contained;

And whereas the terms and conditions of this indenture were laid before the said meetings of shareholders respectively were duly considered and were approved of by two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the Joliette Company as aforesaid, and by two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the Pacific Company as aforesaid, and this indenture was then and there at said respective meetings sanctioned and approved of, and ordered by the votes of the respective shareholders as aforesaid to be executed and accepted by the executive officers for the said respective companies;

And whereas the Joliette Company and the Pacific Company have agreed that the railway of the Joliette Company as at present constructed and the extensions of said railway authorized to be constructed shall be leased to the Pacific Company upon the terms and conditions of this indenture.

Now therefore this indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter reserved and contained on the part of the Pacific Company to be paid, observed and performed, the Joliette Company doth hereby demise and lease to the Pacific Company, its successors and assigns, the whole of the railway of the Joliette Company as now constructed and in operation between a point in or near the village of St. Gabriel de Brandon, in the county of Berthier, to a point of junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway within the parish of St. Félix de Valois, in the county of Joliette, in the province of Quebec, and also all such extensions, branches and additions to any of the railways above described as the

Joliette Company has been or may be hereafter authorized to construct by the Parliament of Canada or the legislature of the province of Quebec or by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, under the provisions of the Railway Act, 1903, together with the appurtenances of them and of each of them, including amongst other things, all land, stations, station grounds, freight houses, shops, engine houses, water tanks, equipment and implements of every kind, and all other personal property of the Joliette Company relating to the railways so demised as aforesaid, tracks, sidings, turn tables, water and water rights, and all buildings, erections and structures of every kind which may have been or may be acquired for use in connection therewith, and all powers, privileges and franchises in respect of the said railways and branches, and other properties or any of them; all of which railways, branches and appurtenances, and powers, privileges, franchises and other properties are hereinafter referred to in the aggregate as "the said demised railway": To have and to hold the same and every part thereof unto the Pacific Company, its successors and assigns, for and during the term of ninety-four years to be computed from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and six, and thenceforth next ensuing and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying therefor to the Joliette Company, its successors and assigns, yearly and every year during the said term, the annual rent which the Pacific Company hereinafter covenants to pay such rent to be paid at the respective days and times and in the manner and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

2. The Joliette Company, for itself and its successors, doth hereby covenant with the Pacific Company, its successors and assigns as follows, that is to say:—

3. The Joliette Company will not at any time hereafter, without the consent of the Pacific Company, given in writing, under its corporate seal, issue any bond or debenture stock or preference stock, or create any other financial obligation which would at any time be an encumbrance on the said demised railway or any part thereof.

4. The Joliette Company will, concurrently with the taking effect of this indenture, or as soon as practicable, issue first mortgage bonds to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, terminable at the expiration of ninety-four years from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and six, and bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of January and July in each year, the first payment of interest to fall due and payable on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six; the said bonds when issued shall be deposited with the trustees for the holders of such bonds under a first mortgage upon the Joliette Railway and undertaking to be made to secure the same.

5. The Joliette Company will, from time to time, at the request of the Pacific Company, under its corporate seal, issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities to such amount or amounts as the Pacific Company may desire, carrying interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum, payable half-yearly; provided, however, that the aggregate of

all such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities, issued and outstanding, and of all bonds and debenture stock already issued, and from time to time outstanding, and constituting a charge on the said demised railway or any part thereof, shall not at any time exceed the limit of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities which the Joliette Company is then by law authorized to issue in respect of the said demised railway, and the Joliette Company will apply the proceeds of all bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities which the Joliette Company shall at any time have issued towards the construction of permanent improvement and equipment of the said demised railway, or of any portion or portions thereof, in such proportions, in such manner, at such places, and at such times as the Pacific Company may in writing direct, or, at the option of the Pacific Company, the Joliette Company will, from time to time, pay over the whole or any part of such proceeds to the Pacific Company in order that the Pacific Company may itself properly apply the same as aforesaid.

6. The Pacific Company may at all times hereafter within the term of demise above mentioned, exercise all the franchises and powers of the Joliette Company in respect of the operating of the said demised railway and of each part thereof, and also in respect of the building of branches under the provisions of the Railway Act, 1903, and amendments thereto, and the acquisition of increased areas of land for station grounds, right of way, protection against snow, sidings and other purposes, and may take such legal proceedings as are deemed to be necessary or expedient in the exercise of the said franchises and powers or any of them, under and subject to the charter or statutory rights, privileges, duties and obligations of the Joliette Company, and, for that purpose, may use the name of the Joliette Company, and of the officers thereof, which officers are hereby authorized and required, upon the demand of the Pacific Company, to append their signatures and to affix the seal of the Joliette Company to any document which may be useful in the exercise of any such franchises.

7. The Joliette Company will, at the request and at the expense of the Pacific Company, affix the name and seal of the Joliette Company, and do all acts, matters and things as and when the same may be necessary for the convenient, efficient and effectual working of the said demised railway, and for carrying out and giving effect to this indenture, and the Pacific Company may, during the said term, make and enforce such lawful rules, regulations and by-laws, touching and concerning the running and operation of the said demised railway, and shall be required for the efficient and advantageous administration, management and operation thereof, and for the preservation of order thereon, and may fix and regulate, from time to time, and amend and alter the tariff of rates and tolls to be exacted for the carriage of freight and passengers over such railway, and if the Pacific Company shall deem it expedient that such by-laws, rules and regulations or tariff, or any of them, should be made by the Joliette Company, then the Joliette Company will make the same, and do all such matters and things at the expense of the Pacific Company, to complete and

perfect the same, as shall reasonably be required of it, but such by-laws, rules and regulations, and such tariff, by whomsoever made and passed, shall be subject to the provisions of any Act or Acts of the Dominion Parliament, applicable to the said demised railway, and the Joliette Company will allow the Pacific Company to use the name of the Joliette Company in any suit or proceedings in which it may be necessary to use the same in connection with the working of the said demised railway, but all costs, damages and expenses which may arise from such use of the name of the Joliette Company shall be borne and paid by the Pacific Company.

8. The Pacific Company paying the rent and observing the provisions hereof, and all covenants and agreements herein on its part to be fulfilled, performed and observed, shall at all times have peaceable and undisturbed possession of the said demised railway within the term of demise above mentioned without any lawful interruption by the Joliette Company or any person or persons whomsoever.

9. The Pacific Company doth hereby for itself and its successors, covenant to and with the Joliette Company, its successors and assigns, as follows, that is to say:—

10. So long as it has possession of the said demised railway under these presents, the Pacific Company will pay therefor an annual rental of a sum equal to the interest payable on the aforesaid issue of bonds at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and will also pay the interest payable on all such bonds, debentures, debenture stock and other securities bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum payable half-yearly, as the Joliette Company may at any time or times hereafter issue at the request of the Pacific Company, expressed in writing under its corporate seal, the total of all such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities which may from time to time be issued and outstanding, not exceeding at any time the amount which the Joliette Company is then by law authorized to issue; such rent may be paid direct to the respective holders of such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities in satisfaction of the interest thereon as and when such interest shall mature.

11. The Pacific Company agrees as a further term of this lease to redeem and pay off the bonds to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, so to be issued by the Joliette Company as aforesaid as and when the same shall mature.

12. If at any time or times hereafter, it shall happen that the bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities in respect of which the Pacific Company has hereinbefore covenanted to pay interest by way of rental as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, shall by reason of being satisfied by the Joliette Company, or for any other reason, cease to carry interest, so that the Pacific Company is thenceforth absolutely exonerated from payment of such interest to any party other than the Joliette Company, then to the extent to which the Pacific Company is so exonerated, the amount of the interest which the Pacific Company has hereinbefore covenanted to pay thereon by way of rental, shall thenceforth be paid by the Pacific Company by way of rental to the Joliette Company, its successors

or assigns, unless the Joliette Company and the Pacific Company shall, in writing, under their respective corporate seals, and in pursuance of resolutions passed by their respective boards of directors, agree that it, or some portion or portions of it, shall thereafter be paid to some party or parties, or some class of persons other than the Joliette Company, in which event it shall be paid as they so agree.

13. If, at any time, the Joliette Company shall request the Pacific Company to enter into an undertaking (by way of guaranty) to pay the interest on the bonds so to be issued by the Joliette Company as aforesaid, or the interest upon any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities which may hereafter be issued, or any part thereof, direct to the respective holders thereof, then, and as often as such request shall be made, the Pacific Company shall accede to it, and, if desired, shall place such guarantee upon such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, and every sum which the Pacific Company, in pursuance of any such undertaking or guaranty shall pay as interest on the said bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, shall satisfy *pro tanto* the rental which it herein covenants to pay as aforesaid.

14. The Pacific Company shall be entitled to the same rights and powers in respect of the said bonds or other securities, the principal of which shall be redeemed by the Pacific Company as the holders thereof had at the time of such redemption.

15. The Pacific Company will join in any mortgage or mortgages or other documents which may be necessary to secure any bond, debenture or debenture stock issue or issues of the Joliette Company, made under the provisions of this indenture, so that the interests and rights of the Pacific Company under this indenture shall be subject to any such bond, debenture, or debenture stock issue or issues.

16. The Pacific Company will, at all times during the continuance of the said term, well and sufficiently manage and operate and keep each portion of the said demised railway in good repair, order and condition, and will pay and satisfy all taxes, rates, duties and assessments whatsoever, whether municipal, parliamentary or otherwise, which at any time during the said term be charged upon the said demised railway or any part thereof, or upon the Joliette Company on account thereof; and will perform the obligations of the Joilette Company in respect of the operation of the said demised railway, including those respecting right of way and crossings.

17. The Pacific Company will, at the expiration or other sooner determination of the said term, peaceably surrender and yield up unto the Joliette Company, its successors or assigns, the said demised railway with the appurtenances, together with all buildings, erections, fixtures, betterments and improvements thereon, in good and substantial repair and condition.

18. The Pacific Company will, during the said term, do all acts, matters and things which may be necessary for the preservation of the property, rights and franchises of the Joliette Company, and for keeping alive its incorporation for all the purposes mentioned in its Act of incorporation and other Acts relating to the Joliette Company and will, from time to time, and at all times, observe and perform all duties imposed upon the

Joliette Company by statute and fulfil all duties and obligations towards the Government and the public which may be imposed by law, including amongst other things, all requisite returns and statistics in respect of the said demised railway, and other properties demised as aforesaid.

19. If the rent hereby reserved, or any part thereof, shall be unpaid for ninety days after any day on which the same ought to have been paid, and, although no formal demand shall have been made therefor, or in case of the breach or non-performance of any of the convenants or agreements herein contained on the part of the Pacific Company, or its successors or assigns, continuing for the period of ninety days, then or in either of such cases, at the option of the Joliette Company, and on its giving notice in writing that it exercises such option, it shall be lawful for the Joliette Company at any time hereafter, into and upon the said railway and other property so demised as aforesaid, or any part thereof, in the name of the whole to re-enter, and the same to have again, repossess and enjoy, as of its former estate, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

20. And it is hereby mutually agreed between the parties hereto that they shall join in procuring the requisite legislation, if any be needed, to ratify and confirm this indenture of lease and all the terms hereof and to enable each of the parties hereto to do whatever may be necessary to give effect to the substance and intention of these presents.

Thus done and passed, in the said city of Montreal, under the number thirteen thousand and sixty-nine, of the original deeds of the undersigned notary.

And after due reading hereof, the parties have signed with the said undersigned notary and the respective seal of the said parties has been affixed hereto.

THE JOLIETTE AND BRANDON RAILWAY COMPANY,
T. G. Shaughnessy,
President.
H. C. Oswald,
Secretary.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
T. G. Shaughnessy,
President.
C. Drinkwater,
Secretary
N. Pérodeau, *N.P.*

No. 15.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VI

BILL.

An Act respecting the Joliette and B
Railway Company.

First reading, December 6, 19

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BU

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Ma
1906-7

No. 16.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, 1900.

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

1. *The Dominion Elections Act, 1900,* is amended by inserting the following immediately after section 9:— 1900, c. 12 amended. New section.

"COMPULSORY VOTING.

"**9A.** Any person who does not vote at an election at which he is qualified to vote shall be disfranchised for a term of six years from the date of such election. Disqualification for not voting.

"2. No person shall, however, be disfranchised if he has been prevented from voting by illness or by absence from the electoral district, if he did not absent himself therefrom in order that he might avoid voting, or if more than one election was being held at the same time and such person voted in some other electoral district where he was qualified to vote: Provided always that a judge of any court of record, upon being satisfied that any person entitled to vote had any other good and sufficient reason for not voting, may grant such person a certificate of enfranchisement annulling the disfranchisement, which certificate may be in the form FF. Reasons sufficient for not voting. Judge's certificate of enfranchisement.

"3. Any person who, while disfranchised under the provisions of this section, votes or attempts to vote in any electoral district, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and costs and not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or, in default of payment of such fine and costs, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months and not less than three months, with or without hard labour." Penalty for disfranchised person voting.

2. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following immediately after section 50:— New section.

"**50A.** On the day appointed for holding the poll for an election of a member to serve in the House of Commons, every employer of labour, upon application being made therefor by his employee on such day, or within the two preceding days, to him or the foreman or other person then in charge of the office, workshop, or other place where such employee is engaged, shall grant leave of absence during polling hours to such employee, to enable him to vote at such election, provided that his name appears upon the voters' list to be used at any election held on the day appointed as aforesaid, and Employers to grant leave of absence to employees to vote.

Proviso.

provided further that such absence shall be at such time of day as is most convenient to such employer, and shall only be for such time as is reasonably necessary to enable the employee to proceed to, vote at, and return from the polling place, and shall not in any case exceed two hours.

Employee not to suffer loss thereby.

"2. No employee applying for leave of absence within the limits of the proviso in subsection 1 hereof shall suffer any diminution of pay or wages, or any fine, penalty, loss of position, or other loss or damage, by reason of such application or such leave of absence.

Penalty for refusing to grant leave of absence.

"3. Every employer of labour or other person who directly or indirectly refuses to grant such leave of absence, or through whom such employee suffers any such diminution of pay or wages or any fine, penalty, loss of position, or other loss or damage, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of undue influence, and is guilty of an indictable offence and shall, in addition to any penalty thereby incurred, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to any person who sues therefor, with costs."

New form.

3. The following form is added to schedule one of the said Act:—

"FF.—(*Section* 9A.)

"(*Certificate of enfranchisement.*)

"Whereas A. B. was duly qualified to vote at an election held in the electoral district of.....in the province of.....on the.....day of..... A.D.....but the said A. B. did not vote at such election.

"And whereas the said A. B. has established to my satisfaction that he did not vote at such election because..... .....(*here insert the reason given*), I hereby certify under the provisions of section 9A of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1900*, that this is in my opinion a good and sufficient reason for not voting.

"As witness my hand this.....day of .....A.D.....

".....
"*Judge.*"

No. 16.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 19

BILL.

An Act to amend the Dominion Elect Act, 1900.

First reading, December 6, 1906.

MR. MACDONEL

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 18.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats.

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

1903, c. 66, s. 3 amended.

1. Subsection 1 of section 3 of *The Steamboat Inspection Act*, 1898, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 66 of the statutes of 1903, is amended by striking out the first seven lines of the said section down to and including the word "Act" in the seventh line, and substituting therefor the following words: "No steam yacht used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration of any kind, and no steamboat having an engine under ten nominal horse power if it is of the single cylinder type and eighteen horse power if it is of the compound type, shall be subject to the requirements of this Act."

Certain vessels exempt.

1898, c. 46, s. 35 amended.

2. Subsection 1 of section 35 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "or any freight steamboat of over one hundred and fifty tons gross" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and substituting therefor the following: "or any steamboat having an engine of more than ten nominal horse power if of the single cylinder type and eighteen horse power if it is of the compound type other than a steam yacht used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration whatever"

Employment of engineers.

No. 18.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats.

First reading, December 7, 1906.

MR. MCCARTHY,
(Simcoe.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 20.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to encourage the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the preservation of perishable Food Products.

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 Cold Storage Act.*

Contracts for cold storage warehouses.

2. The Governor in Council may enter into contracts with any persons for the construction, equipment and maintenance in good and efficient working order, by themselves, their successors and assigns, of cold storage warehouses in Canada, suitable for the preservation of the food products specified in such contracts.

Detail subject to approval.

3. The location, plans and specification of every such warehouse, its equipment, and the amount to be expended thereon, shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Subsidy payable.

4. The Governor in Council may, out of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, grant towards the construction and equipment of any such warehouse a subsidy not exceeding in the whole thirty per cent of the amount expended or approved of in such construction and equipment, and payable in instalments as follows: upon the warehouse being completed and cold storage at suitable temperatures being provided therein, all to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, a sum not exceeding ten per cent of the amount so expended; and thereafter for four years, at the end of each year, provided the warehouse is maintained and operated to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, a sum not exceeding five per cent of the said amount.

Withholding of subsidy if warehouse not satisfactory.

5. The Minister of Agriculture may refuse to pay any part of the said subsidy if, in his opinion, the operation of the warehouse has not been of such a character as to provide for the proper preservation of such products as may be stored therein.

Inspection.

6. The Minister of Agriculture may order, and cause to be maintained, an inspection and supervision of the sanitary conditions, maintenance and operation of such warehouses.

Rates and tolls.

7. The rates and tolls to be charged for storage in such warehouses shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Inspectors.

8. For the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act the Minister of Agriculture may appoint inspectors, who shall have access to all parts of such warehouses at all times.

1897, c. 7 repealed.

9. Chapter 7 of the statutes of 1897, intituled *An Act respecting Cold Storage on Steamships from Canada to the United Kingdom and in certain cities in Canada*, is repealed.

No. 20.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to encourage the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the preservation of perishable Food Products.

First reading, December 8, 1906.

MR. FISHER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 21.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the Public Lands of the Dominion.

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 Dominion Lands Act. R.S., c. 54, s. 1. Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) "Commissioner of Dominion Lands" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation, the Deputy Commissioner or any officer appointed to perform the Commissioner's duties for the time being; Definitions.

(*c*) "agent" or "officer" means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration, management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands; "local agent" means the agent so employed with respect to the lands in a defined district; "sub-agent" means any person so employed with respect to lands in a particular part or division of such a district; and "land office "means the office in and for such district;

(*d*) "timber agent" means the local officer of the Department of the Interior appointed to collect dues on, and to perform such other duties as are assigned to him in respect to, the timber on Dominion lands;

(*e*) "Dominion lands" or "lands" or "land" means any lands of the Dominion of Canada to which this Act applies ;

(*f*) "homestead" means the land entered for under the provisions of this Act for which a grant from the Crown may be secured through compliance with the conditions in that respect prescribed in this Act;

(*g*) "timber" means all trees standing, fallen or cut, and all logs, squared or sawn timber or lumber.

(*h*) "dues" means all ground rents, royalties, duties, fees, rates, charges or other moneys payable by any person to the Crown in the right of the Dominion under and by virtue of any lease or license ;

(*i*) "township," "section," "half-section," "quarter-section" and "legal subdivision," respectively, mean a township, section,

half-section, quarter-section or legal subdivision, as the case may be, of Dominion lands, within the meaning of this Act, or of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act. R.S., c. 54, s. 2, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The changes in this section are—

The omission of certain definitions because they are included in the Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

A more definite description of the jurisdiction of the local agent is made in paragraph "c" by substituting "a defined" for "his particular" district; and the including in the same paragraph of a definition of sub-agent, because in the Bill certain powers as to taking entries are conferred upon the sub-agent.

Paragraph "*d*" is the same as paragraph "*e*" of section 2, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, with the exception that the word "Crown" is struck out. In the present law the term "Dominion" is used in connection with lands and the term "Crown" in connection with timber, for the reason that a part of the present Act dealing with timber was cut from a provincial statute. The change is made simply to remove the inconsistency and to admit of the same qualifying term applying to land and timber.

The definition of "form" is omitted for the reason that whenever a form is referred to in a section the designation is given by a letter of the alphabet and it is stated to be in the schedule of the Act. This it is thought will make reference more easy.

Paragraph "*e*," which was paragraph "*g*" of section 2, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, is changed by including in the definition "lands" and "land," as these terms are used throughout the Act, instead of the constant use of the term "Dominion Lands."

Paragraph "*f*" is new. As the homestead is the important feature of our land policy, it is thought that the word should be defined. In the old law it has been used indiscriminately as an adjective and a substantive. In this Bill it is used exclusively as a substantive.

Paragraph "*g*" gives a definition of timber which is considered more accurate than that given in section 64, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, which defines timber to be "all wood" and "all products thereof."

Paragraph "*h*" is a definition of dues which was not formerly given, and it is considered necessary because it is not now clear whether dues simply means royalties or is inclusive of all charges.

Paragraph "*i*" is inserted to make it clear that the terms mentioned have the significance given them in the Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

3. Except as provided by this or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, this Act applies,—

Application of Act.

(*a*) to the lands of the Dominion of Canada in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in the Yukon Territory and in the North-west Territories of Canada;

(*b*) to that tract of land known as the "Railway Belt," in the province of British Columbia, granted to the Crown, as represented by the Government of Canada, for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the mainland of the said province, by section 1, chapter 14 of the British Columbia statutes of 1884;

(*c*) to the three and one-half million acres of land to be located by the Government of Canada in that portion of the Peace River district of British Columbia, lying east of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining the province of Alberta, granted to the Crown, as represented by the Government of Canada, by section 7, chapter 14 of the British Columbia statutes of 1884. R.S., c. 54, s. 3; c. 56, s. 2, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from the present law in these respects: The words "exclusively to the public lands included in Manitoba and the several territories of Canada," have been omitted after the word "applies" in the second line. The term "public lands" is incorrect, for there are public lands which are the property of Manitoba to which the Dominion Lands Act does not apply. The word "exclusively" has remained in the law from the time when the Act only applied to land in Manitoba and the territories.

Paragraph (*b*) is new and is framed for the purpose of making the Act apply to the Railway Belt. The conditions which are embodied in chapter 56, R.S. 1886, only applied, as will be seen on reference to chapter 14 of the Statutes of British Columbia of 1884, to lands on the Island of Vancouver granted to the Dominion, which lands have since passed from the Dominion. There is now no reason for a special Act respecting Dominion lands in British Columbia.

Paragraph (*c*) differs only in form from the provision in the law as it stands.

4. In the event of an exchange of any Dominion lands for other lands with any province, corporation or person, the lands conveyed to the Crown in the right of the Dominion shall be deemed to be Dominion lands. Exchange of lands

Explanatory Note.—This is a new provision and takes the place of section 11, chapter 31 of the Statutes of 1898, which simply provides for an exchange of lands with the province of Manitoba, and for the lands taken in exchange being deemed Dominion lands. The enactment was made to admit of the Dominion giving to the province of Manitoba lands in exchange for swamp lands upon which immigrants had settled and desired to take up homesteads after the lands had been transferred to the province. While it might be inferred from the section that lands taken in exchange for Dominion lands from any other province or from any corporation or person would not be deemed to be Dominion lands, there have been made exchanges of land with municipalities, other corporations and individuals, and the lands taken in exchange have been dealt with as Dominion lands. In dealing, for instance, with railway land grants it is sometimes found that a quarter-section has been settled upon or is required for some public purpose, and in such case the company reconveys the land, if it has been patented, and takes other land in exchange. The object of the section is to make clear that lands received in exchange become Dominion lands and that the Act applies to them.

5. No land shall be open for entry for a homestead or for sale until the same has been surveyed in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Land Surveys Act. Surveys.

Explanatory Note.—Section 5 is a new section, necessary because of the making into a separate Act of the provisions of the present Dominion Lands Act respecting surveys and surveyors. Its object is to make it clear that the necessary surveys are to be made in accordance with that Act. The reason for making a separate Act is that the inclusion of the provisions respecting surveys in the Dominion Lands Act made it cumbersome and difficult of reference.

6. None of the provisions of this Act respecting homesteads or timber shall apply to the Yukon Territory; but the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations in respect to homesteads and to timber in the Yukon Territory as he deems suited to the conditions of that Territory. Yukon Territory.

Explanatory Note.—Section 6 is new. The conditions of the Yukon are not such as to admit of the application of the provisions of this Bill respecting homesteads, which have been framed mainly with a view to the requirements of a portion of the country quite differently circumstanced. At the same time it is considered desirable to have some system of entry for homestead.

DISPOSAL OF LANDS.

Homestead.

7. All unoccupied surveyed agricultural lands to which this Act applies that are not reserved or that have not been disposed of shall be open to entry for homestead: Provided that— Entry for homestead.

(*a*) if entry be obtained for land which, though not reserved at the time, is ascertained to be valuable on account of merchantable timber upon it, the Minister may, within six months of the date of such entry, cancel the same; Proviso as to timber.

(*b*) if, after entry be obtained, it is ascertained that the land entered for or any part or portion thereof is necessary for the protection of any water supply or the development of any water power, or for the the purposes of any harbour or landing, the Minister may, at any time before the issue of letters patent, cancel such entry or withdraw from its application any part or portion of the land entered for, and may, in his discretion, direct that the person who obtained the entry be compensated in the event of his having made improvements on the land, and may fix the amount of the compensation; As to water supply and power, harbour and landing.

As to mineral and water rights.

(*c*) no entry for a homestead shall convey any right to salt, coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals within or under the land covered by the entry, or any exclusive or other property or interest in, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, stream or other body of water within or bordering on or passing through the land covered by the entry. R.S., c. 54, s. 32, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The old provision is contained in section 32, chapter 54, Revised Statutes. It provides that no person shall be entitled to entry for land valuable for timber or hay or for "land on which there is a stone or marble quarry or coal or other mineral having commercial value or whereon there is a water power" * * * or for land which by reason of its position such as being the shore of an important harbour, bridge site, or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it is in the public interest to withhold from such entry".

The changes made have for their objects the bringing prominently forward of the fact that all unoccupied agricultural land is open for entry for homestead; the ending of the prohibition of entering for lands containing "a stone or marble quarry" or minerals, for the reason that it is considered that if entry is made for land upon which it is afterwards discovered there is quarriable stone, the entrant should have what benefit may accrue therefrom, and that, as he only secures surface rights, he should not be debarred from entering for a homestead upon lands which may have minerals underlying them; to restrict the time within which an entry may be cancelled if it is discovered that the land has merchantable timber upon it, because it is thought that, if cancellation is not made before six months, the entrant should be entitled to what he obtains; to admit of the cancellation of an entry for land necessary for the protection of a water supply or the development of a water power or for the purpose of a harbour or landing, and of compensation being paid for improvements made in the meantime; to make it clear that an entry does not convey any right to salt, natural gas, petroleum, coal or other minerals or any property in or exclusive right to water. The provision as to water is in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act. The provision specifically reserving salt, natural gas and petroleum is new. It is considered to be in the public interest to reserve these as well as "coal and other minerals" which it is the practice to reserve.

It is not considered fair to provide that entry may not be made for land which may become valuable for a "bridge site or canal site," or "a railway terminus or station." By subsequent provision in this Bill the Minister is given the authority to reserve in the public interest land which may become valuable for such purposes; but if such reservation is not made and an entry is obtained, and it is afterwards found that the land is required for the purposes specified, it is considered that the right of the entrant should be recognized to the extent to which he has a claim upon the land. There is no occasion for exempting an "actual" railway terminus or station, as the law does at present.

Who entitled to entry.

8. Every person who is the sole head of a family, and every male who has attained the age of eighteen years, being a British subject or who declares his intention to become a British subject, and who makes application in the manner hereinafter provided, shall be entitled to obtain entry for a homestead for an area of available agricultural land, not exceeding one quarter section. 50-51 V., c. 31, s. 2, *part*.

Application by woman as head of family.

2. If, in the case of any woman who, claiming to be the sole head of a family, makes application for entry for a homestead, any doubt arises as to the right of such woman to be recognized as the sole head of a family, the Minister may decide from the circumstances of the case whether such application shall be granted or refused. 60–61 V., c. 29, s. 12.

Reservation for entry.

3. The Minister may reserve for one year any area of agricultural land, not exceeding one quarter section, for any male of the full age of seventeen years who lives on a homestead with his father, mother, brother, sister or guardian: Provided that—

Conditions.

(*a*) the person for whom such a reservation is made shall, when he attains the age of eighteen years, make application for entry for such land as a homestead;

(*b*) there shall be ten acres of such land cultivated between the date of the reservation and the date of such application;

(*c*) in the event of failure to comply with these conditions, the reservation shall cease and determine and the land shall be

open for entry to any person eligible to obtain entry for a homestead.

Explanatory Note.—Subsection 1 differs from the present law (s. 2, c. 31, Statutes of 1887) in the following respects: The words "which is of the class open under the provisions of this Act to homestead entry", and the words "and such person shall at the same time as he obtains his entry declare under which of the conditions prescribed by this Act he elects to hold the land affected by such entry," are omitted. Instead of describing the land as "of the class open" it is described simply as agricultural land, because, under the Bill, all agricultural land is open to entry, with the exception of land valuable for purposes already specified, and land which may, for reasons stated further on in the Bill, be reserved from settlement. It is proposed that there shall be hereafter only one class of conditions, compliance with which is necessary to secure a homestead; and, therefore, the necessity no longer exists for election. The provision requiring a foreigner to make a declaration of his intention to become naturalized is new. It is thought that when taking the first steps an immigrant should be formally made aware of the primary condition of his securing a homestead.

Subsection 2 is the same as in the present law, except that the word "special" has been omitted before the word "circumstances" as unnecessary.

Subsection 3 is new. The practice of the Department is to make such reservations, but not always subject to such conditions. It is thought advisable to continue the practice in the interest of settlers who want to secure land for their young sons in the vicinity of their homes, and, in legalizing the practice, to safeguard it by imposing conditions.

Rights of persons settling on lands before survey.

9. A person who has *bona fide* settled and made improvements on land before the survey thereof and is in occupation of such land at the time of survey, shall, if he is eligible under this Act to make entry for a homestead, have a prior right to obtain entry for the land so settled on: Provided that such right is exercised within six months after notice in writing that such land is open for entry has been given by the local agent to such person, or to a grown up person found on the land so settled upon, or has been posted in a conspicuous place thereon; and that entry shall not be allowed for more than a quarter section as a homestead.

Explanatory Note.—The law now in force is contained in section 33, chapter 54, R.S., and makes it necessary that the survey of a township should be finally confirmed before a *bona fide* settler can obtain entry. But the practice of the department is to admit of entry before confirmation of the survey and immediately after the survey has been made. Considerable time often elapses before final confirmation of a survey, and there is no reason why a settler should be debarred from making entry between the actual survey and the formal confirmation. It is, therefore, considered that the practice of the department should be continued, and this section is designed to legalize the practice.

The present enactment is that the settler shall have the prior right to enter "if such right is exercised within three months after the land is open." It is not clear whether after the lapse of three months the settler has any right, although it is further provided that he should have three months' notice before another person is allowed to enter for the land upon which he settles.

It is proposed by this section to remove all doubt by providing that, for six months after notice given by the agent that the land is open, the settler before survey shall have the prior right to entry. Unless notified the settler might not be aware that the land was open for entry; and it is only fair that he should not stand to lose any right he has before being notified that he may exercise it. Six months is considered a reasonable time within which to allow of the exercise of his prior right.

There is no restriction at present as to the area which may be entered for when land is settled upon before survey, although the practice is to confine such entry, as an ordinary entry is confined, to a quarter section. Provision is now made to legalize the practice.

Application for entry.

10. Application for entry for a homestead shall be made in either of the forms A or B in the schedule to this Act, at the land office of the district in which the land is situate, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or between such hours as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall be supported by affidavit in such one of the forms C, D or E in the said schedule, as the circumstances of the case may require; and a fee of ten dollars shall be payable with such application.

What constitutes entry.

2. When application is so made, the acceptance by the local agent, or the officer acting for him, of the same and of the fee

shall constitute entry, and the receipt which shall be given the applicant according to form I in the schedule to this Act, shall be a certificate of entry and shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy, use and cultivate the land entered for, and to hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land ; and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of letters patent therefor: Provided that occupancy, use and possession of land entered for as a homestead, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act or of any other Act affecting the same, or of any regulations made thereunder.

Application to sub-agent.

3. Application may also be made in the same form to a sub-agent in a district in which the land is situate, who shall give an interim receipt in the form K in the schedule to this Act; but such application shall have no force or effect until it is accepted by the local agent or the officer acting for him, who shall deal with such application in the order of its receipt and as if it were made direct ; and his acceptance thereof shall, as aforesaid, constitute entry and his receipt in the form J in the said schedule shall be, as aforesaid, the certificate of entry and shall convey the same authority as if the application were made direct: Provided that, at the request and expense of the applicant, the sub-agent shall by telegraph advise the local agent or the officer acting for him of the receipt of such application; and on receiving such advice the local agent or the officer acting for him shall hold for the applicant the land applied for during a period of time sufficient to admit of the receiving of the application, and the application, if received within such period, shall be regarded as received at the time of the receipt of such advice.

Personal application unless cause shown for entry by attorney.

4. Every application for entry shall be made by the applicant in person, except where cause is shown to the Minister for allowing entry by attorney or agent, and he directs accordingly; and, in the event of such entry being allowed, application shall be made in either of the forms F or G in the schedule to this Act, and the affidavit in support thereof shall be in the form H in the said schedule.

Explanatory Note.—Section 2, chapter 31, statutes of 1887, provides that entry can be made on a certain form. Section 34, chapter 54, R.S., and section 1, chapter 31, Statutes of 1898, provide that an affidavit shall be made on certain forms; and that upon filing the same the agent or his senior assistant shall issue a receipt which shall be a certificate of entry and convey right to possession. Section 32, chapter 54, R.S., provides that "entry" shall entitle the holder to hold against others.

There is no provision as to where or when entry is to be made. An agent or senior assistant may take an entry anywhere at any time. This leaves the door open to abuses. It is, therefore, provided by subsection 1 that entry shall be made at the land office within certain hours.

Under the law as it stands the entrant must ascertain who is the agent or senior assistant. The onus should not be on the settler to make sure that he was filing with a proper officer. It is considered that is it the duty of the administration to have an office open and to have the proper officers in charge.

There is now no definition of what constitutes an entry. It is, therefore, proposed to supply the deficiency by subsection 2; and the receipt for the fee is made the evidence of entry, and it, instead of the formerly undefined entry, will entitle the entrant to hold against others and bring and maintain action for trespass. No proof other than the receipt will be required to show an entrant's rights.

From the words "was entitled" to the end of subsection 2 the provision is the same as that now in force. The proviso is a corollary of section 7 of the Bill.

Subsection 3 is new. It is thought that settlers should not be put to the loss of time and the expense and inconvenience incident to going to the land office of the district when there are sub-agents in charge of sub-divisions of such district, and, therefore, it is provided that an application for entry may be made to a sub-agent, but, as a safeguard and to prevent complication, it is provided that entry should only be constituted by the act of the agent or the officer acting for him; and the privilege is given the applicant of having his application wired to the local agent and given precedence accordingly.

Subsection 4 is restrictive of the right to allow entry by agent. Since 1881 there has been a provision admitting of such entry, but, under section 6 of chapter 16 of the statutes of that year, the Minister could only authorize a person to act, in advance of their arrival, for immigrants or settlers or persons proposing to settle together. Subsection 3 of section 29, chapter 17, statutes of 1883, empowered the Land Board as well as the Minister to grant such authority; but section 4, chapter 27, of the statutes of 1886, removed the restrictions as to the persons for whom agency might be exercised and provided that "the Minister of the Interior or the Dominion Lands Board, upon requisition, may authorize any person named therein to make a homestead entry or homestead and pre-emption entries on behalf of any person signing such requisition and desiring to obtain such entry or entries." The law has remained the same up to the present with two amendments. The first amendment was made by section 1 of chapter 24 of the statutes of 1891, and provided that "any member" of the Land Board might grant the authority; and the other amendment was made by section 2 of chapter 29 of the statutes of 1897, after the Land Board had practically ceased to exist, and it provided that "any other person named for the purpose by the Minister may grant the authority."

It is thought that only in exceptional cases should the privilege be allowed of making entry by attorney or agent: and, therefore, subsection 4 confines to the Minister the power to allow of such entry on cause being shown, and requires the entry to be made in accordance with forms more stringent than those in use.

Disputes between applicants for same land.

11. The Minister shall settle in such manner as he deems best all disputes which may arise between persons claiming the right to entry for a homestead for the same land.

2. When valuable improvements have been made on land in dispute by any of the parties thereto, the Minister may, if he decides that the land may be entered for as a homestead, order such a division thereof as shall preserve to each of the parties to the dispute, as far as practicable, his improvements; and the Minister may, in his discretion, direct that the difference between the extent of the land so allotted to each of them and a quarter-section shall be made up from available land. R.S., c. 54, s. 35, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Subsection 1 leaves to the Minister the settlement of disputes between contending entrants for homesteads. Section 35, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, which is the law now in force, provides that the one who first settled on the homestead shall be entitled to it unless the Minister deems it inexpedient in the public interest to entertain any application. It is only on inquiry that it can be ascertained, in the case of a dispute, who is the one entitled; and, if the land is open for entry, it can not be inexpedient to entertain any application. It is thought that the provision for effecting a settlement should be broad.

In cases in which a division of the land has to be made the law at present restricts the Minister in making up the deficiency to "unoccupied land adjoining, if there is any such of the class open to homestead entry." It is considered that a deficiency might properly be made up out of available land which was not adjoining. Therefore, in the proposed subsection 2, the Minister is simply confined to "available" land in making up such a deficiency. The description of the land as of the class open to entry is no longer necessary, for what land is so open has been already defined. The wording of the four first lines of the subsection has been changed from the wording of the present law to make the meaning clearer.

Time for perfecting entry.

12. Every person who has obtained entry for a homestead shall be allowed six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking, in his own person, possession of the land and beginning residence thereon; and, if the entry is not so perfected within that period, it shall be liable to cancellation: Provided that, on satisfactory cause being shown for a settler's failing to so perfect his entry within six months from the date thereof, the Minister may order that the entry shall be protected from cancellation for a further period of six months; but no entry which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof shall be protected from cancellation for any period beyond the twelve months.

Explanatory Note.—By subsection 14 of section 33, chapter 23, statutes of 1872, it was provided that, if it were proved to the local agent that an entrant had relinquished his claim or had been absent more than six months, his right should be forfeited and he would not be allowed to make more than a second entry. By section 34, chapter 31, statutes of 1879, it was provided that his entry would be liable to forfeiture if the entrant did not become a *bona fide* occupant within two months. By section 31, chapter 17, statutes of 1883, it was enacted that a person who obtained entry should be allowed a period of six months within which to perfect the same, and that, if it were not perfected within that period, it

should be void, but with the provisos that (*a*) a person who made entry before the 1st September in any year was to be allowed to the 1st of the following June to perfect the same, and (*b*) in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent the Governor in Council might extend the time to perfect the entry for twelve months. This provision was continued by section 36, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, and remained the same until 1901, when by section 2 of chapter 20 of the statutes of that year the provisos were repealed and one substituted to the effect that the Minister might, because of illness or other causes preventing the perfecting of an entry, extend the time for a further term of six months, but that no extension was to be granted beyond twelve months.

It will be observed that the entry becomes automatically void at the expiration of six months if the extension be not given, and at the end of twelve months if the extension be granted. Under the constant practice of the department, however, the expressed stipulation as to the limit of extension has been ignored, and not a case can be found in which, after an extension was allowed, the entry was regarded as void if within the period of the extension it was not perfected. As a matter of fact, the department has acted in regard to such non-perfected entries as if they were perfected entries and has applied to them the provisions of section 40, chapter 54, of the Revised Statutes.

It is not considered advisable to have a provision under which an entry becomes automatically void, for a settler who had cause for an extension and was unable to obtain the same before the expiration of six months is liable to have the privilege of his entry taken from him before consideration can be given to his case; nor is it considered advisable that an entry should become automatically void at the expiration of the limited period of extension which the Minister for cause may allow. At the same time it is important that there should be a provision under which it will be possible to prevent homesteads being held by persons who do not show good faith by perfecting their entries within a reasonable time. It is, therefore, proposed under the new section to make an entry liable to cancellation if not perfected within six months; and that, for cause, the Minister may order the protecting of the entry from cancellation for six months further, with the stipulation that no entry which is not perfected shall be protected for more than twelve months. In the event of failure upon the part of the settler to perfect entry, another person desiring the homestead will have simply to move for cancellation.

Requirements as to residence and cultivation.

13. Every person who has obtained entry for a homestead shall, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, be required, before the issue of letters patent therefor, (*a*) to have held such homestead for his own exclusive use and benefit from the date of entry, (*b*) to have resided upon the same at least six months in each of three years from the date of entry, (*c*) to have erected a habitable house thereon, and (*d*) to have cultivated such an area of land within such homestead as may be satisfactory to the Minister.

Explanatory Note.—The law at present provides (*a*) for an individual settler earning a homestead through residence and cultivation and the erection of a habitable house, (section 38, chapter 34, R.S.); (*b*) for a number of settlers earning homesteads while living in hamlets or engaging in co-operative farming, if the Minister allows of the same, (section 37, chapter 54, R.S., and section 3, chapter 31, statutes of 1898); (*c*) by substituting cattle for cultivation, (section 3, chapter 20, statutes of 1901).

So many changes have been made from time to time by Acts and by regulations that it is difficult for a settler to ascertain just what the conditions are he has to fulfil. It is considered desirable to have briefly in the Act a statement of the duties necessary to secure a homestead. Experience shows, however, that it is not practicable to fix by statute an area of cultivation for each year, for the reason that settlers upon scrubby land cannot and should not be expected to do cultivation to the extent that a settler can easily cultivate on the clear prairie. The amount of cultivation necessary has therefore been left to the judgment of the Minister, who, of course, will act upon the reports of the local agents and inspectors and take into consideration the conditions of the locality in which the homestead is situated.

The condition lettered "*a*" is new. It is in accord with the form of affidavit made with application for entry, and it is considered that it should be embodied in the Act as a condition requisite for obtaining patent, so that it may be clearly understood that homesteads are not to be held in whole or in part for any other than the entrant.

As far back as 1876 provision was made by section 9, chapter 19 of the statutes of that year, for the Minister waiving the requirements for the securing of a homestead in the case of immigrants, such as Mennonites and Icelanders, settling in communities. The provision was varied by section 32, chapter 17 of the statutes of 1883, so that the Minister might, in the case of not less than 20 settlers who desired, for the establishment of schools and churches and for social advantages, to settle together in a hamlet or village, dispense with the requirements as to residence upon a quarter section. The enactment of 1883 is continued by section 37, chapter 54, R.S. It was amended in 1898 by section 3, chapter 31 of the statutes of that year, by adding a subsection which admitted of homesteads being secured through co-operative farming and extended the hamlet privilege.

Settlement is now so far advanced in the Northwest that free homesteads should hereafter only be provided for the individual cultivator of the soil. The time is gone by for the making of special provisions in favour of those who desire to farm in separate communities either by settling in hamlets or through engaging in co-operative farming.

14. The period fixed by this Act for the performance of the requirements prescribed for obtaining letters patent for a homestead shall, in the case of a person who has obtained entry for a homestead on lands occupied by him before survey thereof, be reckoned from the date upon which he entered into occupation of the land. Settler obtaining entry before survey.

Explanatory Note.—This section is new, although it embodies the idea embodied in subsection 2, section 38, chapter 54, R.S. That subsection provides that, in the case of a person who obtains entry for land occupied before survey, residence and cultivation shall date for three years back from the application for patent instead of forward from the making of entry as provided in the case of one who settled upon land after survey. The new section makes it clear that the performance of the requirements to obtain patent may be reckoned from the date upon which a squatter entered into occupation of the land.

15. If a person who has obtained entry for a homestead under this Act has his permanent residence upon a farm of an area of at least eighty acres, situate within a distance of nine miles from the homestead and owned and occupied by him, or has his permanent residence on a farm of such area and situate as aforesaid owned and occupied by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, or who, in the event of the death of such father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, continues to have his permanent residence on such farm, such residence shall be reckoned as residence upon the homestead: Provided that, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that a person who has obtained entry has become, through physical disability, unable to comply with the residence requirement hereunder, or under section 13 of this Act, such residence requirement may be dispensed with by order of the Governor in Council. 61 V., c. 31, s. 6; 1 E. VII., c. 20, s. 3, ss. 4, *part*. Residence in vicinity.

Explanatory Note.—The law at present provides that if a person lives with his father, or mother if the father is deceased, upon a farm in the vicinity of land for which he has made entry, he may meet the requirements for patent by residing with his father or mother, or in the event of their death by continuing such residence (section 6, chapter 31, statutes of 1898), and that a settler who has his residence upon farm land in the vicinity of his homestead may meet the residence requirement by living upon such land (section 3, chapter 20, statutes of 1901).

It is found necessary to make it clear that a settler should not only be living upon farming land in order to have the privilege of residence thereon while earning a homestead, but that the land should be occupied by him as a farm and to fix a reasonable distance, for the term "in the vicinity" is capable of rather wider extension than the interest of settlement warrants. The present provision is so worded as to bring out clearly what must be the intention of the present law in that respect and to prevent the privilege being extended to persons who are living on land at a great distance or not engaged in farming at all.

It is also considered that the privilege of residence off his homestead should not be confined to a son living with his parent or parents, but that any member of a family having residence in the vicinity should have a similar privilege of residence with the family while earning a homestead in the vicinity. This section is so framed as to thus extend the privilege.

The proviso is new. There are cases of hardship in which it is inhumane to compel forfeiture of homestead. For example, an immigrant recently lost his hands and feet after obtaining entry. He has no land of his own beyond the homestead, nor has he any relatives in the vicinity; and he must live with some one while directing the making of improvements and the doing of cultivation on his homestead. Under the law as it is the homestead cannot be held for him. In providing for such special cases care has to be taken to guard against abuse of privilege; and therefore the proviso requires that dispensation of residence requirement must be by Order in Council.

16. In the event of the death of a person who has obtained entry for a homestead before the completion of the requirements for the obtaining of letters patent therefor, his legal representative or representatives, shall only be required to fulfil the conditions set forth in section 13 of this Act as to the erection of a habitable house and as to cultivation to be entitled to obtain, after the expiration of three years from the date of the entry Issue of patent after death of applicant.

for the homestead, letters patent therefor; or the legal representative or representatives may assign the homestead; and the assignee shall, after (*a*) the expiration of three years from the date of entry for the homestead, (*b*) holding the homestead for his own exclusive use and benefit from the date of the assignment; and (*c*) completing the residence and cultivation requirements, as set forth in section 13 of this Act, in the same manner as the person who made the entry would have been required to have completed them thereunder, be entitled to letters patent for the homestead. R. S., c. 34, s. 38, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—Section 38, chapter 34, R. S. provides *inter alia* for a legal representative completlng requirements by residing on the land and cultivating it, etc. It has been the practice of the department to allow a legal representative to act by proxy, but the legal representative is not allowed to earn patent while living on land of his own even in the vicinity. Once provision is made for the legal representative saving from forfeiture the unearned homestead of a deceased entrant, we cannot in fairness make a restriction as to residence more stringent than would be applied to an entrant himself under section 15. But while it is fair to give the legal representative the privilege accorded by the proposed enactment, the important consideration from a public point of view is to secure the holding and the improvement of the land by one who holds and improves for himself. Under the law as it stands in respect to the assignment of homesteads the equity of a deceased entrant cannot be secured except by the completion of the duties by the representative. Legal representatives would in very many cases prefer assigning and winding up the estate. Through the recognition of assignments in such cases the object of our land policy will be more adequately met than by insisting on performance of requirements for patent by legal representatives. This section is framed accordingly.

Issue of patent if applicant becomes insane.

17. In the event of any person who obtained entry for a homestead becoming insane or mentally incapable, and, by reason of such insanity or mental incapacity unable to complete the requirements necessary for the obtaining of letters patent therefor, the guardian or committee of such person, or any person who, in the event of his death, would be entitled as his legal representative to do so, shall only be required to fulfill the conditions set forth in section 13 of this Act as to the erection of a habitable house and as to cultivation before the issue of letters patent: Provided that the same shall not issue until the expiration of three years from the date of entry. 60–61 V., c. 29, s. 14, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—Up to 1897 there was no such provision in regard to insane persons. The proposed section differs from the law as it now stands in these respects. The omission of the provision as to proof necessary for patent, because that is provided for in section 24. The elimination of the requirement of residence. It is difficult to secure residence on behalf of an insane person; and in most of such cases that requirement is not really met. The proviso is added to make clear that the homestead must be held three years.

Extension of time in case of sickness, etc.

18. After entry for a homestead has been perfected by the person who obtained the same taking in his own person possession of the land and beginning residence thereon, the Minister may, in case of calamity or of illness, vouched for by satisfactory evidence, or in the case of immigrant settlers returning to their native land to bring their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, grant an extension of time during which such settler may be absent from his homestead, without prejudice to his right therein; but the time so granted shall not be reckoned as residence. R.S., c. 54, s. 40, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This section admits of extensions of time in the case of perfected entries for the same causes as the law does at present; but, as stated in respect of section 12, the practice of the department has been to apply this provision of the present law to unperfected entries, although it appears to have been intended to only apply to perfected entries. There should be a difference in the treatment of persons who simply make entry and take no steps for perfecting it and those who actually take possession of the land and begin the performance of the duties requisite to securing letters patent. The new section, which is otherwise parctically the same as the provision in the present law, is, therefore, so worded as to make it clear that it applies only to perfected entries.

19. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the time during which a settler is absent from his homestead while he is a member of a military force enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia and engaged as a member of such force in the suppression of an outbreak or insurrection in any part of the British Empire, or in the defence of the British Empire against a foreign power, or is a member of a company or contingent of Canadian volunteers enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia for active service, and also a period, not exceeding three months after the discharge of such settler as a member of such force, company or contingent, to permit him to resume his residence upon his homestead, may be counted as residence upon such homestead, within the meaning of this Act. 63–64 V., c. 20, s. 4, *part*.

Reckoning of residence of volunteer on active service.

Explanatory Note.—This enactment is the same as that made by section 4, chapter 20 of the statutes of 1900, with the exception that "British Empire" is substituted for "Canada."

20. If it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister that a settler, while on active service as a member of any such force, company or contingent, is so disabled by wounds received in battle, or because of illness resulting therefrom, or from any other cause, after his enrolment as a member of such force, company or contingent and up to the date of his discharge therefrom, that it is not possible for him, because of such wounds or illness, to resume occupation of his homestead and complete the conditions of his entry therefor, the Minister may forthwith issue letters patent for the homestead in favour of such settler. 63–64 V., c. 20, s. 5.

Issue of patent to disabled volunteer.

Explanatory Note.—This is the same as the provision now in force.

21. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, any persons who previously thereto were allowed, under the provisions of section 37 of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, 1886, and section 3, of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1898, entries for homesteads acquirable while living in hamlets or while engaged in co-operative farming, or who under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 3 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1901, were allowed entries, subject to the substitution of cattle raising for cultivation, shall, on satisfactory proof of fulfilment of the conditions imposed under such provisions, be entitled to letters patent for their homesteads.

Hamlets and co-operative farming.

Explanatory Note.—This section is designed for the protection of persons who were allowed to make entries under the provisions of the law now in force as to hamlets, co-operative farming and the substitution of cattle for cultivation, which provisions it is proposed to repeal by this Bill.

22. If an entry for a homestead is granted through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister may cancel the same.

Cancellation of entry for non-fulfilment of requirements.

2. If any person who has obtained entry for a homestead fails in any year to fulfill the requirements of this Act in respect to homesteads, or the requirements of the law in respect thereto in force when the entry was obtained, the Minister may cancel the entry, and any right of such person to the land in virtue of such entry shall thereupon cease and determine: Provided that any person to whom entry may be granted for such land may be required by the Minister to pay in cash reasonable compensation for the improvements, if any, of the person whose entry is

Compensation for improvements

cancelled; and that the Minister may, in his discretion, pay to the latter the amount of such compensation in whole or in part.

Explanatory Note.—Subsection 1 is new. The experience of the department shows that entries are sometimes granted in error for land not open to entry, or through misrepresentation to persons not entitled to entry; and it is the practice of the department to cancel such entries. There is no legal authority therefor, and this provision is designed to supply the deficiency.

Subsection 2 takes the place of section 6, chapter 20 of the statutes of 1901, —an elaborate provision setting forth the requirements, non-compliance with which would lead to forfeiture of homestead. Section 13 of this Bill sets forth briefly and clearly the requirements for securing homestead. It is therefore, only necessary to provide, as is done in this section, for cancellation in the event of failure to comply with such requirements.

The law as it stands debars one whose right was forfeited from obtaining another entry for homestead unless in the discretion of the Minister. As there is nothing in the nature of an offence in failure to comply with the requirements, there should be no punishment; and, therefore, in the present Bill, the bar is removed and the man whose entry has been cancelled for failure may obtain in the ordinary way another entry.

No provision is made in the law as it stands for compensation for improvements although it is the practice of the department to arrange for compensation. It is considered that the practice should have the force of law.

Cancellation for personation.

23. If the Minister is satisfied that an entry for a homestead has been made through personation he shall cancel the entry, and the person so obtaining entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, unless the Minister declares otherwise

Explanatory Note.—This is a new provision. As personation in the making of entries is to be particularly guarded against, it is considered there should be special provision so that everyone may be aware of the offence and the result of its commission, viz., ineligibility to obtain another entry. At the same time it is thought desirable to give power to the Minister to remove such ineligibility, for there might be cases in which there would not be an intention to defraud.

Issue of patent three years after entry.

24. A person who has obtained entry for a homestead, or in the event of his death, his legal representative or representatives, or his or their assignee, or in the event of his becoming insane or mentally incapable, his guardian or committee or any person who, in the event of death, would be his legal representative, may, after the expiration of the period fixed by this Act for the completion of the requirements for obtaining letters patent for a homestead, make application for the same; and upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent, or the officer acting for him, that such requirements have been fulfilled, if such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the person who obtained the entry, or in the event of his death, his legal representative or representatives or his or their assignee shall be entitled to letters patent.

Proof.

2. Proof under this section shall be in the form of a sworn statement by the applicant, corroborated by the sworn statements of two disinterested parties resident in the vicinity, which statements shall be made before the local agent, or the officer acting for him or such other person as is thereunto authorized by the Minister: Provided that on any application for letters patent by the legal representative of a person who died or by his assignee, or by the guardian or committee of a person who became insane or mentally incapable, or by one who in the event of such a person's death would be his legal representative, the Minister may receive proof of the facts in such manner as he sees fit to require, and, upon being satisfied that the claim has been proved, may allow the same and cause letters patent to issue accordingly.

Settler must be British subject.

3. Letters patent for a homestead shall not issue to any person who is not a subject of His Majesty by birth or naturalization: Provided that, on completion of the requirements for the obtaining of letters patent for a homestead in accordance

with the provisions of this Act, the same may issue to an alien who obtained the entry and became insane or mentally incapable or to the alien legal representative or representatives of a person who had obtained entry and who died. Proviso.

Explanatory Note.—This section takes the place of section 38, chapter 54, R.S., which is amended by sections 3 and 4, chapter 29 of the statutes of 1897; by sections 4, 5, 6 and 7, chapter 31 of the statutes of 1898; sections 2 and 3, chapter 16 of the statutes of 1899; sections 1 and 2, chapter 20 of the statutes of 1900, and section 3, chapter 20 of the statutes of 1901.

The law has been so frequently amended, and the provision is so elaborate through setting forth the conditions for obtaining patent that it is exceedingly difficult for any one who has not become familiar with it through the actual work of administration to understand its provisions. The object of this section is to make it clear to the settler, who has the Act before him, just how to obtain patent. As the requirements for securing patent for homestead have been set forth in a preceding section of this Bill, this section simply provides that, after the expiration of the period fixed, application for patent may be made; and that upon proof that the requirements have been fulfilled, and the acceptance of the proof by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the applicant shall be entitled to patent.

The law at present provides that pending the issue of patent a certificate of recommendation therefor may issue. That provision has been struck out because the reason for continuing the practice no longer exists. The certificate was designed to protect an entrant during the considerable period that had to elapse, when the Dominion Lands office was in Winnipeg, between the passing upon an application and the issue of patent at Ottawa. Now that the Commissioner of Dominion Lands has his office in the Department of the Interior only a short time need elapse between his passing an application for patent for a homestead and the issue of the same. The continuance of the old practice under the present conditions simply creates unnecesary work, and tends to delay the issue of the patent.

The law at present provides for a legal representative of a deceased entrant taking the steps necessary for the issue of patent. Under the proposed provision that privilege is extended to the legal representative of an insane person.

The law as it stands provides that, in the case of a person who died entitled to patent, the Minister may receive proof in such manner as he sees fit, because a legal representative who may be outside of the country might not be in a position to make proof in the form required of the entrant himself. The same privilege is provided in subsection 2 of this section, without the qualification "entitled to such patent," which words are eliminated for the reason that the Bill, in accordance with the present law and practice, provides for the completion of the duties of an entrant who dies before the duties are completed. In such a case the Minister is debarred, according to the letter of the law, from varying the form of proof. A further amendment is made so as to allow of similar action in respect to proof by the legal representative of an insane person.

Under the law in force previous to the enactment of section 1, chapter 20 of the statutes of 1900, patent for homestead could only issue to a British subject. It was found, however, that there were cases where the person entitled to the patent had died leaving his legal representatives citizens of a foreign country, and it was considered inequitable that his estate should be denuded of the property to which before death he was equitably entitled. It was, therefore, provided in 1900 that patent might issue to legal representatives who were citizens of a foreign country; and that provision is continued by subsection 3 of this section in such a way as to make it consistent with the other provisions of the law which admit of the duties remaining unperformed at the time of the death of a person who had obtained entry for a homestead being completed by the legal representative.

There is a case before the department at present of an immigrant who after he had fulfilled the requirements for obtaining patent and before becoming naturalized became insane. Under the law patent cannot issue to him because he is mentally incapable of performing the act requisite to naturalization. It is a serious hardship to his family to be kept out of the property. Provision is made in subsection 3 so that in such a case patent may issue.

Subsection 8 of section 38, chapter 54, R.S., is omitted. It requires that a settler shall notify the Commissioner of Dominion Lands six months in advance of his applying for patent and when making application prove that he has done so. This gives trouble to the settler and serves no good purpose for the department.

25. Failure on the part of any person, who has obtained entry for a homestead, to apply for letters patent therefor within a period of five years from the date of entry, shall render his right to his homestead liable to forfeiture, on the order of the Minister. 54-55 V., c. 24, s. 7, *part*. Forfeiture of right to homestead.

Explanatory Note.—This continues the provision in the present law with this change: "On the order of the Minister" is substituted after the word "forfeiture" for the words "in the discretion of the Minister," because it is considered that there should be a declaration of forfeiture.

Pre-emption.

27. A person who has obtained entry for a homestead and who continues to hold the land included therein, but Pre-emption of quarter section

adjoining homestead.

who has not acquired or does not hold a pre-emption, may pre-empt any available quarter section lying alongside such homestead or separated therefrom by only a road allowance, and, upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, such quarter section shall be entered in the books of the land office and in the returns of the agent as appertaining to the homestead; and the agent shall issue a receipt for such fee in the form O in the schedule to this Act; and upon (*a*) completing the requirements requisite to obtaining letters patent for his homestead, (*b*) residing on his homestead or on the land so appertaining thereto for at least six months in each of six years subsequent to the date of entry for his homestead, (*c*) cultivating, in addition to such cultivation as he may be required to make on his homestead, fifty acres either on his homestead or on the land so appertaining thereto, and (*d*) paying for such land on the terms hereinafter set forth, such person shall be entitled to letters patent therefor:

Proviso that pre-emption may not adjoin railway land.

Provided that this right to pre-empt a quarter section lying alongside a homestead or separated therefrom by only a road allowance, shall not apply to any quarter section lying alongside or separated by only a road allowance from a quarter section taken as part of a land grant by any railway company, or included in any tract of land reserved for the purpose of there being selected therefrom land for a railway land grant.

Pre-emption of quarter section not adjoining homestead.

2. A person who, previously to this enactment, obtained entry for a homestead, but did not acquire or does not hold a pre-emption, and lying alongside whose homestead there is not a quarter section available for pre-emption under subsection 1 of this section, may, after the issue of letters patent for his homestead, or upon completing the requirements requisite to obtaining letters patent therefor, pre-empt any quarter section open for entry as a homestead in the manner set forth in this section; and upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, for which a receipt shall be issued as aforesaid, such quarter section shall be entered in the books of the land office and in the returns of the agent as so pre-empted; and after (*a*) residing upon the quarter section so pre-empted six months in each of the three years subsequent to the date of pre-emption, (*b*) cultivating fifty acres thereon, (*c*) erecting a house of a value of at least three hundred dollars thereon, and (*d*) paying for such land on the terms hereinafter set forth, he shall be entitled to letters patent for the quarter section: Provided that if the quarter section so pre-empted is situate within a distance of not more than nine miles from the homestead, residence upon the homestead may be reckoned as residence on such quarter section: And provided further that when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the conditions obtaining in any township or group of townships are such as to make the requirement of fifty acres of cultivation excessive, he may fix a lesser area.

Application.

3. Application to pre-empt shall be in the form L in the schedule to this Act, and shall be supported by affidavit in either of the forms M or N in the said schedule; and the provisions of section 10 of this Act as to the time and place of making application for entry for a homestead, and as to the making of the same to a sub-agent, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the making of an application to pre-empt; and when

such application is made to a sub-agent he shall give an interim receipt for the fee in the form Q in the said schedule.

Rate.

4. The minimum rate payable for land under this section shall be three dollars an acre, and the amount to be paid shall be payable one-third on the expiration of three years from the date of the receipt for the fee for pre-emption, and the balance in five equal annual instalments; and interest shall be payable at the rate of five per centum per annum at the end of each year from the date of the said receipt on the amount remaining unpaid at the time: Provided that, on the completion of the requirements requisite under this section for obtaining letters patent for a pre-empted quarter section, payment in full may be made for the same and letters patent therefor may thereupon issue.

Rights of Pre-emptor.

5. A person who has obtained a pre-emption to purchase shall, pending the issue of letters patent, have the same rights in and to the lands pre-empted as are conveyed by an entry for a homestead under this Act, and the agent's receipt for the fee in either of the forms O or P in the schedule to this Act shall be the evidence thereof; and the provisions of this Act as to the completion of the requirements for obtaining letters patent for a homestead, making application for letters patent and the issue thereof in the case of a person who obtained entry for a homestead dying or becoming insane or mentally incapable, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply.

Forfeiture.

6. If a person who has pre-empted a quarter section fails to fulfil in any year the requirements of this Act in respect to his homestead or to such quarter section, the Minister may cancel the pre-emption and in his discretion cause to be refunded any moneys paid on account thereof.

7. Failure on the part of the person who has pre-empted a quarter section to apply for letters patent therefor within a period of eight years from the date of pre-emption shall render his right thereto liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister.

Explanatory Note.—This is a new provision.

By subsection 2 of section 8, chapter 19, statutes of 1874, it was provided that entry for a homestead would carry with it the right to purchase at the Government price an adjoining quarter section. By section 39, chapter 17 of the statutes of 1883, it was enacted that the privilege of so purchasing should cease after the 1st January, 1885; but by subsequent enactments, and section 46 of chapter 54, Revised Statutes, the privilege was extended to 1890.

Conditions have changed since the policy was abandoned of providing that a quarter section adjoining his homestead might be pre-empted by an entrant, and that a second homestead might be obtained.

Odd numbered sections were locked up in railway reserves; and only even numbered sections were available for carrying out a system of free homesteads and pre-emptions. The railway land satisfied, in a measure, the need of a pre-emption system. Settlement, which was sparse, was then almost exclusively confined to districts in which such land was available; and a provision doubling the area that might be secured out of even numbered sections tended to make it more scattered.

The railway reserves are now being opened; odd numbered sections are to be made available for settlement; settlement is extending to localities in which no land can be secured but public lands; and, unless opportunity is afforded of securing at least double the area of a homestead for a farm, the better class of settlers will be kept out. There is not the same danger of scattering of settlement, but that has to be guarded against.

It is our policy to hold our public lands for actual settlers; and that policy and the changed conditions seem to make necessary a careful provision for land adjoining homesteads being acquirable on a plan which requires cultivation in addition to what is required to secure a homestead, as well as a reasonable payment. When there is railway land adjoining a homestead it is not advisable to give to the entrant the privilege of pre-empting a quarter section lying alongside his homestead, for that would tend to scatter settlement.

Subsection 1 is framed to meet the conditions described.

But the older settlers who did not exercise the old pre-emption privilege would not benefit by this provision. Adjoining most of their homesteads there are neither public nor railway lands. The difficulty in meeting their case is in guarding against large tracts in new settlements being held merely by cultivation, to the detriment of the settlers therein. This can only be done by requiring

residence on the pre-empted quarter section as well as cultivation, which makes the pre-emption somewhat of the nature of a second homestead. Where land can be pre-empted within a radius of nine miles there is not the same difficulty to be met, and it is not necessary in the interest of the settlement to require residence other than on the homestead.

Subsection 2 has been framed accordingly.

Three dollars to-day for land is as cheap as one dollar in the days of the abrogated pre-emption policy; and that has been fixed by subsection 3 as the minimum price.

The object of the other subsections is to make apply to a pre-empted quarter section the provisions of the law as to possession of a homestead and obtaining of letters patent therefor, and as to cancellation and forfeiture of a homestead.

Continuance of existing right to secured homestead.

28. No person who has received or has become entitled to letters patent for a homestead shall be entitled to obtain another entry for a homestead: Provided, however, that any person who, on the second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, had obtained or had become entitled to letters patent for a homestead, shall be permitted to make a second entry for a homestead. 55–56 V., c. 15, s. 4, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—By section 37, chapter 17, Statutes of 1883, it was provided that a person who obtained a patent for a homestead or certificate therefor might obtain another homestead. This provision was repealed by section 8, chapter 27, Statutes of 1886. This cut off those who had made entry for homestead under the Act of 1883 which made the provision as to second homestead; and therefore it was necessary by the Act of 1887, section 5, chapter 31, and by section 4, chapter 15, Statutes of 1892, to extend the privilege of second homestead to any person who, on the 2nd day of June, 1889, had obtained a patent or a certificate.

This provision is substantially the same as that in the law as it stands, and is designed to preserve an existing right to a second homestead.

Charges against Homesteads.

No charges but existing ones recognized against homesteads.

29. Except in so far as provision is hereinafter made respecting an advance of seed grain or any other indebtedness to the Crown, no charge of any nature or kind whatsoever may be created upon a homestead or upon a pre-empted quarter section; but any charge heretofore created under the provisions of section 44 of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, or of the several amendments thereto, shall continue to be recoverable in the manner provided therein.

Explanatory Note.—The first provision for the recognition of charges against homesteads was made by section 15, chapter 19 of the statutes of 1874, and was to the effect that the expenses incurred by any persons in bringing immigrants to the country and placing them on land should, on acknowledgment, be a charge against the homestead. An amendment was made by section 35, chapter 19, statutes of 1876, providing that in the case of a settler attempting to evade liability by obtaining another homestead the charge should be a charge on the other homestead. The provision respecting charges was omitted from the Consolidated Act of 1879, evidently by an oversight, for it was re-enacted by section 10, chapter 16 of the statutes of 1881. By section 38, chapter 17 of the statutes of 1883, it was provided that a person making an advance which would constitute a charge should be authorized thereto by the Minister; and it was further provided that, in the event of the settler who obtained an advance forfeiting his homestead, the person who made the advance should be treated as if he were the one who obtained the entry, or, if the settler had acquired the right to receive a patent, the advance should be regarded as a statutory mortgage on the homestead. By section 9, chapter 27 of the statutes of 1886, which enactment is embodied in section 44, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, the plan was elaborated, and it was provided that it should be a condition of the issue of patent to the person making the advance that he should put an actual settler upon the land within two years. By section 4, chapter 27 of the statutes of 1889, the provision was amended so as to provide that when a charge had been acknowledged and certified it should have force and effect notwithstanding departure from the conditions of the said section 44. By section 10, chapter 24 of the statutes of 1891, a further amendment was made to the effect that the provisions of section 44, as previously amended, might be applied by any person interested to any lands affected by advances made under any Act in that behalf. By section 11 of the same Act provision was made for the transfer of a charge in the event of a new homestead having been obtained by a settler to whom advances had been made. A further amendment was made by section 16, chapter 29 of the statutes of 1897, whereby it was provided that in the event of the impossibility of obtaining an affidavit of the execution of the acknowledgment of the charge, the certificate of the local agent as to the same being upon record would be accepted in lieu thereof.

It is considered that the time has come for ending the system under which advances are recognized as a charge upon homesteads. The country is settling

so rapidly as to make unnecessary such special provisions for assisted immigration. And the system is open to abuses through persons who make advances not at all commensurate with the value of the homestead, obtaining possession of the land through failure of the homesteader to pay a small advance.

This section simply provides that charges created previous to its enactment are recoverable; and admits of charges in the future only being made on account of indebtedness to the Crown.

Issue of patent to settler or purchaser who is indebted to the Crown.

30. In any case in which any settler or purchaser is entitled to the issue of letters patent for any land to which this Act applies, but the issue of the same is delayed because of the liability of such settler or purchaser, either as principal or surety upon a bond to the Crown or to the Minister, or as mortgagor on a mortgage in favour of the Crown or of the Minister, for the payment on account of an advance of seed grain, or on account of any other indebtedness to the Crown, the Minister may cause such letters patent to issue in favour of the settler or purchaser entitled thereto, and may transmit them to the registrar in whose district the land is situate, with a certificate signed by him or his deputy or by some other person named by him for the purpose, setting forth the particulars of such liability or indebtedness, including the total amount of the liability or indebtedness, with the rate of interest to be paid thereon, the names of the persons liable or indebted therefor, and the land to be charged thereby; and the registrar, when registering the letters patent for such land, shall make the necessary entries respecting such indebtedness in the proper register or other record book in his office, and thereafter the said indebtedness shall be and remain a charge upon the land until satisfied and extinguished according to law. 60–61 V., c. 29, s. 18.

Explanatory Note.—This provisi on is the same as that in the present law, and is designed to protect the Crown in connection with any advance of seed grain or any other indebtedness to the Crown.

Assignment of Homesteads.

Assignments.

31. Except as hereinbefore otherwise provided every assignment or transfer of a homestead or of any part thereof, or of any pre-empted land or of any part thereof, and every agreement to assign or transfer any homestead or any part thereof, or any pre-empted land or any part thereof, after letters patent issue, made or entered into before the issue of the letters patent, shall, unless the Minister otherwise declares, be null and void; and, unless the Minister otherwise declares, the person so assigning or transferring, or making an agreement to assign or transfer, shall, on the order of the Minister, forfeit his homestead or pre-empted land or both. 60–61 V., c. 29, s. 5, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Up to 1889 the law was that every assignment or agreement to assign a homestead or pre-emption right was null and void, and that the person so assigning forfeited his right and should not be permitted to make another entry for a homestead.

By Sec. 3, Chap. 27, Statutes of 1889, it was provided that the assignment or agreement should not be *ipso facto* null and void, nor should there be any forfeiture, but that the Minister might declare the same null and void and forfeiture to accrue.

By Sec. 5, Chap. 29, 1897, it was provided that every assignment and agreement would be null and void and that forfeiture would follow unless the Minister otherwise declared.

The proposed provision differs from present law in these respects: The proviso authorizing assignments after the issue of certificate has been ommitted, because it is proposed, as already explained, to do away with the issuing to entrants of certificates pending issue of patent. The words "except as hereinbefore otherwise provided" are inserted to cover assignments under section 16, and the provision has been made to cover pre-emption. The words "and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry" after the word "land",in the last

line have been omitted, because it is considered that forfeiture is sufficient punishment and that the offence would not warrant the cutting off of the right to make another entry.

Sale of Agricultural Lands.

Sale.

32. Agricultural lands shall only be open for purchase under regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council and there shall be no sale to one person under such regulations of an area of land in excess of one section, without a special order of the Governor in Council.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of section 29, chapter 54, Revised Statutes; but the law is now so worded that it would appear that Dominion lands are held for sale, whereas the policy of the Government is to primarily hold undisposed of land for homesteading and only to sell under special circumstances. The proposed section is so framed as to make clear the public policy respecting the sale of land. The term "ordinary sale" in the present law is apt to mislead; therefore, it has been omitted. The provision fixing the minimum price at $1.00 an acre has also been omitted.

Grazing, Hay and Marsh Lands.

Grazing.

33. Lands suitable for grazing, but not adapted for agriculture, or hay or marsh lands, may be sold or leased under regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

Explanatory Note.—S. 50, c. 54, R.S. 1886, provided that the Governor in Council might grant grazing leases subject to cancellation two years after notice. Section 6, chapter 29, Statutes 1897 substituted a new provision to the effect that when authorized by the Governor in Council the Minister might grant leases for grazing purposes in accordance with regulations authorized from time to time. By section 5, chapter 20, Statutes 1901, the requirement of the authorization of the Governor in Council was struck out, as the lease only issued under regulations.

The provision as to hay lands is in s. 51, c. 54, R.S. This provides for a settler in the vicinity securing from the Minister a lease of hay lands with a proviso that that the same was not to prevent sale or settlement.

There is no provision as to marsh lands, although there have been leases of the same.

The new provision requires that the disposal of hay lands and marsh lands shall be under regulations as well as the disposal of grazing lands, but as to grazing lands, it is stipulated that they are to be lands not adapted for agriculture. In the law as it stands any unoccupied land may be leased for grazing purposes.

Irrigation.

Irrigation.

34. Lands unsuitable for cultivation without the aid of irrigation, or lands required in connection with any system of irrigation, may be sold or leased in such manner and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council, and subject to the provisions of the Irrigation Act.

Explanatory Note.—Sec. 12, chap. 31, Statutes 1898, provides for the withdrawal from "settlement under the homestead provisions" of land unsuited for cultivation without irrigation, and for the same being disposed of on terms and conditions fixed by the Governor in Council.

In this Act the provision as to withdrawal is in a general reserving clause under the heading of "Administration." This section is the same in effect as that portion of section 12 which deals with disposal of land for irrigation, except that the disposal is made subject to the provisions of the Irrigation Act.

Water power.

Water power.

35. Land required for the development of any water power shall only be sold or leased under regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

2. All property in any power in the current or flow of any river or stream shall remain in the Crown: but the Governor in Council may make, from time to time, regulations (*a*) for the use or diversion for power purposes of the water of any river or

stream, provided that all water diverted shall be returned to the river or stream in such a way as not to lessen the volume of water in the river or stream from which it was diverted; (*b*) for the construction on or through Dominion lands of sluices, races, dams or other works necessary in connection with such diversion of water; (*c*) fixing the fees, charges, rents, royalties or dues to be paid for the use of water for power purposes; (*d*) for the transmission, distribution, sale and use of power or the energy generated therefrom: Provided that the rates to be charged for power or energy generated therefrom shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council."

Explanatory Note.—This takes the place of that part of subsection 5, section 29, R.S., 1886, which provides *inter alia* for the sale of land which "includes a water power." This provision is made broader and clearer by the use of the words in the first line. And instead of the land being disposed of by Order in Council it is required that there should be regulations. There is no statutory provision at present as to the power itself. The subsection is designed to supply the deficiency.

Lands for other Purposes.

Other purposes.

36. Lands reserved for the protection of any water supply, for the purpose of a harbour, landing, bridge site or railway terminus or station or for a townsite, shall only be disposed of on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Governor in Council may fix in each particular case.

Explanatory Note.—This section is new. Subsection 4, sec. 32, chap. 54, R.S., 1886, provides *inter alia* for withholding from entry as a homestead land on the shore of a harbour or land valuable for a bridge site, canal site or railway terminus or station. Sec. 14, chap. 24, Statutes of 1891, provides for entry or sale of land bordering upon the source of a water supply being made subject to conditions for the protection thereof. Section 30, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, provides that the Minister may have lands laid out in town or village lots and dispose of the same "either by private sale" for such price as he sees fit, or "by public auction" at an upset price, and that when land withdrawn for such sub-division adjoins railway land a partnership may be arranged with the company.

This provision is designed to provide in simpler form for such sales under conditions to be fixed by Order in Council. It is not necessary to make provision as to a canal site.

Mineral Lands.

Minerals.

37. Lands containing salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals may be sold or leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council from time to time; and such regulations may provide for the disposal of mining rights underneath lands acquired or held as agricultural, grazing or hay lands, or any other lands held as to the surface only, but provision shall be made for the protection and compensation of the holder or holders of the surface rights, in so far as the same may be affected under such regulations.

Explanatory Note.—The law as it stands (R.S., c. 54, s.. 47) withdraws from the operations of the provisions for entry for homesteads land containing coal or other minerals. As the provisions respecting entries are now made to apply only to the surface, there is not, as has been previously stated, reason for excluding from entry land underneath which there may be minerals. And, therefore, in the new provision that prohibition is omitted.

In the law as it stands it is provided that land containing "coal or other minerals" may be disposed of on terms and conditions fixed by the Governor in Council. It is thought that the enactment should definitely cover the leading minerals; and, therefore, in the proposed section it is provided that lands containing petroleum, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals may be sold or leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Although it has been the practice to give under regulations the right to mine underneath the surface acquired for agricultural or other surface purposes, there has been no provision in the law authorizing such regulations. The proposed section, therefore, authorizes the making of regulations for the disposal of mining rights underneath land acquired or held as to the surface, with the stipulation that provision has to be made for the protection and compensation of the holder of the surface rights.

Quarriable Stone.

Quarriable Stone.

38. Land containing quarriable stone may be sold or leased under regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

Explanatory Note.—This takes the place of the provision in sub-section 5, s. 29, c. 54, R.S., 1886, which provides for sale of a "stone quarry."

School Lands.

Sections 11 and 29 in end township set apart.

39. Sections eleven and twenty-nine in every surveyed township in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are hereby set apart as an endowment for purposes of education, and shall be designated school lands; and they are hereby withdrawn from the operation of the provisions of this Act which relate to entry for homestead, to pre-emption or to sale; and no right to obtain entry for homestead or to pre-empt or to purchase shall be recognized in connection with the said sections, or any part of them: Provided that any person who is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister to have *bona fide* settled and made improvements upon any such section before the survey of the township containing such section, may be granted an entry for a homestead for the land so occupied by him, not in excess of a quarter section, and may be allowed to pre-empt an additional quarter section under the provisions of section 27 of this Act; but an area of available land equal to that which may be entered for or pre-empted shall be set apart as school lands, and notice thereof shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*. R. S. c. 54, s. 23; 57–58 V. c. 26 s. 1, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The proposed section is to take the place of section 23, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, and section 1, chapter 26, of the statutes of 1894, The proviso covers the latter.

In the first part of the section the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are named instead of having the provision apply "throughout the extent of Dominion lands," as it is considered inexpedient to make it necessary to set apart school sections in any lands which may be surveyed in the territory beyond these provinces.

Instead of describing in the proviso the area to which a settler before survey on a school section may be granted a homestead by the words "one hundred and sixty acres," the term quarter section is used, as sometimes a quarter section may be slightly in excess of one hundred and sixty acres, and the term has been used for that reason throughout the Act instead of one hundred and sixty acres. The land which may be granted to such a settler is simply described as "agricultural" land instead of "the class open" to entry; and the restriction that the land to be set apart in lieu thereof shall be in the same township has been removed, because there are cases in which there is no available land in the township. The term "available land" is substituted for "unclaimed lands." The words "the Minister shall select" are omitted, and it is simply provided that the land shall be set apart as school lands.

Sale by public auction.

40. All sales of school lands shall be by public auction, an upset price to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council; but in no case shall such lands be put up at an upset price less than the fair value of corresponding unoccupied lands in the township in which such lands are situate. R.S., c. 54, s. 25.

Explanatory Note.—This is the same as the provision in the present law with these unimportant verbal changes: "by public auction" for "at public auction," and "to be fixed" for "shall be fixed."

Terms of payment.

41. Except as hereinafter provided, at least one-tenth of the purchase price of school lands shall be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in nine equal consecutive annual instalments, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid with each instalment on

the balance thereof from time to time remaining unpaid: Provided that, if the Minister considers that it will further the purposes for which school lands have been set apart under the provisions of this Act, he may dispose of any section or part of a section of school lands in legal subdivisions or in smaller subdivisions, or in town lots, into which he is hereby empowered to have any section or part of a section of school lands laid out, surveyed and shown on plan of survey; but he shall require that at least one-fifth of the purchase price thereof shall be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in four equal consecutive annual instalments, with interest at the rate herein fixed and payable as herein specified. 62-63 V., c. 16, s. 1, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This is substantially the same as the provision in the present law. The change is merely in the form.

Investment of purchase moneys.

42. All moneys from time to time realized from the sale of school lands shall be invested in securities of Canada to form a school fund, and the interest arising therefrom, after deducting the cost of management, shall be paid annually to the government of the province within which such lands are situate toward the support of public schools therein; and the moneys so paid shall be distributed for that purpose by such government in such manner as it deems expedient. R.S., c. 54, s. 25, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as in the present law except that the words "or territory" have been struck out as the territory referred to has been divided into the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and there are no school lands beyond.

Right under Agreement of Sale or under Lease.

43. A receipt for a payment on account of the sale or leas of land shall, unless the sale or lease has been forfeited, revoked or cancelled, entitle the person to whom th same was issued, to take, occupy and use the land described in such receipt and to hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land; and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of letters patent therefor: Provided that occupancy, use and possession of such land shall be subject to the conditions of the sale or lease, and to the provisions of this Act or of any other Act affecting the same or of any regulation made thereunder.

2. The sale or lease of land as agricultural, grazing, hay or marsh land, or of land for or in connection with irrigation, shall not convey any right to the salt, coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron or other mineral; nor shall any sale, purchase or lease of land as agricultural, grazing, hay, marsh or mineral land convey any exclusive or other property or interest in or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, stream, or other body of water within or bordering on or passing through the land, except the same be expressly conveyed.

Explanatory Note.—Section 97, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, refers to both entry and sale, but as the right of an entrant is defined in the homestead provisions of this Bill it is unnecessary to refer again to entry. The new section is made to include lease as well as sale and makes the receipt convey the same right to the holder thereof as does the receipt issued to an entrant for a homestead.

Subsection 2 is new. The provision as to minerals is designed to make clear what it is the practice not to convey and to give legal sanction to that practice. The provision as to water is in accordance with section 5 of the Irrigation Act, chapter 35 of the statutes of 1898.

Hudson's Bay Company's Lands.

Certain sections to be Hudson's Bay Co.'s lands.

44. In that portion of the territory surrendered to the Crown by the Hudson's Bay Company, which in the deed of surrender is described as being bounded as follows:—"On the south by the United States boundary, on the west by the Rocky Mountains, on the north by the Northern branch of the Saskatchewan River, on the east by Lake Winnipeg, the Lake of the Woods and the waters connecting them," every fifth township, namely:—those townships numbered five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty, and so on in regular succession between the said southern and northern boundaries of such territory, the whole of sections numbered eight and twenty-six, and in each and every of the other townships in such territory, the whole of section numbered eight, and the south half and northwest quarter of section numbered twenty-six, except in the cases hereinafter provided for, shall be known and designated as the Hudson's Bay Company's lands: Provided that in the case of any township abutting on the northern bank of the Northern Branch of the Saskatchewan River, the company as provided in such deed of surrender, may take its one-twentieth of any such township which shall not extend more than five miles inland from the river, but only in exchange for an equal quantity of lands to which the company is entitled and which abut on the southern bank of such river. R.S., c. 54, s. 22, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The provision in the present law describes the territory in which the Hudson's Bay Company's lands are situate as "the fertile belt." This description is considered misleading; for a large part of the country beyond the tract thus described is as fertile as the so described tract. And it is not clear from the description given in section 22, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, to what extent of territory the provision as to lands to be reserved for the Company does apply. Instead, therefore, of the description now given the proposed section embodies the description given in the deed of surrender by the Company to the Crown, and in a proviso defines what right the Company has north of the northern branch of the Saskatchewan River, as set forth in the said deed.

In fractional townships.

45. The company's one-twentieth of the lands in fractional townships shall be satisfied out of one or other or both, as the case may be, of the sections numbered eight and twenty-six as above, in such fractional townships, and the allotment thereof shall be effected by the Minister and the said company, or by some person by both of them duly authorized. R.S., c. 54, s. 22, ss. 2.

Explanatory Note.—This is the same as the provision in the present law.

Selection instead of land already settled.

46. If, when the survey of a township is effected, the sections so allotted, or any of them, or any portion of them, are found to have been *bona fide* settled on, the company may, if it foregoes its right to the sections settled upon as aforesaid, or to any one or more of such sections, select a quantity of land equal to that so settled on, and in lieu thereof, from any lands then unoccupied. R.S., c. 54, s. 22, ss. 3, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Under the law as it stands the Company may if it foregoes its right to sections settled upon before survey select land in lieu thereof, but it is stipulated that the land must be *bona fide* settled on "under the authority of any Order in Council or of this Act." The provision is the same as that in the present law with the exception that the words above quoted are struck out so as to make the provision clearly apply to the case of a *bona fide* settler before survey, who, of course, could have no such authority for going upon the land. The law simply provides for the recognition of a limited prior right on the part of a squatter; t does not authorize settlement upon land before survey.

H.B. Co.'s lands not included in timber limits.

47. The lands to which the company is entitled, as in this Act hereinbefore provided, which are situate in any township withdrawn from settlement and sale and held as timber lands or as a forest reserve, shall not be included in any timber limit or berth, but shall be the property of the company. R.S., c. 54, s. 22, ss. 4, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This section is substantially the same as the provision in the present law, merely the form being changed.

Revenue from timber limits in unsurveyed lands.

48. One-twentieth of the revenue derived from any timber berths in any unsurveyed portion of the territory described in Section 44 of this Act shall be annually accounted for and paid to the company until the same is surveyed in whole or in part into townships, when such accounting for and payment shall wholly cease or be diminished as the townships are surveyed and the company receives its one-twentieth interest in the lands in such townships out of sections eight and twenty-six as herein provided. R.S., c. 54, s. 22, ss. 5, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This is practically the same as the provision in the present law, except that the territory described as the "fertile belt" is designated the "territory described in section 44." The other changes are merely in the form and to make the purport of the section clear.

As to lands found denuded of timber.

49. If the said sections, or either of them, when surveyed as aforesaid, prove to have been denuded of timber by a licensee, to the extent of one-half or more, the company shall not be bound to accept such section or sections so denuded, and shall be entitled to select a section or sections of an equal extent, in lieu thereof, from any unoccupied lands in the township. R.S., c. 54, s. 22, ss. 6.

Explanatory Note.—This is the same provision as is in the present law.

Title to lands to pass to H. B. Co.

50. As townships are surveyed, and the respective surveys thereof are confirmed, or as townships or parts of townships are set apart and reserved from sale as timber lands, the Governor of the Company shall be duly notified thereof by the Minister, and thereupon this Act shall operate to pass the title in fee simple in the sections or three-quarter parts of sections to which the Company is entitled as aforesaid, and to vest the same in the Company, without the issue of letters patent for such lands ; and as regards the lands set apart by allotment, and those selected to satisfy the one-twentieth, as hereinbefore provided, returns thereof shall be made in due course by the local agent or agents, to the Minister, and letters patent shall issue for the same accordingly. R.S., c. 54, s. 22, ss. 7, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the provision in the present law in these respects: The words "hereinbefore provided" in the tenth line are substituted for words "in townships other than above as provided in said clauses 2 and 3 of this clause"; and "Minister" is substituted for "Dominion Lands Office." The term "Dominion Lands Office" remained in the law through an oversight, from the time when the administration of Dominion lands was under a branch of the Department of State.

Disposal of Timber.

Timber Berths.

Regulations for disposal.

51. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations for the disposal by public competition of the right to cut timber on berths to be defined in the public notice of such competition: Provided that (*a*) no berth shall exceed an area

of fifty square miles; (*b*) every berth shall be awarded to the person who offers the highest bonus therefor, and (*c*) o offer shall be accepted unless accompanied by the full amount of the bonus.

2. In the event of the first applicant for a timber berth being the explorer thereof or having caused the same to be explored, he may with his offer therefor submit an account, supported by affidavit or solemn declaration, of the expenses of exploration and examination, and the Minister may direct that the amount of such account, or such portion thereof as he may consider a reasonable charge against the berth, be added to the bonus to be paid by any other than such first applicant, and be paid to such first applicant.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of Sections 65, 66 and 67 chapter 54, Revised Statutes. Under the law as it stands it is required that timber districts shall be declared and that leases of timber berths shall only be granted within such districts; that the Minister may set apart tracts of land in any timber district, dividing them into berths not exceeding fifty square miles each; that such berths may then be disposed of under regulations of the Governor in Council; that leases of the right to cut timber thereon may be granted under regulations by the Governor in Council; that the Governor in Council may order that leases of the right to cut timber on certain timber berths defined in the order shall be offered at public auction; that he may authorize the lease of the right to cut on a berth to the sole applicant therefor and fix the bonus to be paid by him; and that if one or more persons apply for the right to cut timber, the Minister may be authorized to invite tenders.

The necessity for defining timber districts within which timber berths may be disposed of does not exist; indeed such practice was never followed by the Department. Despite the clear provision in the law, timber berths when applied for were disposed of irrespective thereof. The requirement as to timber districts has, therefore, been eliminated. The law as it stands authorizes the lease of the right to cut timber to the sole applicant therefor. If the policy of the department had been based in recent years upon that provision mostly all the timber would have been disposed of without public competition; but the policy is, where application is made for a timber berth, to put the berth up to public competition and award it, irrespective of the first application, to the person offering the highest bonus.

It is desirable that the practice of the Department and the law should be consistent with each other; and as it is deemed wise to continue the practice, it is proposed by this section to make the law accord with it.

The first applicant for a timber berth is usually the person who incurs the expenditure incident to its exploration and examination. Under the practice of the Department when he is outbid he loses his initial expenditure. It is considered only fair that the person who brings to the Department the first detailed knowledge of a particular tract of merchantable timber for which he applies, and whose expenditure accrues to the benefit of the successful bidder for the berth, should be protected as to such expenditure, and that the expense which he reasonably incurred should be made a charge additional to the bonus and be paid to him. Sub-section 2 of the proposed section provides accordingly.

Issue of license.

52. The person to whom a timber berth is awarded under the preceding section shall be granted a license therefor, which license shall describe the land upon which the timber may be cut, the kind of timber to be cut, and the dimension thereof, and shall, during its continuance, vest in the licensee all rights of property whatsoever in all trees or timber of the kind and dimension described therein cut within the limits of the berth, whether such trees and timber are cut by his authority or by any person without his consent; and such license shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as his property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit against any person unlawfully in possession of such timber, and to prosecute all persons cutting timber in trespass, or entering without authority upon the berth covered by the license, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any; and all proceedings pending at the expiration of any such license may be continued and completed as if the license had not expired. R.S., c. 54, s. 69, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from that in the present law as follows ; It provides for the issue of a license to the person to whom the berth is awarded ; the words "license and licensee" are substituted for the words "lease and lessee" and instead of the words "his lease" there is used the term "the berth covered by the license"; and proprietary rights are confined to the sort of timber the license covers, the law now going further than our licenses. As the law now stands there is no provision as to trespass other than that of cutting. The words "or entering without authority" have been inserted after "trespass" in the fifteenth line to give the licensee protection against all trespassers.

Duration of license.

53. The license shall be for a term not exceeding one year, but shall be renewable from year to year while there is on the berth timber in merchantable quantity of the kind and dimension described in the license, if the terms and conditions of the license and the provisions of this Act and of the regulations affecting the same have been fulfilled: Provided that such renewal shall be subject to the payment of such dues and to such terms and conditions as are fixed by the regulations in force at the time renewal is made.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of section 68, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, which provides that a lease shall be for a term not exceeding one year, and that the lessee shall not have any claim to renewal unless the same is provided for in the Order in Council or in the conditions of sale.

The practice of the Department very properly is to renew leases or licenses when the conditions thereof and the terms of the regulations are complied with, and to make such renewals subject to any changes made as to dues and so forth between the time of the issue of the original lease or license and its renewal.

It is considered that there should be a statutory guarantee of the renewability of a license. The new provision provides accordingly and makes it clear that renewals are subject to the regulations in force at the time they are made.

"License" is substituted for "lease," as the instrument conveying the right to cut is designated a license and the one to whom it issues a licensee; "dues" for "ground rent, royalties and dues," as "dues" is defined to include all these; and instead of describing the timber simply as "merchantable" it is definitely described as of the kind and dimension mentioned in the license, and the licensee's right of renewal is confined to the time when there is such timber in "merchantable quantity" on the berth.

Further conditions of license.

54. The license shall, in addition to such other provisions as are contained in the regulations or in the conditions under which the berth was disposed of, contain provisions binding the licensee—

Erection of saw mills.

(*a*) to erect and have in operation in connection with the berth, within one year from the date upon which he is ordered so to do by the Minister, a saw mill or saw mills capable of cutting in twenty-four hours one thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the berth, and to keep such mill or mills in operation for at least six months in each year of the continuance of his license;

Payment of ground rent and royalty.

(*b*) to pay in advance, in addition to the bonus, such annual ground rent as may be fixed by the regulations hereunder which ground rent shall be at least five dollars for each square mile; and, in addition thereto, to pay in cash, at each time of his making the returns prescribed in paragraph "*d*" of this section, such dues as may be fixed by the regulations;

Accounts to be kept.

(*c*) to keep correct books of account of his business, and to submit the same for the inspection of any authorized agent of the Minister, whenever required;

Returns to be made at stated times.

(*d*) to make to the timber agent of the district monthly, or at such other intervals of time as they are required of him by regulations made under this Act or by the Minister, returns sworn to by him or by his agent or employee cognizant of the facts, declaring the quantities taken from the berth, and those sold, of all timber, in whatsoever form the same is sold or otherwise disposed of by him during such month or other period, and the amount received by him therefor;

Preventing waste.

(*e*) to prevent any unnecessary waste of timber in the process of cutting it, and to prevent all avoidable destruction of growing trees which have not yet attained the dimensions described in the license;

Precautions against fire.

(*f*) to exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire; and to comply during the term of the license and of any renewal thereof, with any and all regulations made in that respect from time to time by the Governor in Council, and with any and all laws or regulations in that respect in force in any province or territory in which the berth is situate. R.S., c. 54, s. 70, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of section 70, chapter 54, Revised Statutes.

In the introductory paragraph "license" is substituted for "lease;" and "regulations" for "Order in Council," because an Order is not issued in each case; and "conditions under which the berth was disposed of" for "conditions of sale or tender under which it [the lease] was obtained."

Paragraph "a" is changed to accord with the practice of the Department and with the provision in the license issued. The law as it is requires that a mill should be in operation within a time prescribed in the license. It is thought better to use the terms of the license and to require that the same shall be in operation within a year after notice. The substitution of the "manufactory of wood goods" for a fixed quantity of lumber is no longer provided for.

Paragraph "b" is so changed as to make the ground rent at least $5.00 instead of fixing it absolutely at $5.00, and so as to admit of the dues being fixed by regulations instead of being absolutely made five per cent; and "dues" is subsubstituted for "royalty," because "dues" is by its definition the more inclusive term.

In paragraph "e" there is substituted "all avoidable" in its second line for "when it can be avoided," and after the word "attained" in its third line the words "the dimension described in the license" for the words "a size fitting them to be used for merchantable timber."

Paragraph "f" is so amended as to make it clear that the laws and regulations of any province or territory respecting fire are to be complied with as well as regulations made by the Governor in Council, and that compliance shall be during the term of the license and of any renewal.

Error in survey, etc.

55. If, in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatsoever, a license is found to cover land covered by another license of prior date, or any land sold, granted, leased, or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under this Act, the later license shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous lease, license, sale, grant or setting apart. R.S., c. 54, s. 71, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as in the present law, except that in the second line the word "license" is substituted for "lease" and the word "cover" for "comprise," and in the third line the words "covered by" for "included in," and "license" is inserted after "lease" in the sixth line.

Reservation of rights of Crown to minerals, etc.

56. Every license of a timber berth shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, or of any other Act, or of any regulations made thereunder, dealing with or affecting the disposal of quarriable stone, salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals within or under lands within the boundaries of such berth; and in and by virtue of any grant, lease or permit issued under regulations made as aforesaid, the grantee, lessee or permittee shall have the right to secure, use and hold possession of such land as is described in the grant, lease or permit for quarrying stone, for the boring and operating of any salt, oil, or natural gas wells or for the working of any mines, and the right to open any roads necessary in connection with such works: Provided that the licensee of the berth shall be paid by the grantee, lessee or permittee the value of any and all timber cut, damaged or destroyed in making such roads, or in boring or operating any salt, oil or gas wells or in working any quarries or mines, or as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of any such operation or work.

Prospecting

2. Every license of a timber berth shall be subject to the right of the Minister to permit prospecting on the berth for quarriable stone, salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals; but the licensee shall be notified of every such permission, and shall be entitled to compensation from the prospector for any timber cut, damaged or destroyed by the prospector or as a consequence of his prospecting of the berth.

Retroactive provision.

3. The provisions of this section shall apply to all timber berths heretofore disposed of under any Act respecting Dominion lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed. R.S., c. 54, s. 72, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from the present law in the following respects: The word "license" is substituted for the word "lease" and the term "covered by the license" substituted for the word "leased," the words ''disposed of'' for the word ''granted." Petroleum, natural gas and salt, and quarriable stone are included as among the things which may be dealt with by the Governor in Council notwithstanding the license; and a comprehensive statement is made of other minerals which may likewise be disposed of. It is provided that land within the boundaries of the berth may be occupied for the purpose of boring and operating oil or salt wells and the quarrying of stone as well as for the work of mining. The word "necessarily" has been omitted before "cut" in the fifteenth line of the section and the words "damaged or destroyed" inserted thereafter, and the words "or as a consequence directly or indirectly of any such operation or work" inserted in the seventeenth line, so that payment shall not be confined to merely what is necessarily cut.

Subsection 2 is new. When the mineral rights are reserved it is necessary to admit of prospecting, unless they are to be dormant during the term of the license.

Settlement within timber berths.

57. When any portion of a timber berth has not upon it timber in menchantable quantity of the kind and dimensions described in the license, the Minister may declare such portion fit for settlement, withdraw it from the berth and from the operation of the license covering it: Provided that no withdrawal shall be made unless the licensee or his agent has had two months notice thereof; and that the Minister is satisfied that the same can be made without injuriously interfering with the operations of the licensee on the berth; and that, upon such withdrawal, the ground rent shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn.

Explanatory Note.—This is a new provision and is designed to legalize the practice of the Department under which settlement is allowed within timber berths, and while legalizing the practice to provide a reasonable safeguard for the licensee.

As to forest reserves.

58. Licenses issued under the authority of this Act, for timber berths which are located within the boundaries of any reserve established by the Dominion Forest Reserves Act, chapter 14 of the statutes of 1906, or by any Act subsequent thereto which sets apart forest reserves, shall be subject to any provisions contained in such Acts, or in regulations made thereunder, providing for the protection of game, the prevention of fires, and the preservation and reproduction of timber: Provided that, when any portion of such a timber berth has not upon it timber in merchantable quantity of the kind and dimension described in the license, the Minister may withdraw such portion from the license, notwithstanding anything in this Act or any other Act or in any amendment thereof or in any regulation made thereunder; and upon such withdrawal the ground rent shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn.

Explanatory Note.—This is a new provision. As licenses to cut timber are issued under this Act it is necessary to provide hereunder for the withdrawal for reforestation purposes of portions of berths within Forest Reserves when such portions are devoid of the merchantable timber described in the license, and for subjecting licenses of such berths to the provisions of the Forest Reserve laws.

Permits to cut Timber.

Permits to cut timber

59. The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations for the issue of permits to cut timber—

(*a*) to actual settlers for use for building purposes on their farms or for fuel for themselves;

(*b*) to persons engaged in explorations, in scientific pursuits or in prospecting;

(*c*) to steamboat owners for use on their steamboats;

(*d*) for the construction of boats;

(*e*) in connection with quarrying or mining, or salt, oil or gas boring operations;

(*f*) for the construction of railways, bridges, churches, schools and public buildings or any public work;

(*g*) for sale as cordwood.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations for the issue of—

(*a*) permits to owners of mills to cut timber over tracts of land of an area in each case not exceeding one square mile, inclusive of the mill site, upon payment in advance of a fee to be fixed by the regulations;

(*b*) permits to cut timber as cord wood, fence posts or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land in each case not exceeding one-quarter of a square mile, upon payment in advance of a fee to be fixed by the regulations:

Provided that no person shall be entitled to more than one permit at a time; that a permit shall not be transferable; that it shall not be for a longer period than one year and shall only be renewable for one year thereafter; and that for such renewal there shall be payable the fee fixed by the regulations.

3. The permittee shall be required to make such returns at such time and in such form as may be required by the regulations, to pay such dues as may be fixed from time to time by the regulations, and to comply with all the terms and conditions of such regulations, which, in addition to such other conditions as are contained therein, shall contain, *mutatis mutandis*, the provisions of paragraphs "*e*" and "*f*" of section 54 of this Act.

Explanatory Note.—It has been the practice of the Department to issue permits to cut timber; but there has been no statutory authority therefor, and the practice being undefined, it has not always been clear where the system of permits ended and the system of leases of timber berths began.

The granting of permits without competition was first authorized by Order in Council of 13th January, 1873, which Order covered the cases of settlers who had no wood lots. Permits to other persons were afterwards authorized by Orders in Council of the 20th March, 1878, and of 10th October, 1881.

It is thought desirable to continue the permit system, but to legalize it, and, in so doing, to make clear its scope.

Sub-section 1 covers the system of non-competitive permits now in force, but makes clearer its scope.

Subsection 2 is new. In the interest of the settler it is important that a supply of cheap lumber should be easily available. The small mill-owner cuts lumber for a restricted local market, and to put up to competition the small areas required would be merely a waste of time and money. The provision that such a permit shall only run for one year and be only renewable for another will induce the permittee to cut all the merchantable timber on the area within that time and thus prevent the same being locked up while settlers are in need of lumber. In dealing with cord wood it is found advisable in some cases to restrict the area to be cut over, and provision to that end is made in paragraph "*b*". There is no special provision at present as to cutting over defined areas under permit fence posts, or telegraph poles, for which there is a demand in certain localities, that would warrant the setting aside of small areas for a limited period under permit, and provision is made accordingly. It is found that in the public interest it is in certain cases more desirable to restrict the area over which timber may be cut for mining purposes, and this is provided for by paragraph "*b*."

Forfeiture and Recovery of Dues.

Forfeiture of license or permit.

60. Every license or permit shall be liable to forfeiture, on the order of the Minister, for violation of any one of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return: Provided that the licensee or the permittee shall have the right to contest the forfeiture under the provisions of section 99 of this Act.

Explanatory Note.—This takes the place of section 73, chapter 54, R.S. 1886. which provides that a lease shall be so liable to forfeiture and further provides that "in such case the Minister may, without any action, suit or other proceeding, and without compensation to the lessee, cancel the same and make a new lease or disposition of the limit described therein to any other person, at any time during the term of the lease so cancelled; but that the Minister may, if he sees fit, refrain from cancelling such lease for non-payment of dues, and may enforce payment of such dues in the manner by this Act provided."

If a lessee violates conditions other than those dealing with dues, there is not under the law as it stands any means of protecting the public interest except by arbitrary and unappealable forfeiture of what in most cases is a valuable vested interest. The course is so drastic it has never been acted upon. The form of license provided by the regulations and in use purports to amend the law in this way:—The words of the section are quoted in full and there is added: "Provided further that if the Minister shall decide to exercise the powers of cancellation conferred by this subsection he shall give the licensee three months notice in writing, by mailing the same to the last known place of address of the licensee, and by publishing the said notice not less than once a week during three months in a newspaper published in the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and publishing said notice also in each issue of the official Gazette during a period of three months. If the licensee, within one month after the expiration of the last publication, as aforesaid, disputes the existence of any cause sufficient under this subsection to warrant the cancellation of his license, the question of fact involved shall be referred by the Minister to the Exchequer Court of Canada for report. The report of such court shall be appealable in like manner as any other decision of the said court. If the violations of the regulations refers merely to payment of money, the court may relieve from forfeiture on payment of double the amount found to be due, and costs. Upon the final report from the court being received, the Minister may proceed in accordance with such finding under this subsection."

This procedure is too cumbersome. If a license is to be forfeited, there is no need of advertising the fact for three months in public print, and requiring that proposed executive action should be delayed for four months and then on demand referred to the Exchequer Court for approval or non-approval. Reasonable protection should be given; and it is considered that such protection is given by providing that the forfeiture may be contested in the courts under the provisions of section 99 of this Act, which have been framed so as to clearly apply. It is not considered that the Minister should be free to make a disposition of a forfeited berth to any person, as the law now provides. That provision is omitted from the proposed amendment, and when a berth is forfeited the timber thereon becomes timber on undisposed of Dominion Lands and has to be disposed of by competition as already provided.

Lien of Crown for dues

61. All dues on timber cut within any timber berth or under any permit, which are not paid at the time when they become due, shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such berth or under such permit; and in case of such non-payment, whether, in consequence thereof, the license of the berth or the permit has or has not been cancelled, the timber agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth or under such permit as will, in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such dues, the interest thereon, and the expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister, sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due, the interest thereon and the expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee or permittee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at that time: Provided that

if no bid is made at such public auction, such timber may be disposed of at private sale. R.S., c. 54, s. 74, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The following are the respects in which this provision differs from that in the present law. The words "license" and "licensee" are substituted for the words "lease" and "lessee;" and the provision has been made to apply to permit holders. In the provision as it stands in the law the term "rents, royalties and other dues" is used in the first line and later on the term "such rent or royalty." In this section the term "dues" has been substituted for the reason already stated.

Six per cent is the interest fixed in the law as it stands, but it has been changed to five per cent to make it concur with the provision of the law fixing five per cent as the interest payable on debts due the Crown.

A proviso is added to the effect that if no bid is made at the auction the timber may be disposed of at private sale. This is necessary for the reason that it often occurs that owing to local sympathy with the person who cut the timber no bids are made and no disposal by auction is possible. The law now admits of sale in no other way, and so nothing can be done.

Timber liable for dues.

62. All timber cut under license or permit shall be liable for the payment of the dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber, or any part of it, is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding section. R.S., c. 54, s. 75, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as in the present law with the exception that the words "license or permit" are substituted for the word "lease," and the word "Crown" is struck out before "dues" as unnecessary and the word "section" is substituted for "clause."

Enforcement of payment in case of removal out of Canada.

63. If the payment of the dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or permittee or other person, by the removal of such timber or the products thereof out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded and any expenses incurred in enforcing payment of the said dues under this Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or cut under permit by the permittee or by authority of the licensee or permittee, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last-mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided; or the amount due of which payment has been evaded may be recovered by action or suit, in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction. R.S., c. 54, s. 76, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the present law, with the usual verbal changes to make it consistent with the other provisions of this Bill, and its extension to holders of permits.

Bonds or notes may be taken without affecting lien.

64. The Minister may take or authorize the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due, as aforesaid, or in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable; but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut by the licensee or permittee or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due. R.S., c. 54, s. 77, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the present law, with the usual changes to make it consistent with the other provisions of this Bill, and its extension to holders of permits.

Liability of Persons Cutting Timber without Authority.

Cutting timber without authority.

65. If any person without authority, cuts, or employs or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber of any kind on Dominion lands, or removes or carries away, or employs or induces or assists any other person to remove or carry away any timber of any kind so cut, he shall not acquire any right to such timber or any claim for remuneration for cutting the same, preparing the same for market or conveying the same to or towards market; and when the timber has been removed out of the reach of the timber officers, or it is otherwise found impossible to seize it, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding three dollars for each tree which, or any part of which, he is proved to have cut or carried away, or assisted to cut or carry away; and such sum shall be recoverable with costs, at the suit and in the name of the Crown, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters to the amount of the penalty; and in all cases the burden of proof of authority to cut and take the timber shall lie on the person charged; and the averment of the person seizing or prosecuting, that he is duly employed under the authority of this Act, shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary. R.S., c. 54, s. 79.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the present law except that the words "in addition to the loss of his labour and disbursements" have been omitted after the word "shall" in the tenth line as unnecessary.

Seizure of timber.

66. Whenever any timber agent or officer receives satisfactory information, supported by affidavit or solemn declaration made before a justice of the peace or before any other competent officer or person, that any timber has been cut without authority on Dominion lands, or if any timber officer or agent, from other sources of information or his own knowledge, is aware that any timber has been cut without authority on any such lands, he may seize or cause to be seized, the timber so reported or known to be cut, wherever it is found, and place the same under proper custody, until the matter is decided by competent authority. R.S., c. 54, s. 80, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the present law, with the usual verbal changes and the admission of the use of a solemn declaration in the place of an affidavit.

If the timber has been mixed with other timber

67. If the timber reported or known to have been cut without authority has been made up with other timber into a crib, dram or raft, or in any other manner has, at any mill or elsewhere, been so mixed up with other timber as to render it impossible or very difficult to distinguish the timber so cut without authority from the other timber, the whole shall be held to have been cut without authority, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture accordingly, unless the holder separates, to the satisfaction of the timber agent, the timber cut without authority from the other. R.S., c. 54, s. 81, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is substantially the same as that in the present law.

Seizure in case of doubt as to authority

68. Whenever any timber agent or other officer or agent is in doubt as to whether any timber has or has not been cut without authority, or is or is not liable to dues on the whole or any part thereof, he may inquire of the person or persons in possession or in charge of such timber, as to when and where

the same was cut; and if no satisfactory explanation, on oath or otherwise, as he requires, is given to him, he may seize and detain such timber until proof is made to the satisfaction of the Minister, or of such timber agent or officer, that such timber was not cut without authority, and is not liable, either in whole or in part, to dues of any kind; and if such proof is not made within thirty days after such seizure, such timber may be dealt with as timber cut without authority, or on which the dues have not been paid, according to the circumstances of the case; and the dues thereon may be recovered as hereinbefore provided. R.S., c. 54, s. 82, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is substantially the same as that in the present law.

Release of timber on security being given.

69. If any timber, or any product thereof, is seized under the provisions of this Act by any timber agent or officer, he may allow such timber or product thereof to be removed and disposed of, on receiving sufficient security, by bond or otherwise to his satisfaction, for the full value thereof, or, in his discretion for payment of double the amount of all dues and the penalties and costs incurred or imposed thereon, as the case may be. R.S., c. 54, s. 83, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is substantially the same as that in the present law.

Disposal of seized timber.

70. All timber seized under this Act shall be deemed to be forfeited, unless the owner thereof or the person from whom it was seized, within one month from the day of the seizure, gives notice to the seizing officer or to the timber agent or officer under whose authority the seizure was made, that he intends to contest the seizure; and if, within fifteen days thereafter, the claimant has not instituted proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction to contest the seizure, or if the decision of the court is against him, or if the claimant fails duly to prosecute such proceedings in the opinion of the judge before whom such case is tried, who may for that cause dismiss the suit on the expiration of three months from the date on which it was instituted, the timber may be confiscated and may, after thirty days' notice posted up at the place where the same is confiscated, be sold by public auction, by order of the Minister.

2. The Minister may, if he sees cause for so doing, instead of confiscating timber cut without authority on Dominion lands, impose a penalty which, in addition to all costs incurred, shall be levied on such timber; and, in default of payment of the whole on demand, he may, after a notice of fifteen days, sell such timber by public auction, and may, in his discretion, retain the whole proceeds of such sale, or the amount of the penalty and costs only.

3. In the event of there being no bid for timber put up at public auction under this section the Minister may dispose of the same by private sale. R.S., c. 54, s. 84, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Subsection 1 differs from the provision in the present law in these respects: The words "on behalf of the Crown" after the word "Act" in the first line, "anything to the contrary herein enacted notwithstanding" after the word "instituted" in the thirteenth line, and "for the benefit of the Crown" in the last line have been eliminated because unnecessary, and the words "by public auction" have been inserted in the last line. Subsection 2 is unchanged.

Subsection 3 has been added to meet circumstances similar to those referred to in a preceding note.

Burden of proof.

71. Whenever any timber is seized for non-payment of dues, or for any cause of forfeiture, or any prosecution is instituted for any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, and any question arises as to whether the said dues have been paid on such timber, or as to whether the said timber was cut on other than Dominion lands, the burden of proving payment, or of proving on what land the said timber was cut, shall lie on the owner or claimant of such timber. R.S., c. 54, s. 85, *part.*

Explanat.ry N.te.—This provision is the same as that in the present law, except that the words "any part" and "aforesaid" in describing Dominion lands and the words "and not on the officer or the person instituting such prosecution," which now follow the word "timber" in the last line, are omitted, as they are unnecessary, and that the words " as to " are inserted before " whether " in the fourth and fifth lines.

Officer seizing may call in assistance.

72. Any officer or person seizing timber in the discharge of his duty under this Act may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber so seized. R.S., c. 54, s. 86.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as in the present law.

SLIDES AND STREAMS AND LAKE FRONTS.

Right to slides not included.

73. No sale, grant or lease of or entry for any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier or boom, or other such work previously constructed on such land, or on any stream passing through or beside it, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw-logs, unless it is expressly set forth in the letters patent or other instrument establishing such sale, grant, lease or entry that such slide, dam, pier or boom, or other such work, is included in such sale, grant, lease or entry. R.S., c. 54, s. 87, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The changes are: the insertion of the words "lease or entry for" after the words "grant of," in the first line; the insertion of the word "such" before "work" in the third and eighth lines; the substitution of the term "set forth" for the word "mentioned," in the sixth line; and the word "instrument," in the sixth line, for the word "document;" the insertion of the words "lease or entry" after "grant," in the seventh line; and the substitution of the words "included in such sale, grant, lease or entry," in the last line, for the words "intended to be thereby sold or granted." The provision is thus made clearer and more comprehensive.

Unimpeded use of slides not affected.

74. The unimpeded use of slides, dams, piers, booms and other works on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw-logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping them in repair, shall not, in any way, be interrupted or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale, grant or lease of or entry for Dominion lands made subsequently to the construction of such works. R.S., c. 54, s. 88, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the present law, except that the word " unimpeded" is substituted for the word " free" in the first line, and that it is made to apply to leases and entries.

Unimpeded use of streams and lakes not affected.

75. The unimpeded use for the floating of saw-logs or other timber, of all streams and lakes necessary for the descent thereof from Dominion lands, and the right of access to such streams and lakes, and of passing and repassing on or beside the land on either side and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over all existing or necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes, and over such roads as, owing to natural obstacles, are necessary to taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted and shall

not be affected or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale, grant or lease of or entry for such lands. R.S., c. 54, s. 89, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the present law, except that the word "unimpeded" is substituted for the word "free" in the first line. and that it is made to apply to leases and entries.

POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Powers of Governor in Council.

76. The Governor in Council may,—

(a) withdraw from the operation of this Act, subject to existing rights as defined or created thereunder, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians ;

(b) grant lands in satisfaction of claims of half-breeds arising out of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

(c) upon the extinguishment of the Indian title in any territory or tract of land, make to persons satisfactorily establishing undisturbed occupation of any lands within such territory or tract at the date of such extinguishment, by their own residence or that of their servants, tenants or agents, in actual peaceable possession thereof, free grants of such lands, provided that not more than an area equal to a quarter section shall be so granted to any one person unless there has been cultivation of more than that area;

(d) may set apart and appropriate lands for the sites of places of public worship, burial grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, and for other public purposes, and, at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor, may alter or revoke such appropriation; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid, of the lands so appropriated, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent;

(e) may withdraw from disposal under this Act any tract or tracts of land, provided that the reason for withdrawal shall be set forth in the order effecting the same;

(f) may exchange lands with any province, corporation or person, provided the reason therefor is set forth in the order effecting the same;

(g) make a free grant of land, not exceeding in extent six thousand four hundred acres for each mile of railway within Manitoba, and not exceeding in extent twelve thousand eight hundred acres for each mile outside the Province of Manitoba, in aid of the construction of a railway from some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway to Hudson's Bay ;

(h) authorize in connection with any question in respect to Dominion lands, any person or persons to summon before him or them, any person, by subpœna issued by him or them, examine such person under oath, and compel the production of papers and writings before him or them; and if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna, legally served upon him, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him, the person or persons so authorized may, by warrant, under his or their hand or hands, cause such person, so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a term not exceeding fourteen days;

(*i*) may appoint a Commissioner of Dominion Lands, a Deputy Commissioner and local agents, and define the duties of such Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and local agents;

(*j*) provide that any statement or return required by this Act or by any regulations made under it shall be verified on oath or solemn declaration or affirmation in the cases of persons who are entitled to affirm;

(*k*) provide for the taking of the oath of allegiance and of the oath of office by any person or persons employed in connection with the administration, management, sale or settlement of Dominion Lands;

(*l*) make such orders as are deemed necessary, from time to time, to carry out the provisions of this Act, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which arise, and for which no provision is made in this Act: and further make and declare any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions in this section contained full effect; and from time to time, to alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead. R.S., c. 54, ss. 6, 7, 31, 90, 96; 50-51 V., c. 31, s. 7; 55-56 V., c. 15, s. 7; 60-61 V., c. 29, s. 10, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The powers of the Governor in Council are now defined by section 90, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 4, chapter 16, of the statutes of 1899.

In the proposed section paragraph "a" is the same as paragraph "a" of section 90.

Paragraph "b" is the same as paragraph "f" in the aforesaid section 4.

Paragraph "c" takes the place of paragraph "f2" in that section, but the words "at the date of such extinguishment" are substituted for the words "on the first day of January, 1899, and who are at that time," so as to make the provision apply to any future extinguishments of Indian title, the present provision having been framed expressly to meet the case of treaty 8, made in 1899; and the stipulation that the free grant shall not exceed a quarter section has been qualified by the words "unless there has been cultivation of more than that area," which are the same as are used in paragraph "e."

Paragraph "d" takes the place of section 31, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, the words "market places, jails, court houses and squares" being omitted, because included in the term "public purposes," and the word "such" before the word "lands" in the first line, and these words immediately following the said word "lands"— "as he deems expedient," are omitted as unnecessary.

Paragraph "e" is new. For the purposes of administration it is sometimes necessary to withdraw tracts from settlement or disposal. This provision is designed to provide a legal means of doing so, and a safeguard in requiring cause to be shown.

Paragraph "f" is new. Section 11, chapter 31, Statutes of 1898, provides for exchanges with Manitoba. Other exchanges have been and may have to be made. Legal authority and a safeguard are provided by this paragraph. (See note to section 4 of this Act.)

Paragraph "g" takes the place of paragraph "c" in section 90, but for the words "in the North-west Territories," there are substituted the words "outside the Province of Manitoba." This provision is continued because all the land already earned under it has not been granted, and additional land is being earned by further construction.

Paragraph "h" takes the place of section 96, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 10, chapter 29, of the statutes of 1897. The law at present provides that the Dominion Lands Board, or any member thereof, or any person specially authorized by the Governor in Council may summon any person for the purpose of an investigation; but it is not specified that the inquiry must be in connection with Dominion lands. That omission has been rectified in paragraph "h." As the Dominion Lands Board has ceased to exist there is no longer reason that the provision should continue for the board or any member thereof having such authority, and, therefore, the same has been omitted.

Paragraph "i" takes the place of section 6, chapter 54, Revised Statutes. That section also provides for the appointment of "The Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies" and "The Superintendent of Mines"; but it is not considered necessary to provide by statute for the appointment by Order in Council of officers other than the Commissioner and his Deputy, and the local agents. The provision in this paragraph for defining the duties of the officers is new.

Paragraph "j" takes the place of paragraph "j," section 90, and of section 7, chapter 31, of the statutes of 1887. The latter provision enabled the Minister also to require statements on oath.

Paragraph "k" takes the place of subsection 2 of section 7, chapter 54, Revised Statutes; but the proposed enactment is in simpler form and provides for the Governor in Council taking action to have the oaths taken.

Paragraph "l" is the same as paragraph "h" of section 90.

The following paragraphs of section 90 have been omitted:—

Paragraph "b" which provides for the reserving of land for general railway construction, because the policy of granting land for railway construction further than the state is committed to undertaken work has been discontinued.

Paragraph "d" which provides for the granting of land to promoters of drainage works, because the policy has been discontinued.

Paragraph "e" which provides for the granting of land to a person establishing a school of instruction for farming, for the same reason.

Paragraph "g" which provides for dealing with old settlers' claims outside Manitoba, because there is now no occasion for it.

Paragraph "i" which makes a general provision for the imposition of penalties, because it is not considered necessary or advisable that such general authority should be given in addition to the specific provisions made in this Act for the imposition of penalties.

Regulations to be published and laid before Parliament.

77. Every regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this Act, and every order made by the Governor in Council authorizing the sale of any land or the granting of any interest therein, shall have force and effect only after the same has been published for four consecutive weeks in the *Canada Gazette;* and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof R.S., c. 54, s. 91, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—Section 91, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, provides that every "order or regulation" made under the Act shall unless otherwise provided have force and effect only after four successive weeks publication in the *Canada Gazette.*

In the present Bill the proposed provision is so framed as to provide for the publication of every regulation, and of every order made authorizing the sale of land or the granting of any interest therein, and for the laying of the same before Parliament. The words "unless herein otherwise specially provided" have been omitted so as to make it clear that every regulation and every order as aforesaid shall be published.

Validation of certain unpublished regulations.

78. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to Dominion lands, the omission to publish any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of any such Act prior to the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, or to publish such order or regulation in any prescribed manner, shall not be held to invalidate it or anything done thereunder. 57–58 V., c. 26, s. 2, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of section 2, chapter 26, of the Statutes of 1894, and is designed to remove doubt as to the validity of any order or regulation not gazetted owing to the neglect of the Department to comply with the provisions of the law between the time of its enactment and the 23rd July, 1894. It is only changed in form.

ADMINISTRATION.

Administration.

79. The Minister shall have the administration and management of all lands of the Dominion to which this Act applies, including school lands; and may appoint such officers as may be required for the purposes of such administration and management and whose appointment is not provided for under paragraph "*i*" of section 76 of this Act, and may define their duties. R.S., c. 54, s. 5, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of section 5, chapter 54, Revised Statutes. The following are the changes made. Instead of describing the land as "Dominion lands" they are described as "all lands of the Dominion to which this Act applies, including school lands." The provision in section 5 requiring that the administration should be effected through a branch known as the Dominion Lands office has been omitted. This provision is merely a continuance without reason of a provision made in the Act of 1872 when there was no Department of the Interior and the Secretary of State had charge of Interior matters, and it was, therefore, then provided that the administration and management of Dominion Lands should be through such office. The provision as to appointing officers and defining their duties is new, and is designed to legalize the practice which obtains.

Reservation of certain lands.

80. The Minister may set aside and reserve from entry for homestead or from pre-emption or from sale as agricultural lands any Dominion lands which he considers to be unsuited for cultivation without the aid of irrigation, or lands required in connection with any sysem of irrigation, marsh lands, or lands suitable for grazing but not adapted to agriculture, or lands valuable on account of the hay or timber, quarriable stone, salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron, or other minerals thereon or therein, or for the protection of ponds, lakes or other water supplies, or for the purposes of a water power, harbour, landing or townsite: Provided that the Minister may, at any time, on being satisfied that there is no longer reason for continuing the reservation of any lands which he may so reserve, remove the reservation and declare the same open to entry for homestead or for pre-emption or for sale as agricultural lands.

Removal of reservation.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of the parts of subsection 5, section 29, and subsection 1, section 30, chapter 54, Revised Statutes; section 14, chapter 4, of the Statutes of 1891; section 6, chapter 29, of the Statutes of 1897; section 12, chapter 31, of the Statutes of 1898, and section 5, chapter 20, of the Statutes of 1901, which provide for reserving,—

(*a*) "land including a water power, harbour or stone quarry,"

(*b*) land to be laid out into townsites.

(*c*) for making an entry for, or sale of land bordering upon a coulee or ravine utilized or utilizable for the storage of water, subject to a condition that would prevent the pollution of the water.

(*d*) for reserving land requiring irrigation for agricultural purposes.

The proposed section is designed to make clear the purposes for which land may be reserved by the Minister. It is considered that when the interest of the public requires land to be reserved for the reasons set forth in the section that the power should be with the Minister so that prompt action may be taken, with the proviso that if it is afterwards ascertained that reason for continuing the reservation no longer exists, the same may be removed and the land declared open. Provision for disposing of land so reserved is made in preceding sections.

The provision as to the reservation of land valuable on account of salt or petroleum is not specifically in the present law. An ampler statement of minerals is given.

Instead of the term "ordinary sale" there is used the term "sale as agricultural land," because there is no "ordinary" sale in the proper sense of the word. All sales must be by regulation of the Governor in Council.

Execution of leases and licenses.

81. The Minister may execute on behalf of the Crown all leases and licenses issued under the provisions of this Act.

Explanatory Note.—This is a new provision and is designed to legalize the practice under which leases and licenses in connection with Dominion lands are executed.

Fees for copies of maps and documents.

82. The Minister may establish a tariff of fees for all copies of maps, plans, field notes, documents, papers or other records of the Department of the Interior, and for the registration of assignments therein, such fees to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on account of Dominion lands. R.S., c. 54, s. 92, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Under the law as it stands a tariff of fees can only be established by the Governor in Council. It is considered that such a duty should appertain to the Minister; and the new provision is framed accordingly.

Forms may be varied by Minister.

83. The Minister may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, vary any of the forms in the schedule to this Act, or to any Act amending it, or he may, from time to time, adopt or cause to be adopted any other form or forms which he considers applicable to any special case or class of cases for which a form is not set forth in the schedule: Provided that every form shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of section 11, chapter 29, of the Statutes of 1897, which makes action by the Governor in Council necessary. There is no good reason for having Council pass on such a detail ; and in the new provision that requirement is omitted.

Employees of Department not to purchase Dominion lands.

84. No employee of or under the Department of the Interior shall purchase any Dominion lands except on or under authority of an order of the Governor in Council; nor shall such employee locate any land warrant or scrip or act as an agent of any person in that behalf: and any employee offending hereunder shall be liable to summary dismissal on the order of the Minister; but such dismissal shall not affect the right which any person may have to bring against such dismissed employee any civil or criminal action. R.S., c. 54, s. 7, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same in effect as that contained in the present law, but the proposed section is confined to the purchase of land and the location of warrants or scrip, and another section deals with the giving of information. It is new in so far as it provides for the penalty of dismissal. It is considered that when such a provision is made in the law it should be provided that its violation may be followed by dismissal, so that the gravity of the offence may be apparent to all employees.

Nor give information without authority of Minister.

85. No employee of or under the Department of the Interior shall disclose to any person, except with the authority of the Minister, any discovery made by him or by any other employee of the said department, or disclose any information of which he is possessed in relation to Dominion lands: and any employee offending hereunder shall be liable to summary dismissal on the order of the Minister; but such dismissal shall not affect the right which any person may have to bring against such dismissed employee any civil or criminal action. R.S., c. 54, s. 7, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision embodies that portion of section 7, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, which deals with the giving of information. It is new in so far as it provides a penalty. The reason therefor is given in the preceding note.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS.

Registration.

86. The Minister shall cause to be kept in the Department of the Interior books for registering, at the option of the person or persons interested, assignments of any assignable rights to Dominion Lands, and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but no assignment shall be registered unless it is unconditional. R.S., c. 54, s. 59, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is similar to that of the present law, but it has been made clear that an assignment must be unconditional. In the law as it stands, while it is stipulated that an assignment shall be unconditional, it is also provided that "all conditions upon which the right depends shall be performed or dispensed with by the Minister before the assignment is registered." These words have been omitted.

PATENT LISTS.

Transmission of patent lists to Registrars.

87. The Minister shall cause the Registrar General of the province of British Columbia to be advised of the issue of letters patent for Dominion lands in that province; and he shall cause to be transmitted to the Registrar General of the province of Manitoba and to the Provincial Secretaries of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, lists of letters patent which may issue for Dominion lands in the respective provinces; and all letters patent issued for lands in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the North-west Territories and in the Yukon Territory shall be transmitted to the registrars of each registration district or division in which the lands are situated.

Explanatory Note.—The provision in the law at present covers the transmission of plans of townships as well as lists of letters patent. The part of the provision referring to plans is embodied in the Dominion Lands Surveys Act. The proposed provision takes the place of that part of the present provision dealing with transmission of lists of letters patent, and is so framed as to cover the practice which obtains.

INTEREST.

88. Interest payable under this Act or under any regulation or order made or issued by the Governor in Council or the Minister under this Act, shall be at the rate of five per centum per annum. Rates of interest.

2. Any interest payable under any provision of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, or of any Act in amendment thereof, or under any regulation or order made or issued by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior under the said chapter, or any amending Act, for or on account of the purchase money or rent of or in connection with any lease, license or permit affecting lands, to which the said Act or amending Act relates, or for or on account of any other claim, matter or thing arising under any provision of the said Act or amending Act, the rate of such interest from the seventh day of July, 1900, the date upon which chapter 29 of the statutes of that year came into force, shall be five per centum per annum, whether such interest is payable under the terms of any sealed or unsealed instrument or not. 1 E. VII., c. 20, s. 7, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is substantially the same as that in the present law, the change being only in the form.

LETTERS PATENT.

89. A Deputy Governor may be appointed by the Governor General, who shall have the power, in the absence of or under instructions of the Governor General, to sign letters patent of Dominion lands; and the signature of such Deputy Governor to such letters patent shall have the same force and effect as if such letters patent were signed by the Governor General R.S., c. 54, s. 52, *part*. Deputy Governor for signing patents.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as the provision in the present law, except that the word "effect" is substituted after "and" in the fifth line for the word "virtue."

90. All letters patent under this Act shall be prepared in the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Minister or the Deputy of the Minister, or by some other person thereunto specially authorized by the Governor in Council, and by the Governor General or the Deputy Governor appointed for the purpose, as hereinbefore provided, and shall then be transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, by whom, or by the Under Secretary of State, the same shall be countersigned, and the Great Seal of Canada thereto caused to be affixed, and when so signed and sealed shall be registered in the Department of the Interior by an officer of that department specially appointed for that purpose by the Registrar General. R.S., c. 54, s. 53, *part*. Preparation and signing of patents.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from that in the present law in these respects: It is made to accord with the practice under which registration is after the signing and sealing; the term "letters patent" is substituted for "patent," as is done throughout the Act; the place of registration is named; and the officer to register is to be of the Department of the Interior.

91. In the event of letters patent issuing to or in the name of a person who is dead, the same shall not be therefore void, but the title to the land thereby granted or intended to be granted shall vest in the heirs, assigns, devisees or other legal representatives of such deceased person according to the laws in force in the province or territory in which the land is situate, Issue of patent after death of applicant.

as if the letters patent had issued to or in the name of the deceased person during his life time. 60-61 V., c. 29, s. 13, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is practically the same as that in the present law, the change being merely in the form.

Cancellation of patent issued in error.

92. If letters patent have issued to, or in the name of a wrong person, or contain any clerical error, misnomer or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or there is in such letters patent an omission of the conditions of the grant, the Minister may, there being no adverse claim, direct the defective letters patent to be cancelled and correct letters patent to be issued instead thereof, which shall relate back to the date of the letters patent so cancelled and have the same force and effect as if issued at the date thereof. R.S., c. 54, s. 55, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is practically the same as the provision in the present law, the change being merely in the form.

Remedy in case of complicating grants.

93. In all cases in which, through error, grants or letters patent have issued for the same land, inconsistent with each other, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land, inconsistent with each other, the Minister may order a new grant to the person thereby deprived, of land to a value equal to that of the original grant at the time the same was granted; or he may, in case of sale, lease or license, cause a refund to be made of any money paid on account of such sale, lease or license, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; or when the land has passed from the original holder, or has been improved before the discovery of the error, or when the original grant was a free grant, he may grant to the original holder such land as to him seems just and equitable under the circumstances: but no claim under this section shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year after the discovery of the error. R.S., c. 54, s. 56, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from that in the present law in these respects: The words "grant to the original purchaser such" have been substituted for "assign" before he word "land" in the twelfth line of the section to make the meaning clearer; and after the said word "land" the words "or grant such amount of scrip for the purchase of Dominion lands" have been eliminated, because it is not proposed to continue the system of issuing scrip for such purposes. The provision has been made clearly to apply to leases. The law as it stands makes no provision for refund, under the circumstances stated, of payments made on account of a lease or license.

Voidance of patent issued through fraud.

94. Whenever letters patent, leases or other instruments respecting lands have issued through fraud, or in error or improvidence, any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the province or territory where such lands are situate may, upon action, bill or plaint respecting such and upon hearing the parties interested, or upon default of the said parties after such notice of proceeding as the said court orders, decree or adjudge such letters patent, lease or other instrument to be void; and upon the filing of such decree or adjudication in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, such letters patent, lease or other instrument shall be void; and if the letters patent, lease or other instrument have been registered in the registry office or the land titles office for the district in which the land described in such letters patent, lease or other instrument is situate, the Minister shall cause a copy of the decree or adjudication, certified to be a copy as provided by

section 96 of this Act, to be recorded forthwith in such registry office or land titles office. R.S., c. 54, s. 57, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This takes the place of section 57, chapter 54, Revised Statutes. It is changed so that registration of the decree shall be in the Department of the Interior where the letters patent, etc., are now registered by the clerk in charge of the Patent Branch who was appointed for the purpose by the Registrar General under section 85; and provision is made to the effect that the Minister shall have a certified copy of any decree recorded in the Registry Office or Land Titles Office of the district in which the land affected is situated, so that the same may be readily accessible.

Deficiency in quantity mentioned in patent.

95. Whenever, through error in survey or in the books or plans of a lands office, any grant of land is found deficient, the Minister may order a free grant, equal in value, at the time such land was granted or sold, to the ascertained deficiency; or he may order the purchase money of so much land as is deficient, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, from the time of the purchase thereof, to be paid back to the purchaser; but no claim respecting any such deficiency shall be entertained unless it is made within five years from the date of the letters patent, and unless the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity described therein as being contained in the lot or parcel of land granted. R.S., c. 54, s. 54.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as thst in the present law.

EVIDENCE.

Certified copies of certain documents to be evidence.

96. Copies of any records, documents, plans, books or papers belonging to or deposited in the Department of the Interior attested under the signature of the Minister, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the Deputy Commissioner, the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, or of any chief clerk or officer thereunto authorized by the Minister, and of plans or documents in any Dominion land office in the province of British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or in the North-west Territories, or in the Yukon Territory, attested, as aforesaid, or under the signature of the officer in charge of such office, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence. R.S., c. 54, s. 93, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This takes the place of section 93, chapter 54, Revised Statutes. The changes are : "The Department of the Interior" is substituted for "Dominion Lands Office," because it is in the Department of the Interior that the records are kept; and provision is made that the Commissioner of Dominion Lands may certify to such records instead of confining his authority so to do, as is done in the present law, to records in local offices. Provision is made that the Deputy Commissioner may also give the necessary certificate. "Secretary of Dominion Lands Board" is omitted, because the office does not exist. The names of the new provinces are inserted and British Columbia is included, because territory in that province is affected by the records: and the Yukon Territory is also included.

Lithographed copies, etc.

97. Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the originals, and of the contents thereof. R.S., c. 54, s. 94.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the present law, except that " Dominion Lands Office " is struck out for the reason already stated.

Affidavits.

98. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under this Act, except as herein otherwise provided, may be taken before the judge or clerk of any county or circuit court, or any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, or any notary public, or any Dominion land agent or any sub-agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by this Act or by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 54, s. 95, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as the provision in the present law except that "the Governor in Council" is substituted for "the Minister" because it is considered that the authority to take oaths, etc., should be given by the Governor in Council and not by the Minister.

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS RESPECTING FORFEITURE AND TRESPASS.

Ejectment of person wrongfully in possession.

99. When any settler, purchaser, lessee, licensee or permittee or other person refuses or fails to cease using or occupying or to deliver up possession of any land which he is wrongfully or without lawful authority using, or of which he is wrongfully or without lawful authority in possession or occupancy, or after his right to the use, occupancy or possession thereof has been declared forfeited under the provisions of this Act, the Minister, or any officer or agent of the Department of the Interior authorized by the Minister for that purpose, may apply to the judge of a county court, if the land is in the province of British Columbia or Manitoba, and to the judge of the judicial district in which the land is situate, if the land is in the provinces of Saskatchewan or Alberta, and to a stipendiary or police magistrate, if the land is in the North-west Territories, and to a judge of the Territorial Court if the land is in the Yukon Territory, for a summons directed to such person, calling upon him forthwith to vacate or abandon or to cease using the said land, or within thirty days after service of the said summons, to show cause why an order or warrant for his removal from the said land should not be made; and if, upon the return of the summons, it appears that he has not vacated or abandoned or ceased using the said land, or if he does not show good cause to the contrary, the judge shall make an order or warrant for his summary removal from the said land, and the said order or warrant shall be executed by the sheriff, baliff, constable or other person to whom it is delivered; but, in a case of forfeiture, if, cause being shown to the contrary, the judge declines to make an order or warrant for removal, the order of forfeiture shall thereupon be cancelled by the Minister.

Execution of warrant.

2. The officer or person to whom any such order or warrant is addressed shall forthwith remove the person named therein from the said land, and in the execution of the said order or warrant shall have all the powers, rights, immunities and privileges enjoyed by a sheriff, constable or other peace officer in the execution of his duty.

Service of summons.

3. It shall be sufficient service of the summons if a copy thereof is left with a grown-up person found on the said land, and another copy is put in some conspicuous place thereon, or, where no grown-up person is found on the land, if a copy is

put up in each of two conspicuous places thereon. 61 V., c. 31, s. 14, 15, 16, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of sections 14, 15 and 16, chapter 31, of the Statutes of 1898. In addition to the provisions made therein, it provides that proceedings may be taken, in the event of land being held after forfeiture of the right thereto, in such a way as to cover cases of forfeiture of timber licenses or permits or mining leases. It also provides that action may be taken in British Columbia or the Yukon. The requirement that there should be evidence on oath before application is made to a judge has been omitted as an unnecessary proceeding. After the word "court" in the fifth line the words "for the county in which the land is situated", have been omitted because unnecessary.

Penalty for disobeying summons.

100. Any person remaining upon Dominion lands or returning thereto, or who assumes any right of possession or occupancy or use thereof, after having been ordered to vacate them, under the provisions of this Act, or after having been removed therefrom under an order or warrant, shall, upon summary conviction before a judge, stipendiary or police magistrate, or two or more justices of the peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both penalty and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. 61 V., c. 31, s. 17 *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This section differs from the present law in that it provides for the alternative of imprisonment or for both penalty and imprisonment, and no minimum fine is stated, so that a judge or magistrate may be in a position to impose a small or nominal fine when the circumstances of the case warrant the same. In the law as it stands not less than $20.00 can be imposed as a fine nor more than $100.00. The maximum is increased because in the case, for instance, of a valuable timber berth being held the present fine is altogether too small.

Sale of timber for saw-mills, etc., before patent.

101. Any holder of an entry for a homestead who, previously to the issue of the letters patent, sells any of the timber on either his homestead or pre-empted quarter section, to owners of saw-mills or to any other than settlers for their own exclusive use, without having previously obtained permission so to do from the Minister, is guilty of a trespass and may be prosecuted therefor before a justice of the peace; and, upon conviction, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and the timber so sold shall be subject to seizure and confiscation in the manner hereinbefore provided. R.S., c. 54, s. 63, ss. 4, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision takes the place of subsection 4, section 63, chapter 54, Revised Statutes. The changes are the omission of "pre-emption" and the substitution of "his pre-empted quarter section" and the omission of the words "appurtenant wood lots." The policy of setting aside wood lots lapsed years ago, and, therefore, it is not desirable to continue the reference to wood lots in the law.

The law as it stands, in addition to providing a fine, provides for imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or for both penalty and imprisonment. Imprisonment is considered too severe for an entrant who offends under this section. The provision is, therefore, omitted and the punishment confined to the imposing of a fine.

Repeal.

Repeal.

103. The following Acts are hereby repealed:—chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, 1886, intituled "An Act respecting Public Lands;" chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, 1886, intituled "An Act respecting certain Public Lands in British Columbia;" chapter 31 of the statutes of 1887 ,intituled "An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 21 of the statutes of 1888, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 27 of the statutes of 1889, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 24 of the statutes of 1891, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 15 of the statutes

of 1892, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 18 of the statutes of 1893, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 26 of the statutes of 1894, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Lands;" chapter 34 of the statutes of 1895, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 29 of the statutes of 1897, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 31 of the statutes of 1898, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 16 of the statutes of 1899, intituled "An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act;" chapter 20 of the statutes of 1900, intituled "An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act," and chapter 20 of the statutes of 1901, intituled "An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act": Provided that such repeal shall not affect any matter or thing done or pending under any of the said Acts or any right acquired thereunder.

Eliminated Provisions of Present Law.

Explanatory Note.—The following sections not referred to in the foregoing notes have been omitted:

Section 4 of chapter 54, which provides that the Act shall only apply to territory to which the "Indian title" has been extinguished, has been omitted, as it created a question as to whether the Act applied to the Yukon Territory where no extinguishment of Indian title was ever effected, for the reason that the same policy was followed in regard to Indians there as was followed on the Pacific coast. The only object conceivable for the provision was the making of a statutory guarantee that the condition of the deed of surrender from the Hudson's Bay Company to the Dominion, which provided that the Indian claims should be extinguished within the tract ceded, would be carried out; but as the territory covered by the deed of surrender has been ceded by the Indians there is no longer reason on that score for perpetuating the section.

Section 14, chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1891 which provides that the disposal of land bordering on a coulee utilized or utilizable for the storage of water may be made subject to conditions to prevent pollution, and which so reads as to bear the interpretation that after a sale has been made such condition could be imposed. The provision of section 7 of this Act as to entry for land necessary for the protection of a water supply and the provision of section 35 as to disposal and of section 80 as to reservation of such land cover all that it is required to cover in this respect. It is not thought the Minister should have any right to impose conditions after a sale of land has been made.

Sections 26, 27 and 28, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, which refer to militarv bounty scrip, as the occasion for the provision no longers continues; section 30, chapter 54, as to sale of town lots because sufficient provision is made by section 35; section 49, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, 1886, which provides that the rights of a discoverer of minerals previous to 1883 should remain notwithstanding any subsequent enactments, because there is no necessity for continuing the provision, any rights under it having been protected; section 63, shapter 54, Revised Statutes, whichrefers to wood lots, which provision is discontinued because it lapsed into deseutude many years ago; section 7, chapter 15, statutes of 1892, which provides for construction of irragation works on Dominion lands, because the ground is now covered by the Irrigation Act; section 48, chapter 54, Revised Statutes, 1886, which provides that no grant conveys the gold, or silver, because before 1880 the law provided that there should be no reservhtion of good silver or other minerals and because patents issue with the reservations subject to which the entries or sales are made, which reservations have for many years covered much more than gold and silver, while the provision as it stands seems to imply that it is only gold and silver that are not conveyed with the land.

Sections 8 to 21, both inclusive, and sections 99 to 139, both inclusive, of chapter 54, R.S. 1886; sections 2 and 7, chapter 27, Statutes of 1889; section 2, chapter 15, Statutes of 1892; section 8, chapter 31, Statutes of 1898; sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, chapter 16, Statutes of 1899; because it is proposed to deal with surveys of Dominion lands and the qualifications of surveyors in a separate Act.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD BY A BRITSH SUBJECT.

I, of ,
being a British subject, do hereby apply for an entry for a homestead, under the provisions in that behalf of the Dominion Lands Act, for the quarter-section of section number in township range of the meridian.

[*Signature.*]

[*Place and date.*]

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD BY AN ALIEN.

I, of ,
do hereby apply for an entry for a homestead, under the provisions in that behalf of the Dominion Lands Act, for the quarter-section of section number in township range of the meridian.

I am a citizen [*or* subject *as the case may be*] of ;
but I declare that it is my intention to become a British subject under the laws of Canada.

[*Signature.*]

[*Place and date.*]

Form C.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD BY A PERSON WHO HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED ENTRY.

I, of , do solemnly swear [*or* affirm *as the case may be*], that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is agricultural land and open to entry for homestead; that there is no person residing on the said land; that there are no improvements thereon; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing upon and cultivating the said land, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me at . } [*Signature.*]

Local Agent,
[*Or* Sub-agent *as the case may be.*]

Form D.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR HOMESTEAD BY A PERSON WHO HAS SETTLED AND MADE IMPROVEMENTS UPON LAND IN ADVANCE OF SURVEY.

I, of , do solemnly swear [*or* affirm *as the case may be*] that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is agricultural land and open to entry for homestead; that I became a *bona fide* resident upon and began to cultivate the said land, before the same was surveyed; that I have since resided upon and cultivated the said land; that there is no other person residing on the said land; that no other person has improvements thereon; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing upon and cultivating the said land, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I neither hold an entry for a homestead nor have obtained letters patent for a homestead nor become entitled thereto under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me at . } [*Signature.*]

Local Agent,
[*Or* Sub-agent *as the case may be.*]

Form E.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD BY A PERSON WHO HAS FORFEITED OR ABANDONED AN ENTRY.

I, of , do solemnly swear [*or*, affirm, *as the case may be*] that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is agricultural land and open to entry for homestead; that there is no person residing on the said land; that there are no improvements thereon; that I obtained entry for a homestead on the day of 19 for quarter-section of section in township range of the meridian, but forfeited [*or*, abandoned, *as the case may be*] the same; and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing upon and cultivating the said land, and neither directly nor indirectly

for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me at . } [*Signature.*]

Local Agent.
[*Or*, Sub-agent, a*s the case may be.*]

FORM F.

APPLICATION FOR AN ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD BY A BRITISH SUBJECT THROUGH AN ATTORNEY.

I, of , being authorized thereunto by the Minister of the Interior, whose order of the day of , 19 , is hereto attached, do hereby apply on behalf of of , whose power of attorney to me is also hereto attached, for entry for a homestead under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, for the quarter-section of section number in township range of the meridian.

I declare that the said is a British subject.

[*Signature.*]

[*Place and date.*]

FORM G.

APPLICATION FOR AN ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD BY AN ALIEN THROUGH AN ATTORNEY.

I, of , being authorized thereunto by the Minister of the Interior, whose order of the day of is hereto attached, do hereby apply on behalf of of , whose power of attorney to me is also hereto attached, for entry for a homestead under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, for the quarter-section of section number in township range of the meridian.

The said is a citizen [*or*, subject, *as the case may be*] of ; but I am by him authorized to declare, in making this application on his behalf, that it is his intention to become a British subject under the laws of Canada.

[*Signature.*]

[*Place and date.*]

Form H.

AFFIDAVIT BY AN ATTORNEY IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD.

I, of do solemnly swear [*or* affirm, *as the case may be*] that of , for whom I am authorized to act herein as attorney, as set forth in my application of day of , 19 , is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is agricultural land and open for entry for homestead; that there is no person residing upon the said land; that there are no improvements thereon; that the application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me at . } [*Signature.*]

Local Agent.
[*or*, Sub-agent, *as the case may be.*]

Form I.

AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD AND RECEIPT FOR FEE.

I hereby certify that of , has in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, applied in the form supported by affidavit in the form , as therein provided, for entry for the quarter section of section in township range of the meridian:

I hereby acknowledge the receipt from the said of the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), being the office fee payable with such application:

And I hereby certify that the said application has been allowed by me and that entry has been granted to the said for the said quarter-section as a homestead, and that in virtue thereof the said is hereby vested in respect of such homestead with the rights conferred by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act respecting homesteads.

Local Agent.

Dominion Lands Office.
day of 19 .

Form J.

AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD ON APPLICATION TO A SUB-AGENT AND HIS RECEIPT FOR FEE.

Having before me the application of of in the form , supported by affidavit in the form , as provided in the Dominion Lands Act, made to the sub-agent at for entry for quarter-section of section in township range of the meridian, as a homestead, and the duplicate of the certificate issued to the said by the said sub-agent that such application has been made in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, I hereby certify that the said application has been allowed by me and entry for the said quarter-section as a homestead has been granted, and that in virtue thereof the said is hereby vested in respect to such homestead with the rights conferred by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act respecting homesteads:

And I hereby acknowledge the receipt through the said sub-agent of the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), being the fee paid by the said .

Local Agent.

Dominion Lands Office,
day of 19 .

Form K.

SUB-AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR HOMESTEAD AND RECEIPT FOR FEE.

I hereby certify that of has, in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, applied in the form , supported by affidavit in the form , as therein provided, for entry for quarter-section of section in township range of the meridian:

And I hereby acknowledge the receipt from the said of the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), being the office fee payable with such application, my acceptance of said fee being subject to the allowing of the entry by the local agent at who, if entry be not allowed, will refund the amount to the said

Sub-agent.

[*Place and date.*]

Form L.

APPLICATION TO PRE-EMPT A QUARTER-SECTION.

I, of , do hereby apply to pre-empt, under the provisions in section 27 of the Dominion Lands Act, the quarter-section of section number in township range of the meridian.

[*Signature.*]

[*Place and date.*]

Form M.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION TO PRE-EMPT.

I, of , do solemnly swear [*or* affirm *as the case may be*] that I obtained entry for quarter-section number in township range of the meridian, as a homestead on the day of , 19 ; that I now hold the said land; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application to pre-empt is made is agricultural land and open to pre-emption; that there is no person residing on the said land; that there is no improvements thereon; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing thereon or upon my homestead and cultivating upon either the area required by subsection 1 of section 27 of the Dominion Lands Act, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not acquired, nor do I hold a pre-emption on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me at

[*Signature.*]

Local Agent.

[*Or* Sub-agent, *as the case may be.*]

Form N.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION TO PRE-EMPT.

I, of , do solemnly swear [*or* affirm *as the case may be*] that I obtained entry for quarter-section of section number in township range of the meridian, as a homestead on the day of , 19 ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application to pre-empt is made is agricultural land and open to pre-emption; that there is no

person residing on the said land; that there are no improvements thereon; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing on the said land and cultivating thereon the area required by subsection 2 of section 27 of the Dominion Lands Act, and neither directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not acquired, nor do I hold a pre-emption on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me at [*Signature.*]

Local Agent.

[*Or* Sub-agent, *as the case may be.*]

Form O.

AGENT'S RECEIPT FOR FEE FOR PRE-EMPTION.

I hereby certify that of , has, in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, applied in the form , supported by affidavit in the form , as therein provided, to pre-empt the quarter-section of section in township range of the meridian:

I hereby acknowledge the receipt from the said of the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), being the office fee payable with such application:

And I hereby certify that the said application has been allowed by me and that in virtue thereof the said is hereby vested in respect of such quarter-section with the rights conferred by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act respecting pre-emption.

Local Agent.

Dominion Lands Office.
day of 19 .

Form P.

AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF APPLICATION FOR PRE-EMPTION TO A SUB-AGENT AND HIS RECEIPT FOR FEE.

Having before me the application of of , in the form , supported by affidavit in the form , as provided in the Dominion Lands Act, made to the sub-agent at , to pre-empt the quarter-section of section in township range of the meridian, and the duplicate of the certificate issued to the said by the said sub-agent that such application has been made in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, I hereby certify that the said application has been allowed by me, and that in virtue thereof

the said is vested in respect to such quarter-section with the rights conferred by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act respecting pre-emption.

And I hereby acknowledge the receipt through the said sub-agent of the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), being the fee paid by the said .

Local Agent.

Dominion Lands Office,
day of 19 .

FORM Q.

SUB-AGENTS' CERTIFICATE OF APPLICATION FOR PRE-EMPTION AND RECEIPT FOR FEE.

I hereby certify that has, in accordance with the provisions of section 27 of the Dominion Lands Act, and in the form , supported by affidavit in the form , as therein provided, applied to pre-empt quarter-section of section in township range of the meridian:

And I hereby acknowledge the receipt from the said of the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), being the office fee payable with such application, my acceptance of the amount being subject to the allowing of the pre-emption by the local agent at , who, if entry be not allowed, will refund the amount to the said .

Sub-agent.

[*Place and date.*]

No. 21.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VI

BILL.

An Act to consolidate and amend respecting the Public Lands Dominion.

First reading, December 10, 1

MR. O

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Ma
1906-7

No. 24.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Orford Mountain Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Orford Mountain 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:—

Que., 1888, c. 98.

Can., 1901, c. 79; 1902, c. 87.

Time for construction extended.

1. The Orford Mountain Railway Company may, within five years from the passing of this Act, construct the railway authorized by its Act of incorporation; provided that as to so much thereof as is not constructed within the said period the powers of the said company shall cease and determine.

1902, c. 87 repealed.

2. Chapter 87 of the statutes of 1902 is repealed.

No. 24.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Orford Mountain Railway Company.

First reading, December 11, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARMELEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 25.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat 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:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad Act, 1906–7.*

Mortgage in schedule confirmed.

2. The mortgage set out in the schedule to this Act, and the securities issued or to be issued thereunder, are hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and effectual according to the terms thereof.

Agreements with Canadian Northern Railway Co.

3. The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may enter into agreements for any of the purposes mentioned in sections 281, 282 and 283 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, with the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and may lease to the last-named company its lines or leased lines, or any of them, and may give the said company running powers thereover.

Powers as to getting in and reissuing securities.

4. For the removal of doubts with respect to the powers conferred by *The Railway Act, 1903*, and the Acts relating to the Company, it is declared that the Company has had the power to and may at any time or from time to time get in the whole or portions of the bond issues theretofore made by the Company by the issue of bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminable debenture stock or other securities secured by mortgages or other securing instruments, and may apply the same or portions thereof or the proceeds thereof from time to time in the retirement by exchange, purchase or otherwise of outstanding securities of the issues or portions so got in, provided that the holders of the securities to be got in surrender them for exchange: Provided further that until the whole of the outstanding securities of any separate issue so to be got in have been got in the securities of such issue which are actually got in shall be deposited with trustees, and the rights and priorities thereof shall continue for the benefit of the holders of the new securities, but when all outstanding securities of a separate issue have been got in they shall be cancelled and the new securi-

Proviso.

ties shall thereupon take their place and possess their rights and priorities, and the rights and priorities of the mortgages or other securing instruments securing the same.

New securities to apply to existing and future property.

5. The new securities, and the mortgages or other instruments securing them, may be made with respect to existing and future railways and properties of the Company; provided always that there shall not be outstanding at any one time a greater total amount of new securities and of securities of the issues or portions to be got in than the total amount which the Company may at the time be authorized by statute to issue with respect to the railways and properties included in the mortages or other instruments securing the new issues.

Amount limited.

Terms, form and issue of securities.

6. The form, nature and terms of the new securities, and of the mortgages and instruments securing them, and the times, manner and terms of their issues shall be such as the directors determine.

SCHEDULE.

This indenture made the seventeenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and six, between the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company, a Company incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter called the Company, of the first part; the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, a corporation registered under the Companies Acts, 1862-1900, of the United Kingdom, and National Trust Company, Limited, a corporation created under the laws of Ontario, Canada, hereinafter called the trustees of the second part, and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, a Company incorporated by and under the authority of Acts of the Parliament of Canada, and hereinafter called the Canadian Northern, of the third part.

Whereas the Company is a Company incorporated by the Parliament of Canada and now owns a line of railway running from Regina to Prince Albert, in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, and has authority to construct additional lines and may receive authority to construct other lines.

And whereas the Company has issued and there are now outstanding £782,700 six per cent first mortgage bonds, secured by mortgage, dated 8th August, 1889, made by the Company to Ernest Chaplin and Pascoe St. Leger Grenfell, as trutsees.

And whereas the Company being unable to meet the full interest upon said bonds as the same became due issued scrip certificates representing certain unpaid interest entitling the holders thereof to receive out of the surplus earnings of the Company the amounts therein mentioned, which certificates were accepted by the holders in lieu of said interest and there are now outstanding such certificates to the amount of £322,295, 1s. 0d.

And whereas the Company may issue further similar certificates to an amount not exceeding £569 14s. 0d. representing interest on certain of said bonds not included in the amount of said outstanding certificates.

And whereas a contract dated the fifth day of August, A. D. 1889, herein referred to as the Transport Contract was made between the Government of the Dominion of Canada of the one part and the Company of the other part, whereby for the considerations therein mentioned the Government agreed to pay to the Company each year for a certain period of years the sum of $80,000, in half yearly payments.

And whereas the said Transport Contract provided that the Company might assign said half yearly payments by way of security for any bonds or other securities which might be issued by the Company.

And whereas the Company did assign the said Transport Contract payments as security for the bonds above mentioned and such payments have been made from time to time pursuant to such assignment, and there remain to be paid six half yearly payments of $40,000 each during the unexpired portion of said twenty years.

And whereas the Company being desirous of readjusting its financial position and of getting in the said outstanding bonds and certificates and any additional certificates which may be issued as above mentioned and of providing for expenditures required in connection with its lines and undertakings, has determined to provide for an issue of debenture stock secured by this indenture.

And whereas the payment of the principal and interest of said debenture stock is to be guaranteed by the Canadian Northern.

And whereas under the statutes relating thereto the Company is duly authorized to make and issue the debenture stock to be issued hereunder and to secure the same by this mortgage.

And whereas all necessary and requisite resolutions of the directors and shareholders of the Company have been duly passed so as to make such issue and the execution of these presents legal and valid and in accordance with all the statutes relating to the Company and to all other statutes and laws in that behalf.

And whereas these presents have been duly submitted to and have been duly approved of by the shareholders and directors of the Company at meetings duly called and held to consider the same.

And whereas the foregoing recitals are made as representations and statements of facts by the parties hereto other than the trustees.

Now this Indenture witnesseth as follows:—

1. Wherever in these presents the Company or the Canadian Northern is mentioned or referred to, such mention or reference shall extend to and include the Company and the Canadian Northern respectively and their respective successors and assigns, and wherever the trustees are mentioned or referred to, such mention or reference shall extend to and include the survivor of them, and the successors and assigns of such survivor or any other new trustee or trustees who may be appointed or succeed to the trusts hereof. Persons shall include corporations and the singular number shall include more than one. Unless there is something in the subject and context inconsistest therewith the following expressions shall have the following meanings,

viz.:—"Stock" or "debenture stock" means the amount of the Company's indebtedness in respect of stock certificates issued hereunder. "Stockholders" means the several persons for the time being registered as holders of the said stock. "The specifically mortgaged premises" means all the premises hereby made a specific and not a floating security for the payment of the monies intended to be secured by these presents. "The railway mortgaged premises" means all the specifically mortgaged premises with the exception of the said Transport Contract payments or the equity therein. "The mortgaged premises" includes all the premises hereby mortgaged or charged in any way with the payment of the monies intended to be secured by these presents.

2. The Company shall on the first day of July, A.D. 1936, or such earlier date as the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable as hereinafter provided pay to the Trustees the principal amount of the stock for the time being outstanding and will in the meantime pay to the Trustees interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each year the first payment to be made on the 31st of December, 1906, provided that every payment to the stockholders on account of principal or interest on the stock held by them respectively shall be deemed a satisfaction *pro tanto* of the covenant in this clause contained.

3. The stock which is not exchanged for bonds or scrip as herein provided for may be issued to such persons and on such terms and either at par or at a discount or at a premium as the Company shall determine. The stock may be issued either in sterling money of Great Britain or in lawful money of the Dominion of Canada and for the purposes of these presents and of the stock certificates £1 sterling shall be taken to be equivalent to $\$4.86\frac{2}{3}$ of lawful money of Canada.

4. The total amount of stock to be issued hereunder shall not exceed £1,050,000 or its equivalent in lawful money of Cananada, calculated at par of exchange, viz.—$\$4.86\frac{2}{3}$ for each £1 sterling.

Provided always that no stock shall at any time be issued in excess of the statutory limitations for the time being existing respecting the amount of bonds debentures, debenture stock or other securities which the Company may issue.

5. The stock certificates shall be in the form or to the effect set out in the first schedule hereto and shall have endorsed thereon the conditions set out in the said first schedule hereto or to the like effect, and such conditions shall be binding on the Company and the stockholders and all persons claiming through or under them respectively.

6. All stock issued hereunder shall rank *pari passu* and be secured equally and rateably and without discrimination or preference whatever may be the date of issue of the same respectively.

7. No stock certificate shall be issued or if issued shall be obligatory or binding until it has been certified by one of the trustees in the form annexed to the form of stock certificate contained in the first schedule hereto.

8. The Canadian Northern Railway Company hereby guarantees unconditionally the payment of the principal and interest of the Company's indebtedness in respect of stock certificates issued hereunder, as and when the same matures or may mature under the provisions hereof and there shall be appended to or endorsed upon this mortgage and executed by the Canadian Northern the following form of guarantee:—

"The Canadian Northern Railway Company by virtue of the power conferred upon it by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh and by virtue of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated the day of A.D. 1906, does hereby guarantee unconditionally the payment of the principal and interest of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company's indebtedness in respect of debenture stock certificates issued under the provisions of a trust deed of mortgage dated the day of 1906, made by said Company to British Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company, Limited, as trustees, as and when the same becomes or may become payable under the provisions of the said trust deed.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, day of 1906.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

President or Vice-President.

Secretary.

(C. N. R. CO. SEAL.)

9. The Canadian Northern shall be entitled to the benefit of the lien of this Indenture for all moneys which it may pay in pursuance of its said or any additional guarantee of the payment of the principal and interest of stock issued in pursuance of the terms hereof, but it shall not be entitled to any payment out of the trust estate on account of any moneys so paid by it, unless and until the entire principal and interest, with interest on past due instalments of interest, of such stock so guaranteed shall have been first paid in full. The Canadian Northern may for the purposes of this Indenture from time to time waive the default of the Company in respect of the moneys so paid by the Canadian Northern. In any event of default the trustees may from time to time be called upon by the Canadian Northern to exercise and upon being properly indemnified against costs, expenses and liabilities the trustees shall then exercise all the powers and remedies herein provided in the event of default in payment on the part of the Company, or such of them as the Canadian Northern may from time to time specify.

10. The stock shall not be issued except as follows:—

(*a*) In exchange for the said outstanding bonds at or below the rate of £107 of stock for each £100 of bonds.

(*b*) In exchange for the said outstanding script certificates and any additional similar certificates which may be issued as above mentioned, at or below the rate of £30 of stock for each £100 of script certificates.

Provided that until the whole of the said bonds have been received in exchange, the security of the bonds which are actually received in exchange shall, for the protection of the stockholders, be maintained and preserved, and said bonds shall be retained by the trustees and the rights and priorities thereof shall continue for the benefit of the stockholders and may be enforced for such benefit, and when all the said bonds have been received in exchange as aforesaid they shall be cancelled.

Provided further that subject to the provisoes below written, stock to the amount of £107 for each £100 of bonds not exchanged, and to the amount of £30 for each £100 of script certificates not exchanged shall remain unissued and shall be issued only for the puspose of such exchange and to the extent necessary therefor.

Provided always that upon payment on maturity of any unexchanged bonds the stock reserved therefor may be issued; provided also that stock may be issued to the amount (if any) which may be paid to the holders of any unexchanged script certificates, in accordance with the terms of such certificates.

(*c*) The balance of said £1,050,000 of stock not required for said exchanges or which the Company may be entitled to issue as above provided shall be issued from time to time as the Company may direct.

11. For securing payment of all principal monies and interest for the time being owing on the secuirty of these presents and of all other monies intended to be hereby secured the Company hereby grants and conveys to the trustees a specific charge ranking next after the said mortgage securing the said bonds upon and over the railway of the Company between Regina and Prince Albert aforesaid, its tolls and revenues, its stations, shops, buildings, plant and equipment and other appurtenances acquired and to be acquired and all other structures and buildings whatsoever belonging to or acquired by the Company, its successors or assigns for use in the construction, maintenance and operation of and in connection with the said railway or any part thereof, and all incomes, rents, issues, profits and sources of money arising and to arise from the said railway except as hereinafter provided, and also all other privileges, powers, immunities and all other corporate and other franchises now owned, held and enjoyed by the Company or hereafter to be held, owned or conferred upon it, its successors and assigns, in any way connected with or acquired by the said railway and property, and, subject to the assignment of said transport contract, payments as security for the said bonds, the Company also hereby assigns to the trustees as security as aforesaid the said payments yet to be made under said contract, and all the equity of the Company in and to such payments, and hereby directs all persons who are or may be entitled to receive said payments under the said former assignment thereof to pay over to the trustees the whole or such parts of monies received in respect thereof as may remain after the proper purposes of such former assignment have been served.

12. There is hereby expressly excepted from the charge hereby created and from the operation of these presents all the lands which have heretofore been or may hereafter be granted

or agreed to be granted to the Company, its predecessors or successors, by the Government of Canada or any other Government as a land subsidy or bonus in aid of the construction of lines of railway, and save as aforesaid all present and future subsidies and bonuses in money or otherwise from the Government of Canada or any other government or municipality, and also all monies and proceeds arising and to arise from any sale pledge, mortgage or other disposition of any of such presents and future subsidies and bonuses in land and money.

There are also reserved and excepted from the charge hereby created and from the operations of these presents any line or lines of railway, other than the line of railway from Regina to Prince Albert aforementioned, hereafter constructed or acquired by the Company, and the station grounds and other real estate and interests therein, buildings and other structures and improvements, rolling stock and equipment, plant, machinery, tools, supplies, materials and other personal properties, present and future, acquired for the purposes of the line or lines or properties by this proviso excepted, or in connection with the operation, maintenance or repair of such line or lines or properties, or any of them, and the tolls, incomes and revenues of the Company, arising and to arise them or any of them, and the rights, privileges, franchises and powers of the Company, now or hereafter held, in respect of such lines or properties or any them.

13. It is also hereby declared that the last day of any term of years, reserved by any lease, verbal or written, or any agreement therefor, now held or hereafter acquired by the Company, and whether falling within a general or specific description of property hereunder, is hereby excepted out of the charge hereby created, and does not and shall not form any portion of the mortgaged properties, and it is further hereby declared and agreed that after any lease or sale made under the powers herein contained of any leasehold interest forming part of the mortgaged premises, the company shall stand possessed of the premises sold for the last day of the term granted by the lease thereof or agreement therefor in trust for the purchaser or purchasers, their executors, administrators and assigns, to be assigned and disposed of as he or they may direct.

14. The trustees shall permit the Company to hold, manage and enjoy the mortgaged premises and to carry on its business thereon and therewith until the happening of some or one of the events upon which the security hereby constituted becomes enforceable, and upon the happening of any such event the trustees may (but subject to the provisions hereinafter contained as to notice when such provisions are applicable) in their discretion, and shall upon the request in writing of the holder or holders of one-fifth part in value of the stock for the time being outstanding, or upon the request of the stockholders by a resolution passed in accordance with the provisions contained in the second schedule hereto (but in any case without any further consent on the part of the Company), and with or without taking possession of the mortgaged premises or any of them, proceed to sell by one sale or successively through several sales, and generally to realize, dispose of, collect and get in the mort-

gaged premises or such portion thereof as the trustees may deem necessary on such terms as to credits, partial credits and security for payment and otherwise as the trustees may think proper. In the case of a sale of the railway mortgaged premises or any part thereof, such sale shall in the first place be by public auction, and notice of the time and place of such sale or sales shall be publicly given by advertisement appearing once a week for at least four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of good circulation published in the cities of London in England, Toronto and Winnipeg in Canada, and other places in the discretion of the trustees, and no further notice or demand whatsoever to or upon the Company prior to such sale or sales shall be necessary, and the trustees are authorized to adjourn such sale or sales from time to time in their discretion, giving what they shall deem reasonable notice of the time and place of adjournment. In the case of a sale of any of the mortgaged premises other than the railway mortgaged premises, or in the case of a sale of the railway mortgaged premises or any part thereof of which the public advertised sale hereinbefore required shall have proved abortive, the sale shall be either by public auction with or without advertisement as to the trustees shall seem fit, or the same may, without any notice to the Company, be sold by private sale or tender or in such other way as the trustees in their absolute discretion think best. The trustees are hereby further authorized and empowered either in their own name or in the name of the Company, to make, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers of any of the mortgaged premises, good and sufficient deeds of assignment, transfer or conveyance of the subject-matter of the sale, and any sale made as aforesaid shall be a perpetual bar both in law and equity against the Company, and all other persons claiming by, through or under it from claiming the subject-matter of the sale or any interest therein. And for the purposes of effecting such assignment, transfer or conveyance the trustees are hereby constituted irrevocably the attorneys of the Company. As affecting the title to the subject matter purchased at any such sale the statements set forth in any affidavit or statutory declaration made by any director, president or manager of the trustees, or either of them, relating to default, the time and manner of giving notice of any default, or to the time and manner of giving notice of such sale, or as to the absence of any need to give notice of such sale shall not be open to contradiction or dispute by any party or parties but shall conclusively be deemed to be true. The trustees or any one or more of the stockholders or any person in their behalf, may become purchasers at any sale of the mortgaged premises, whether made under the power of sale hereinbefore contained or pursuant to judicial proceedings, and the receipt of the trustee shall be a sufficient discharge to the purchaser or purchasers for his or their purchase money. Provided however that the trustees shall not be called upon or bound to take any proceedings to realize until they shall have been fully and satisfactorily indemnified against all costs and damages which may be incurred by reason of such proceedings. The trustees acting under these presents may, if they shall elect, enforce the powers of sale hereby conferred on the trustees

by judicial proceedings in a court or courts of competent jurisdiction, and the trustees shall be entitled to have the mortgaged premises sold by judicial sale under the decree or order of such court or courts.

15. The security hereby constituted shall become enforceable in each and every of the events following:—

(*a*) If the Company make default for a period of three calendar months in the payment of some interest secured by the stock.

(*b*) If default shall be made in the payment of the principal of the said stock or any part thereof when and as the same shall become due and payable pursuant to provisions contained herein or in such stock certificates or by any declaration or otherwise.

(*c*) If an order shall be made or an effective resolution passed for the winding up or liquidation of the business of the Company.

(*d*) If the holder of or the trustees of the mortgages securing the bonds forming a charge on any part of the mortgaged premises in priority to this mortgage take proceedings for the appointment of a receiver and such receiver be appointed, or in case such trustee sell or advertise a sale of the premises included in their mortgage or any part thereof.

(*e*) If the Company shall at any time commit any breach of any covenant condition or provision herein contained and on its part to be observed and performed, and shall not within three months after written notice specifying such default and requiring the Company to remedy the same shall have been given to the Company by the trustees, comply with the covenant condition or provision not observed or performed if then capable of being complied with, or otherwise make good the breach to the satisfaction of the trustees.

And if at any time after the happening of any of the events aforesaid the trustees shall, by notice in writing under their common seals, declare that the security has become enforceable, or a resolution of the stockholders to the like effect shall be duly passed in accordance with the provisions contained in the second schedule, or the Canadian Northern or the holders of one-fifth in value of the stock for the time being outstanding shall have requested the trustees in writing to exercise the power or trust for sale hereinbefore conferred upon them.

16. Before making any entry upon or any sale calling in, collection or conversion of the mortgaged premises or any of them under the power or trust in that behalf hereinbefore declared or conferred (herein referred to as the primary trust for conversion) the trustees shall, except in the case of the security hereby constituted having become enforceable for any of the reasons contained in subclauses (*b*) (*c*) and (*d*) of the last preceding clause hereof, give a written notice of their intention to the Company and shall not execute the primary trust for conversion if in the case of such trust arising by reason of any default in payment of any interest, the Company shall prove to the trustees the payment of the interest so in arrear within seven days next after such notice shall have been given to them,

or if in the case of such trust having arisen by reason of any such breach of covenant, condition or provision as aforesaid, the Company shall forthwith, upon such notice as aforesaid being given, fully perform or comply with the covenant, condition or provision so broken or not complied with, if capable of then being performed or complied with or make good the breach thereof or noncompliance therewith to the satisfaction of the trustees.

17. The trustees may at any time before the security hereby constituted becomes enforceable, upon the application and at the expense of the Company (but only if and so far as in their opinion the interest of the stockholders or of the Caandian Northern shall not be prejudiced thereby) do or concur in doing all or any of the things following, that is to say:—

(1.) May sell, call in, collect and convert all or any of the specifically mortgaged premises on such terms as to them may seem expedient with full power to make any such sale for a lump sum or for a sum payable by installments, or for a sum on account and a mortgage or security for the balance or for a rent charge.

(2.) May let or lease any part of the specifically mortgaged premises on such terms as may seem expedient whether for a rent fixed, fluctuating or contingent and with or without premium.

(3.) May exchange any part or parts of the specifically mortgaged premises for any other property suitable for the purposes of the Company, and upon such terms as may seem expedient and either with or without payment or reception of money for equality of exchange or otherwise, and upon the maturity of the securities forming part of the mortgaged premises hereto, may renew the same or exchange them for other securities issued by the same companies respectively.

(4.) May set out, appropriate, grant or dedicate land forming part of the mortgaged premises for the purpose of roads, ways, canals, watercourses, gardens, places of amusement and other purposes, public or private, which may seem expedient.

(5.) May assent to the modification of any contracts or arrangements which may be subsisting in respect to any of the mortgaged premises and in particular the terms of any leases or covenants.

(6.) May exercise or permit the Company, or any nominees of the Company, or the trustees, to exercise any powers or rights incident to the ownership of any of the specifically mortgaged premises.

(7.) May permit the Company or any agent of the Company to receive any of the specifically mortgaged premises on an undertaking to deal with the same in a specified manner.

(8.) May repay to the Company (by way of recoupment to the general assets) any sums which the Company may, from time to time, out of the general assets, have expended upon any purpose specified in paragraph 13 of this clause.

(9.) May release in favour of the Company or its nominees any part of the mortgaged premises upon such terms as the trustees shall think fit, and in particular any of the locomotives, rolling stock, passenger, baggage, freight and other cars, machinery, tools and implements and generally personal property of every description included in the specifically mort-

gaged premises, which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, it may be desirable to have released from the charge hereby created, and may allow the Company to dispose of or deal with the same in such manner as it shall deem expedient, and to apply any moneys arising therefrom in the general business of the Company in such a manner as the directors shall think fit, and a certificate under the hands of any two of the directors of the Company that such a release and disposal of the mortgaged premises or any part of them, as aforesaid, is desirable, shall be a complete and conclusive discharge to the trustees from any liability for acting under the provisions of this present clause.

(10.) May release any of the specifically mortgaged premises which in the opinion of the trustees are unprofitable or a source of loss or danger to the Company.

(11.) May settle, adjust, refer to arbitration, compromise and arrange all accounts, reckonings, controversies, questions, claims and demands whatsoever in relation to any of the mortgaged premises.

(12.) May enter into, make, execute, sign and do all such contracts, conveyances, assurances, instruments and things and bring, prosecute, enforce, defend and abandon all such actions, suits and proceedings in relation to any of the mortgaged premises as may seem expedient.

(13.) May apply any net capital moneys arising from any sale, lease or other dealing with the specifically mortgaged premises under this clause in developing, improving, protecting or preserving any of the specifically mortgaged premises or in erecting or constructing any buildings or works or other improvements or in preventing or in endeavouring to prevent loss or apprehended loss thereof or detriment to any of the specifically mortgaged premises.

(14.) Generally may act in relation to the specifically mortgaged premises in such manner and on such terms as they may deem expedient in the interest of the stockholders.

(15.) May by supplementary agreement or otherwise make any changes in additions to or omissions from these presents and the schedules hereto which may be required by the London Stock Exchange.

18. All net capital moneys arising under the last preceding clause hereof and all assets acquired pursuant to that clause shall (save and except so far as otherwise hereinbefore provided) become part of the specifically mortgaged premises and shall be vested in the trustees accordingly in such manner as they shall approve.

19. Subject as aforesaid the trustees shall invest the net capital moneys referred to in the last preceding clause hereof upon some or one of the investments hereinafter authorized with power, from time to time at their discretion, to vary such investments and with power from time to time at their discretion to resort to any such last-mentioned investments for any of the purposes for which such proceeds are under the last preceding clauses hereof authorized to be expended.

20. At any time after the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable, it shall be lawful for, but not obliga-

tory upon the trustees, to enter upon and take possession of the mortgaged premises (making the entry upon any portion thereof in the name of the whole) and to operate and manage the business of the Company and to collect all the revenues, issues and profits thereof and for that purpose (as and when they shall think fit) to do each and every of the following things:

(*a*) Make and effect all repairs and insurances and do all other acts which the Company might do in the ordinary conduct of its business as well for the protection as for the improvement of the mortgaged premises.

(*b*) Appoint attorneys, agents, servants, workmen and others for the aforesaid purposes upon such terms as to remuneration or otherwise as the trustees may think proper.

(*c*) Let all or any part of the mortgaged premises for such terms and at such rent as the trustees may think proper.

(*d*) Exercise and do without the concurrence or request of the Company with reference to any of the mortgaged premises all or any of the powers, discretions and things which they are hereinbefore authorized to exercise or do with such concurrence or at such request with regard to the specifically mortgaged premises or the mortgaged premises.

And all revenues, issues and profits or other moneys received or collected by the trustees under this present clause after payment thereout of all charges and expenses incurred by the trustees, their agents or attorneys shall be held by the trustees upon the trusts hereinafter declared concerning the moneys to arise under primary trust for conversion. Neither the trustees or their agents or attorneys shall by reason of their entering into possession of the mortgaged premises or any part thereof be liable to account as mortgagees in possession or for anything except their actual receipts, nor shall they be liable for any loss on realization or for any default or omission for which a mortgagee in possession might be liable other than their own wilful default.

21. The Company hereby covenants to execute, sign and do all such further and separate mortgages and charges of the mortgaged premises or any of them and all such other deeds, documents and things as shall be reasonably required for giving the trustees a valid mortgage or charge over the railway mortgaged premises of the nature hereinbefore provided for, and for fully carrying into effect the objects of this indenture.

22. The Company hereby covenants with the trustees that it will at all times during the continuance of this security:—

(*a*) Carry on and conduct its business in a proper and efficient manner.

(*b*) Keep proper books of account.

(*c*) Give to the trustees or any such person as aforesaid any reasonable information which they or he may require relating to the affairs of the Company.

(*d*) Keep all railways and buildings forming part of the specifically mortgaged premises and all plant, machinery, work, fixtures, fittings, implements, utensils and other effects thereon and therein in a good state of repair and in good working order and condition and permit the trustees at all reasonable times to

enter upon the specifically mortgaged premises and view the state of the same.

(*e*) Insure and keep insured the buildings, plant, machinery, rolling stock and chattels forming part of the mortgaged premises, to an amount which will reasonably protect the same against loss or damage by fire in one or more insurance offices, to be approved by the trustees, and duly pay all premiums or other sums payable for that purpose, and produce to the trustees when and if required every such policy or insurance and the receipt for the last premium payable thereunder. All moneys received under any such policy shall be applied to the satisfaction of the trustees in restoring the mortgaged premises, if so required by the trustees. Neglect on the part of the Company to so insure and keep insured shall entail no liability on the part of the trustees and shall cast no duty on the trustees to insure or keep insured.

23. It is declared and agreed that the trustees are not to be held liable for any failure or defect of title to or incumbrance upon the mortgaged premises, or for the statements of facts or recitals in this mortgage or in the said stock certificates contained, or to verify the same, but all such statements and recitals are deemed to have been made by the Company only.

24. And it is further provided that the trustees shall only be accountable for reasonable diligence in the management of the trusts hereof and that the trustees shall be entitled to take legal advice and employ such assistance as may be necessary to the proper discharge of their duties and to pay proper and reasonable compensation for all such legal advice or assistance as aforesaid, which compensation the Company agrees to pay.

25. By way of supplement to the provisions of any Act respecting trustees, it is expressly declared as follows (that is to say):—

(1) That the trustees may, in relation to these presents, act on the opinion or advice of any lawyer, valuer, surveyor, broker, auctioneer or other expert, whether obtained by the trustees or any of them, by the Company or otherwise, and shall not be responsible for any loss occasioned by so acting.

(2) That any such advice or opinion may be sent or obtained by letter, telegram or cablegram, and that the trustees shall not be liable for acting on any advice or information purporting to be conveyed by any such letter, telegram or cablegram, although the same shall contain some error or shall not be authentic.

(3) That the trustees shall be at liberty to accept a certificate signed by the president or vice-president of the Company, or any two directors of the Company, as to the length of the Company's line for the time being, open and operated as sufficient evidence of the facts therein certified and shall also be at liberty to accept a similar certificate to the effect that any particular dealing or transaction or step or thing is in the opinion of the persons so certifying expedient as sufficient evidence that it is expedient, and the trustees shall be in no wise bound to call for further evidence or be responsible for any loss that may be occasioned by acting thereon.

(4) That the trustees shall not be responsible for the consequences of any mistake or oversight or error of judgment or forgetfulness or want of prudence on the part of the trustees or any attorney, banker, receiver, solicitor, agent or other person appointed by them hereunder, and no trustee hereof shall be responsible for the acts, neglects, mistakes, errors or defaults of any co-trustee.

(5) That the trustees shall not be responsible for any misconduct on the part of any attorney, banker, receiver, solicitor, agent or other person appointed by them or any of them, hereunder or bound to supervise the proceedings of any such appointee.

(6) That the trustees shall not be bound to give notice to any person or persons of the execution hereof or in any way to interfere with the conduct of the Company's business, unless and until the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable and the trustees shall have determined to enforce the same.

(7) That the trustees shall, as regards all the trusts, powers, authorities and discretions hereby vested in them, have absolute and uncontrolled discretion as to the exercise thereof, whether in relation to the manner or as to the mode of and time for the exercise thereof, and in the absence of fraud they shall be in no wise responsible for any loss, costs, damages or inconvenience that may result from the exercise or non-exercise thereof.

(8) That the trustees are to be at liberty to place all certificates, debentures, deeds and other documents certifying, representing or constituting the title to any of the mortgaged premises and to any other assets for the time being in their hands in any safe or receptacle selected by the trustees, or with any banker or banking company or solicitor or any firm or persons, whether at home or abroad, or, if the trustees think fit, with the manager or responsible officer of the company in the country where such mortgaged premises or documents or other assets may, for the time being, be situate, and the trustees shall not be responsible for any loss incurred in connection with any such deposit. And the trustees may pay all sums required to be paid on account or in respect of such deposit.

The provisions of this clause shall apply not only to the trustees but to any receivers or attorneys appointed by the trustees under the provisions hereof, save so far as otherwise provided by such appointment.

26. It shall not be the duty of the trustees and nothing herein contained shall in any wise cast any obligation upon the trustees to see to the application by the company of any stock or its proceeds, delivered to the Company in accordance with the terms of this Indenture, or to see to the registration or filling or renewal of this or any other deed or writing, by way of mortgage or bill of sale upon the mortgaged premises, or any part thereof, or upon any other property of the Company, or to procure further, other or additional instruments of further assurance, or to do any other act for the continuance of the lien hereof, of for giving notice of such lien or for extending or supplementing the same, or to keep themselves informed or advised as to the payment by the Company of any taxes,

or assessments, or premiums of insurance, or other payments which the Company should make, or to require such payments to be made; it being hereby agreed and declared that, as to all the matters and things in this clause referred to, the duty and responsibility shall rest upon the Company and not upon the trustees, and the failure of the Company to discharge such duty and responsibility shall not in any way render the trustees liable or cast upon them any duty or responsibility for breach of which they would be liable.

27. After the security hereby constituted has become enforceable, the Company shall from time to time and at all times, execute and do all such assurances and things as the trustees may reasonably require for facilitating the realization of the mortgaged premises and for exercising all the powers, authorities and discretions hereby conferred on the trustees and in particular the Company,—

(*a*) shall execute all transfers, conveyances, assignments and assurances of the mortgaged premises whether to the trustees or to their nominees,

(*b*) shall give all notices and orders and directions which the trustees may think expedient.

For the purposes of this clause a certificate in writing signed by the trustees for the time being, to the effect that any particular assurance or thing required by them is reasonably required by them shall be conclusive evidence of the fact.

28. The Company hereby irrevocably appoint the trustees to be the attorneys or attorney of the Company, and in the name and on behalf of the Company to execute and do any assurances and things which the Company ought to execute and do under the covenants herein contained, and generally to use the name of the Company in the exercise of all or any of the powers hereby conferred on the trustees or their agents or attorneys.

29. No purchaser, mortgagee or other person or Company dealing with the trustees or their agents or attorneys shall be concerned to inquire whether the security hereby constituted has become enforceable, or whether the power which the trustees or their agents or attorneys are purporting to exercise has become exercisable, or whether any money remains due upon the security of these presents or of the stock, or as to the necessity or expediency of the stipulations and conditions subject to which any sale shall be made or otherwise as to the propriety or regularity of any sale or conversion, or to see to the application of any money paid to the trustees or their agents or attorneys, and in the absence of fraud on the part of such purchaser, mortgagee or other person or Company, such dealing shall be deemed so far as regards the safety and protection of such purchaser, mortgagee or other person or Company to be within the powers hereby conferred and to be valid and effectual accordingly.

30. All moneys to arise under the primary trust for conversion and all moneys received under any of the powers hereby conferred upon the trustees after making such entry as aforesaid, and all investments or moneys held by the trustees, when the primary trust for conversion becomes enforceable shall be held by the trustees (subject to the repayment of any advances

having priority to the stock) upon trust to apply the same for the following purposes and in the following order of priority:

(*a*) In payment of all costs, charges and expenses incurred and payments and disbursements made by the trustees or their agents or attorneys in the exercise or carrying out of any of the powers or trusts hereinbefore contained, including therein solicitors' and counsels' fees and the costs of surveys, valuations, appraisements in connection with the specifically mortgaged premises or otherwise, and the fees and charges to which the Government may be entitled in connection therewith and reasonable compensation or salaries to such attorneys, agents, clerks, assistants or persons as may render services to the trustees in carrying out or exercising any of the trusts or powers hereinbefore contained, and all other expenses which may have been incurred by the trustees in connection with the trusts hereof, and also of all remuneration payable to the trustees hereunder, with interest on all such costs, charges, expenses and payments, as hereinafter mentioned.

(*b*) In payment of the interest owing upon the stock *pari passu*.

(*c*) In payment of the principal money owing on the stock *pari passu*, and the surplus if any, shall be paid to the Company.

31. If the amount of the moneys at any time apportionable under the last preceding clause hereof shall be less than ten per cent on the principal amount of the stock, the trustees may, at their discretion, invest such money and the investments, with the resulting income thereof, may be accumulated until the accumulations, together with any other funds for the time being under the control of the trustees and applicable for that purpose, shall amount to a sum sufficient to pay ten per cent upon the principal amount of the stock, and then such accumulations and funds shall be applied in manner aforesaid.

32. The trustees shall give not less than seven days' notice to the stockholders in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company on the stockholders respectively, as hereinafter or in the stock certificates provided of the days fixed for any payment to the holders of the stock under the provisions hereinbefore contained, and after the day so fixed the holders of the stock which shall be outstanding, shall be entitled to interest on the balance only if any of the principal moneys due on such stock, after deducting the amount (if any) payable in respect thereof on the day so fixed.

33. The receipt of the holder of any stock for the principal moneys and interest thereby secured or any part thereof shall be a good discharge to the trustees.

34. Upon any payment under the provisions herein contained on account of the principal moneys and interest secured by the stock, the certificates of the stock in respect of which such payment shall be made, shall be produced to the trustees who shall cause a memorandum of the amount and date of payment to be endorsed thereon, but the trustees may, in any particular case, dispense with the production and endorsement of such memorandum on the stock certificates upon such indemnity being given as they shall think fit.

35. Any moneys which, under the trusts herein contained, ought to be invested, may be invested in the names or name

of the trustees, in any of the investments now authorized by the laws of England, or of any of the provinces of Canada, for the investment by trustees of trust moneys or in any other investments, whether similar to the aforesaid or not, which may be approved by the trustees and by a majority of the board of the Company, or may be placed on deposit in the names or name of the trustees at such bank or banks as they may think fit, and any such investments may from time to time be varied for others of a like nature.

36. The Company shall comply with the stock certificates and perform the several conditions endorsed thereon. The stock certificates may be signed by the persident or vice-president and the secretary, or by one director and the secretary, or by the local secretary and the registrar in London of the Company.

37. The Company will at all times keep in London, England, an office and shall there keep an accurate register to the satisfaction and under the control of the trustees, showing the amount of stock for the time being issued and the date of issue, and all subsequent transfers or changes of ownership thereof, and the names and addresses and description of the stockholders, and the persons deriving title under them, and shall provide a competent local secretary and registrar at the said office, who shall take charge of the said register and transfer book and perform such duties with respect thereto as the Company shall from time to time prescribe. The trustees and the holders of the stock, or any of them, and any person or persons authorized in writing by any of such persons, shall be at liberty at all reasonable times to inspect the said register and to take copies of and extracts from the same or any parts thereof.

38. The trustees shall be entitled to reasonable remuneration and compensation for all services rendered by them in the exercise of the trusts hereby created, and such compensation, as well as the reasonable compensation of their counsel and all such persons as they may employ in the administration or management of the trust, and all other reasonable expenses necessarily incurred or actually disbursed hereunder the Company agrees to pay, and the trustees shall have a lien therefor on the mortgaged premises prior to the lien of this Indenture. The trustees and each of them may enter into any agreements with the Company relating to the payment of any remuneration for services rendered or to be rendered to the Company.

39. All costs, charges and expenses incurred and payments made by the trustees or their agents, attorneys or servants in the lawful exercise of the powers hereby conferred, including all such remuneration, salary or fees as shall be paid to any counsel, attorney, agent or other persons, shall be payable by the Company on demand and shall carry interest at five per cent per annum from the date of the same being incurred, and all such costs, charges and expenses and payments, and all interest thereon, and all remuneration payable to the trustees hereunder shall be an additional charge on the mortgaged premises, and shall be satisfied before any payment is made thereout to the shareholders or bondholders.

40. The trustees shall not be bound to take any step to enforce the performance of any of the covenants on the part of the Company in these presents contained unless when requested to do so in writing by the holder or holders of one-fifth part in value of the total amount of the stock, or by the Canadian Northern, or by an extraordinary resolution of the stockholders, passed in accordance with the provisions contained in the second schedule hereto, and then only if they shall be indemnified to their satisfaction against all actions, proceedings, claims and demands to which they may render themselves liable, and all costs, charges, damages and expenses which they may incur by so doing.

41. The trustees may, except as herein otherwise provided from time to time, and at any time waive on such terms and conditions as to them shall seem expedient any breach by the Company of any of the covenants in these presents contained without prejudice to the rights of the trustees in case of any subsequent like breach.

42. The trustees may, whenever they think it expedient in the interests of the stockholders, delegate to any person or persons all or any of the trusts, powers and discretions vested in them by these presents, and any such delegation may be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations, (including power to sub-delegate,) as the trustees (may, in the interests of the stockholders,) think fit, and the trustees shall not be in anywise responsible for any loss incurred by any misconduct or default on the part of any such delegate or sub-delegate.

43. Any trustee hereof shall have power to retire from the trusts hereof by one month's notice in writing under his hand, or if such a trustee is a corporation, under the common seal of such corporation. The power of appointing new trustees hereof shall be vested in the Company, but a trustee so appointed must, in the first place, be approved of by a resolution of the stockholders, passed in the manner specified in the second schedule hereto. A corporation or Company may be appointed trustee.

44. The provisions contained in the second schedule hereto shall have effect in the same manner as if such provisions were herein set forth.

45. Any notice required to be served on or given to the stockholders may be served upon or given to them by advertising the same twice at least in each of the following newspapers, namely, the *Times* newspaper in London, England, and a daily newspaper or newspapers published in Toronto and Winnipeg, in Canada, and in New York, in the United States of America, and any notice so given shall be deemed to have been given on the day on which the last of such advertisements appears.

46. The powers hereby conferred upon the trustees shall be in addition to any powers which may from time to time be vested in them by the general law or as holders of any of the stock.

47. Nothing contained in these presents, or in any stock hereby secured, shall prevent any consolidation, amalgamation or merger of the Company with any other corporation, or any conveyance, transfer or lease of all or part of the mortgaged

premises to any corporation lawfully entitled to acquire the same, provided, however, that such consolidation, amalgamation, merger, sale or lease shall be upon such terms as to preserve and not to impair the lien and security of these presents.

48. The trustees hereby accept the trusts of this indenture, and agree to carry out and discharge the same unless and until discharged therefrom by resignation or in some other lawful way.

49. The trustees, or either of them, may, notwithstanding their position as trustees, become purchasers from the Company or otherwise of stock issued hereunder, or may make advances to the Company or others upon the security of such stock, and shall not be accountable as trustees hereunder by reason thereof.

In witness whereof this indenture has been duly executed by the parties.

In the presence of
Dalton Macbeth.

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Gerard G. Ruel,
Vice-President.

[SEAL.]

R. P. Ormsby,
Secretary.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Per Z. A. Lash,
Attorney.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Z. A. Lash,
Vice-President.

[SEAL]

W. E. Rundle,
Secretary.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

D. D. Mann,
Vice-President.

[SEAL]

W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

(Incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.)

Authorized capital, $2,000,000.

Issue of guaranteed four per cent thirty years' mortgage debenture stock, limited to £1,050,000, made pursuant to the statutes of the Parliament of Canada, relating to the Company and to resolutions of the shareholders and of the board, dated the 17th day of October, 1906.

No. ..... STOCK CERTIFICATE. £.....

This is to certify that of , is the holder of £ sterling of the above-named stock. The holders of the stock are entitled to the benefit of and subject to the provisions contained in a trust deed, dated the 17th day of October, 1906, and made between the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company of the one part and the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, of London, England, and the National Trust Company, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, of the other part. The stock is also issued subject to the conditions endorsed hereon, interest is payable on the stock half yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in every year. The payment of the principal and interest of said debenture stock is guaranteed unconditionally by the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

This certificate is not binding unless countersigned by one of the trustees.

Dated the day of

.....
Local Secretary.

.....
Registrar.

Countersigned by
THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

.....
Director.

.....
Manager.

Countersigned by
THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

.....
Secretary.

N.B.—This certificate must be surrendered before any transfer of the whole or any part of the stock comprised in it can be registered, and no fraction of £1 can be transferred.

The conditions within referred to—

1. The stock is repayable on the first day of July, A.D. 1936, or on such earlier day as the security constituted by the within-mentioned trust deed becomes enforceable.

2. The Company will recognize the holder of any stock as the absolute owner thereof, and shall not be bound to take notice or see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, to which any stock may be subject, and the receipt of such person for the interest from time to time accruing due in respect thereof shall be a good discharge to the Company, notwithstanding any notice it may have, whether express or otherwise, of the right, title, interest or claim of any other person to or in such stock or moneys.

3. The stock is transferable in sums of £1 sterling or in multiples of £1 sterling by instrument in writing in the usual common form.

4. Every instrument of transfer must be signed both by the transferor and the transferee, in person or under power of attorney, duly executed and attested to the satisfaction of the Company, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain owner of the stock to be transferred until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

5. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company in London, England, for registration, accompanied by the certificate of the stock to be transferred and such other evidence as the directors or other officers of the Company authorized to deal with transfers may require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer the stock.

6. All instruments of transfer which shall be registered will be retained by the Company.

7. A fee not exceeding 2s. 6d. will be charged for the registration of each transfer, and for registration of probates, proofs of death in joint holdings, marriage settlements, powers of attorney and other documents.

8. No transfer will be registered during the twenty-one days immediately preceding the days on which any payment is payable on the stock.

9. The executors and administrators of a deceased holder of registered stock (not being one of the several joint holders) and in case of the decease of one or more of several joint holders, the survivor or survivors of such joint holders shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to such stock.

10. All amounts due and payable by the Company upon or in respect of the stock will be paid by cheque sent through the post to the registered address of the holder or in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct upon a special form to be supplied by the Company. Every such cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. All cheques so sent through the post shall be at the risk of the stockholders to whom they are sent, and the Company shall not be liable for any loss or misapplication of the same after they are put into the post office, and

payment of the cheque, when purporting to be endorsed by the stockholder to whom it is payable, to any person shall discharge the Company from all liability in respect of indebtedness of the Company for which such cheque was issued, whether the signature of the stockholder is or is not authentic.

11. If several persons are entered in the register as joint holders of any stock, then, without prejudice to the last preceding clause, the receipt of any such person for any payment from time to time payable in respect of such stock shall be as effective a discharge to the Company as if the person signing the same receipt were the sole registered holder of such stock.

12. Any notice may be given to the holders of the stock by sending the same through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such holders at their addresses as they appear in the register of stockholders, and every notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been given on the day when the letter containing the same was put into the post. Any such notice may also be given by advertising the same twice in each of the following newspapers, namely, the *Times* newspaper in London, England, and a daily paper or papers published in Toronto, Canada, and in New York, in the United States, and any notice so given shall be deemed to have been given on the day on which the last of such advertisements appears.

13. Every holder of stock will be entitled to a certificate under the seal of the Company stating the amount of stock held by him, and every such certificate shall refer to these presents.

14. If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then upon the production thereof to the Company they may cancel the same and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof, and if any such certificate be lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company, or in default of such proof on such indemnity as the Company may deem adequate being given a new certificate in lieu thereof may be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of any new certificate issued hereunder such sum as the Company shall determine not exceeding one shilling, and also all stamp duty payable on the fresh certificates.

The foregoing is the first schedule to the annexed mortgage or deed of trust.

Witness:

Dalton Macbeth.

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Gerard G. Ruel,
Vice-President.
R. P. Ormsby,
Secretary.

BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Per Z. A. Lash,
Attorney.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Z. A. Lash,
Vice-President.
W. E. Rundle,
Secretary.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
D. D. Mann,
Vice-President.
W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. The trustees of the Company may respectively and the trustees shall, at the request in writing of persons holding not less than one-tenth of the nominal amount of the stock at the time outstanding, at any time convene a meeting of the stockholders. Such meeting shall be held at such place in London, England, or Toronto, Canada, as the trustees shall determine.

2. Seven clear days' previous notice at the least of any meeting specifying the place, day and hour of meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be given to the stockholders by advertising the same twice at least in each of the following newspapers, namely, the *Times* newspaper in London, England, and a daily newspaper or newspapers published in Toronto, Canada, and in New York, in the United States of America, and such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the last day on which any such advertisement appears in any of the said newspapers. It shall not be necessary to specify in any such notice the terms of the resolutions to be proposed. A copy of such notice shall also be sent by post to the trustees (unless the meeting shall be convened by them) at least fourteen clear days before the day appointed for holding the meeting.

3. At any such meeting persons holding or representing by proxy one-twentieth of the nominal amount of the stock for the time being outstanding, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. If within half an hour from the time appointed for any meeting of the stockholders a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, the stockholders present shall form a quorum. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless the requisite quorum be present at the commencement of the business.

4. Some persons nominated in writing by the trustees shall be entitled to take the chair at every such meeting, and if no such person is nominated, or if at any meeting the person nominated shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the stockholders present shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

5. Every question submitted to a meeting of the stockholders shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall both on a show of hands and at the poll have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes, if any, to which he may be entitled as a stockholder.

6. At any such meeting of stockholders unless a poll is demanded in writing by one or more of the stockholders holding or representing by proxy one-twentieth of the nominal amount of the stock for the time being outstanding, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried by any particular majority, or lost, shall be conclusive of the fact.

7. If at any meeting a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall be taken in such a manner, and either at once or after an adjournment, as the chairman directs, and the result of each poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

8. The chairman may, with the consent of any such meeting, adjourn the same from time to time.

9. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a chairman or on any question of adjournment.

10. At any such meeting each stockholder shall be entitled upon a poll to one vote in respect of every principal sum of £100 sterling, or $\$486.66\frac{2}{3}$ of lawful money of Canada, secured by the stock registered in his name in the books of the Company, and no person other than the registered holders of the stock shall be entitled to vote or shall be recognized as the legal holders of the stock.

11. Holders of stock may vote either personally or by poxy.

12. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor, or if such appointor is a corporation, under the common seal or under the hand of some officer duly authorized in that behalf, such instrument may be in the form following:—

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

I, of ,
in the county of , being a holder of guaranteed four per cent thirty years mortgage debenture stock of the above Company, hereby appoint as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the meeting of the guaranteed four per cent thirty years mortgage debenture stockholders of the said Company, to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof.

[*Signed*]

. . . . . .

13. No person (or corporation) other than the trustees shall be appointed as a proxy who is not a stockholder or a duly appointed representative of a corporation which is a stockholder.

14. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at such place as the trustees may, in the notice convening the meeting, direct, or in case there is no such place appointed, then at the head office of the company in Toronto, Canada, or at the office of the company for the time being in London, England, according as the meeting is convened to be held in Toronto or London respectively, not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, but no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, and no proxy shall be used at any adjourned meeting which could not have been used at the original meeting.

15. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the proxy, or transfer of the stock in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office of the Company in Toronto, Canada, or London, England, aforesaid, as the case may be, before the meeting.

16. Where there are joint registered holders of any stock, any one of such persons may vote at any such meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such stock, as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of such persons so present, whose name stands first on the register in respect of such stock, shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

17. A general meeting of the stockholders shall, in addition to all other powers, have the following powers exercisable only by extraordinary resolution approved by the Canadian Northern,—

(*a*) Power to sanction any scheme for the reconstruction of the Company or for the amalgamation of the Company with any other Company.

(*b*) Power to authorize the trustees to accept in satisfaction or part satisfaction for the sale or transfer of all or any part of the mortgaged premises, any shares, whether preference, ordinary, deferred or founders' shares, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock or any other security of any company formed or to be formed.

(*c*) Power to sanction the exchange of the stock for and the conversion of the stock into shares, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock or any other securities of the Company or any other company formed or to be formed.

(*d*) Power to sanction the release of the Company and of the whole or any part of the mortgaged premises from the whole or any part of the principal and interest owing upon the stock.

(*e*) Power to distribute in specie any shares or securities received under the subsections (*b*) and (*c*) hereof.

(*f*) Power to sanction any modification or compromise of the rights of the stockholders against the Company or against its property, whether such rights shall arise under the trust deed or stock certificates or otherwise.

(*g*) Power to assent to any modification of the provisions contained in the trust deed which shall be proposed by the Company, and to authorize the trustees to concur in and execute any deed supplemental to the trust deed embodying such modifications.

(*h*) Power to authorize the trustees or any of their agents or attorneys where they shall have entered into possession of the mortgaged premises to give up possession of the premises of the Company, whether unconditionally or upon any conditions.

(*i*) Power to declare that the security constituted by the trust deed has not become enforceable, notwithstanding the happening of any of the events upon which such security becomes enforceable under the provisions of the trust deed.

(*j*) Power to authorize the Company to charge or mortgage the property charged by the trust deed, or any part of such property, in priority to the principal money and interest secured by the stock.

(*k*) Power to authorize the application for any purpose whatever of the net proceeds to arise from any sale or conversion made by the trustees upon the application of the Company, and before the security constituted by the said trust deed shall have become enforceable.

(*l*) Power to restrain any stockholder from taking or instituting any proceedings or suit against the Company to foreclose the security created by or enforce the trusts of the trust deed, or otherwise, howsoever, in connection with the stock held by him, and to direct such stockholder to waive any default or defaults by the Company, on which any such proceedings or suit is founded.

(*m*) Power to require the trustees to enforce any of the covenants on the part of the Company contained in the trust deed.

(*n*) Power to require the trustees to do or refrain from doing any act or thing which the trustees are bound to do upon the request in writing of one-half or any less number of the stockholders.

18. An extraordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the stockholders duly convened and held in accordance with these presents shall be binding upon all the stockholders whether present or not present at such meeting, and each of the stockholders and the trustees shall, subject to the provisions for indemnity in the trust deed contained, be bound to give effect thereto accordingly.

19. The expression "extraordinary resolution," when used in this schedule, means a resolution passed at a meeting of the stockholders duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions herein contained, at which the holders of a majority in value of the stock for the time being outstanding are present in person or by proxy, by a majority consisting of not less than three-fourths of the persons voting thereat, upon a show of hands, or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes given on such poll.

20. Minutes of all resolutions and proceedings at every such meeting, as aforesaid, shall be made and duly entered in books, to be from time to time provided for that purpose by the trustees, at the expense of the Company, and any such minutes, as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such resolutions were passed or proceedings had, shall be conclusive evidence of all matters therein contained, and until the contrary is proved, every such meeting in respect of the proceedings, of which minutes have been made, shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all resolutions passed thereat or proceedings had, to have been duly passed and had.

The foregoing is the second schedule to the annexed mortgage or deed of trust.

Witness:

Dalton Macbeth.

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Gerard G. Ruel,
Vice-President.
R. P. Ormsby,
Secretary.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Per Z. A. Lash,
Attorney.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Z. A. Lash,
Vice-President.
W. E. Rundle,
Secretary.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
D. D. Mann,
Vice-President.
W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

No. 25.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company.

First reading, December 11, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MCINTYRE,
(Strathcona.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 26.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Manufacturers Bank of Canada.

Preamble. WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that an Act be passed for the purpose of establishing a bank in Canada, 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.** The persons hereinafter named, together with such others as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are hereby constituted a corporation by the name of "The Manufacturers Bank of Canada," hereinafter called "the Bank." Corporate name.

Capital stock. **2.** The capital stock of the Bank shall be two million dollars.

Chief office. **3.** The chief office of the Bank shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Provisional directors. **4.** Chas. A. Stone, Frank F. Rogers, James M. Sinclair, William C. Tolton, and Henry Brann, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

Duration of charter. 1890, c. 31. **5.** This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section 16 of *The Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

No. 26.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Manufacturers Bank of Canada.

First reading, December 11, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. KEMP.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 27.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting *La Banque Nationale.*

Preamble. 1859, c. 103; 1888, c. 48.

WHEREAS *La Banque Nationale* 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:—

Power to re-divide shares.

1. The capital stock of *La Banque Nationale*, which is now divided into shares of thirty dollars each, shall be re-divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and each present shareholder shall be entitled to have allotted to him one share of one hundred dollars for every amount of one hundred dollars represented, at par, by the number of thirty dollar shares which he now holds.

Shares unconverted may be sold.

2. Upon such conversion of thirty dollar shares into one hundred dollar shares, any thirty dollar shares, and fractions thereof, remaining unconverted shall be sold at auction at the instance of the said bank, and the proceeds thereof shall be distributed pro rata among the owners of such remaining shares or fractions, and the payment of the amounts shall relieve the said bank from liability respecting such shares or fractions thereof.

Issue of new certificates.

3. In order to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, the directors may call in the present certificates of stock, and issue new certificates to the shareholders in lieu thereof.

No. 27.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting *La Banque Nationale.*

First reading, December 11, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. LACHANCE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 28.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Residential Fire Insurance Company.

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

Incorporation. **1.** James M. Sinclair, Cecil H. Thompson, H. C. Hocken, W. J. Keens and A. H. Jeffrey, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Residential Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Corporate name.

Provisional directors. **2.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with such persons, not exceeding six, as they associate with them, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, the majority of whom shall be a quorum, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed and receive payments thereon; and they shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw the said moneys for the purposes of the Company only; and they may do generally what is necessary to organize the Company. Powers.

Capital stock. **3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

When business may be commenced. **4.** The Company shall not commence the business of insurance until sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars of the capital stock have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided that the amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by him. Proviso.

Head office. **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Branches. 2. The directors may, from time to time, establish branches, sub-boards or agencies, either in Canada or elsewhere, in such manner as the directors from time to time appoint.

First general meeting.

6. So soon as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Company have been subscribed, and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company at some place to be named in the city of Toronto.

Election of directors.

2. At such meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty-five directors, of whom the majority shall be a quorum.

Qualification.

3. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the Company and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Annual meeting.

7. A general meeting of the Company shall be called once in each year after the organization of the Company and the commencement of business, at its head office, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted.

Business of Company.

8. The Company may carry on the business of fire insurance and may cause itself to be insured against any risk undertaken by it, and may reinsure any other person against any risk undertaken by him.

Real property.

9. The Company may acquire and dispose of any real property required in part or wholly for the use and accommodation of the Company; but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed five thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario, where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

R. S. C., c. 124.

10. This Act, and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*.

R. S. C., c. 118 to apply.

11. *The Companies Clauses Act*, except sections 18 and 39 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act* or of this Act.

No. 28.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Resi
Fire Insurance Company.

First reading, December 11, 190

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MACDONI

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majest
1906-7

No. 29.] **BILL.** 1906-7

An Act to incorporate the National Accident and Guarantee Company 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:— Preamble.

1. Thomas Francis Johnson, Duncan Campbell Cameron Macdonald, Charles J. Mills, Francis Love, Henry Johnson, and John G. Anderson, all of the city of London, and Alfred S. Wigmore, of the city of Toronto, all in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as becomes shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The National Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada", hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with such persons, not exceeding ten, as they associate with them, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company only, and may do generally whatever is necessary to organize the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of London, in the province of Ontario, or such other place as a majority of the directors select. Head office.

2. The directors may establish branches, sub-boards or agencies, either within Canada or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as they deem expedient. Branches.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital stock.

2. The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding two million dollars; but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has been first submitted to and confirmed by Increase of capital.

two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose.

First general meeting.

5. So soon as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the said city of London, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them shall elect a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty directors, who shall thereafter manage the affairs of the Company and a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Election of directors.

Qualification of directors.

2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least ten shares of the capital stock, and has paid all calls due thereon.

Annual meeting.

6. A general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted; and special general or extraordinary meetings may at any time be called by any five of the directors, or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.

Notice of meeting.

2. Notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.

Calls.

7. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days notice shall be given of any call: Provided that the whole amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder.

When business may be commenced.

2. The Company shall not commence the business of accident, sickness and guarantee insurance as provided for by this Act until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and ninety thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided that the Company may commence the business of accident or accident and sickness insurance when one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and thirty-five thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company: Provided further that in case the business of accident and sickness insurance has not been so taken up, the Company may commence the business of guarantee insurance when one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars

Accident and sickness insurance.

Guarantee insurance.

of the capital stock have been subscribed and sixty thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company.

Business of Company.

8. The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance with any person against any accident or casualty of whatever nature of from whatever cause arising to individuals, whereby the insured suffers loss or injury or is disabled, including sickness not ending in death, or, in case of death from any accident or casualty not including sickness, securing to the representative of the person assured the payment of a certain sum of money upon such terms and conditions as are agreed upon, and in like manner may also make and effect contracts of indemnity with any person against claims and demands of the workmen and employees of such person or of the legal representatives of such workmen and employees with respect to accidents or casualties of whatever nature or from whatever cause arising whereby the insured suffers pecuniary loss or damage or incurs costs and expenses.

Accident insurance.

Sickness insurance.

Guarantee insurance.

9. The Company may make and effect contracts—

(*a.*) guaranteeing the fidelity of persons filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence, and the due performance and discharge by such persons of all or any of the duties and obligations imposed upon them by contract or otherwise;

(*b.*) guaranteeing the due performance and discharge by receivers, official and other liquidators, committees, guardians, executors, administrators, trustees, attorneys, brokers and agents, of their respective duties and obligations;

(*c.*) guaranteeing persons filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence against liabilities in connection therewith, and in particular against liabilities resulting from the misconduct of any co-trustee, co-agent, sub-agent or other person;

(*d.*) indemnifying persons who are surety for others, or themselves become sureties or guarantors for the performance of contracts of companies or individuals.

Real property which may be held.

10. The Company may acquire and hold any real property required in part or wholly for its use and accommodation, and may dispose thereof when necessary; but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed three thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario where it shall not exceed five thousand dollars.

Re-insurance.

11. The Company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk undertaken in the course of its business.

Investment powers.

12. The Company may invest any of its funds in accordance with the terms of *The Insurance Act* and any amendments thereof, and may call in the said investments as occasion requires.

Foreign securities.

13. The Company may invest or deposit such portion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the maintenance of any foreign branch.

R.S.C., c. 118. **14.** Notwithstanding anything therein, *The Companies' Clauses Act*, except sections 18 and 39 thereof, shall apply to R.S.C., c. 124. the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act* or of this Act.

No. 29.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the National Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.

First reading, December 11, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARDEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 30.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Women's Art Association of Canada.

WHEREAS the Women's Art Association of Canada, together with Mrs. William Mortimer Clark, Lady Pellatt, Lady Edgar, Mrs. E. B. Osler, Mrs. J. P. Whitney, Mrs. J. W. St. John, Mrs. S. Nordheimer, Mrs. A. E. Kemp, Madame Rochereau de la Sablière, Mrs. A. W. MacLachlan, Mrs. John A. Paterson, Mrs. H. E. Bond, Mrs. Edmund Bristol, Mrs. J. S. Dignam, Miss F. Lindsay, Mrs. Robt. Inglis, Mrs. C. D. Scott, all of the city of Toronto, Lady Taylor and Mrs. P. D. Crerar of the city of Hamilton, Mrs. J. Bertram and Miss Amy K. Bennett, of the town of Peterboro, in the province of Ontario, Lady MacMillan, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, and Mrs. G. H. Dick, of the town of Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, have by their petition represented that they have been acting under a charter of the province of Ontario issued on or about the fifth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 172 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, intituled "An Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies," for the purpose of creating a general interest in art and encouragement in women's work by mutual help and co-operation of its members, and the holding of exhibitions and art lectures, under the name of "The Women's Art Association of Canada," hereinafter called the "provincial association;" And whereas questions have arisen respecting the power of the provincial association to carry on its work under the said charter beyond the province of Ontario, and the petitioners desire to be incorporated by the Parliament of Canada for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble. R.S.O., c. 172.

1. The petitioners, and all present members of the provincial association and such of its branches as desire to unite with the petitioners, and all other women who by virtue of this Act become united with them, are incorporated under the name of "The Women's Art Association of Canada," hereinafter called "the Association," which shall henceforth take the place of the provincial association. Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The objects of the Association shall be the creating of a general interest in art and the encouragement of women's work for the purpose of mutual help and co-operation of its members, the establishment of art lectures and reading clubs, the holding Objects.

of exhibitions of painting, designs, sculpture, engraving, and the industrial arts, and the encouragement and development of the art handicrafts and home industries of Canada.

Powers of Association.

3. The Association may—

(*a*) hold exhibitions in the cities and towns of Canada, and elsewhere;

(*b*) establish and maintain studios for teaching any special branches of art and design, handicraft and home industry;

(*c*) appoint representatives, form committees and establish branch associations to carry on its work in Canada and elsewhere;

(*d*) promote lectures, and the study of art literature;

(*e*) help working women to help themselves by the sale of their home industries, for their own benefit, and create a public interest in the preservation and development of such industries.

Members.

4. The Association shall consist of active and honorary members.

Active members.

2. The active members shall be women who, as artists and earnest students, are willing to subscribe to the objects of and are accepted as members of the Association, and who pledge themselves to co-operate with one another in its undertakings.

Honorary members.

3. Honorary members shall be women who are interested in the promotion of the objects of the Association and are elected according to its by-laws.

Executive committee.

5. The Association shall be governed by an executive committee, composed of the president, two or more vice-presidents, the presidents of branch associations who shall be ex-officio vice-presidents, the corresponding secretary, the recording secretary, the treasurer, the heads of all standing committees, and the representatives of honorary members, elected as hereinafter set forth.

Representatives of honorary members.

6. The honorary members may elect from themselves representatives to act for them on the executive committee, in the proportion of one for every twenty-five honorary members.

Annual meeting.

7. There shall be held annually a general meeting of the Association at the head office of the Association, in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, upon such day as the executive committee determines.

2. At this meeting a full statement of the affairs of the Association shall be presented by the officers, and the election of officers for the ensuing year shall take place.

3. The honorary members shall be notified to attend the meeting and elect representatives as provided in section 6.

4. The executive committee shall determine the manner of calling the annual meeting.

Branch associations.

8. The officers of the branch associations, the heads of committees, and representatives shall be active members of the Association.

9. The executive committee and officers of the provincial association shall be the first executive committee and officers of the Association, and they shall have all the powers of this Act conferred on the executive committee and officers, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed under the provisions of this Act. First executive committee and officers.

10. The executive committee shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have the government and management of the Association and of all its assets and property, and may from time to time pass by-laws or resolutions for the following purposes, namely: the management and control of its affairs and business and of its branch associations; the appointment, functions, duties and election of all officers, agents and servants of the Association; the appointment of all committees and their duties; the calling of all meetings, regular or special, of all committees or of the Association; fixing all necessary quorums and procedure in all things at such meetings; and generally, as the occasion requires, determining and completing all plans and projects whereby the objects of the Association and its branches will be most effectively carried out. Powers of executive committee.

11. The Association may acquire and hold, by donation, purchase or lease, such real and personal property as it requires for its actual use and occupation, or to carry out its objects, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose thereof. Property which may be held.

12. The Association may acquire all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property of the provincial association; and all such assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property shall be and are hereby vested in the Association. Property, interests, etc., of provincial association may be acquired.

13. The Association hereby assumes the liabilities of the provincial association, and accepts as members, subject to the provisions of its constitution and by-laws, all persons who are members in good standing of the provincial association; but no officer or member of the Association shall be personally liable, as such, for any debt, obligation or contract of the Association. Liabilities of provincial association assumed.

14. Any of the present branches established under the provincial association in any city, town or municipality may become a branch of the Association if such branch so desires, and such branch may be accepted as such by the Association; but, subject to its constitution and by-laws, all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property of such branch shall, if and when such branch joins the Association, vest in the branch of the Association created hereby. Branches under provincial association may become branches of Association.

15. Each branch of the Association so created in any city, town or other municipality shall assume the liabilities of the present branch therein established under the provincial association if and when such present branch desires to join and is accepted by the Association, and shall in such event ac- Liabilities of branches under provincial association assumed.

cept as members all persons who are members in good standing of such present branch; but no officer or member of any branch shall be personally liable as such for any debts, obligations or contracts of the Association.

No. 30.

2nd Session, 10th Parliament, 6 Edward VII., 1906.

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Women's Art Association of Canada.

First reading, December 11, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GRANT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 31.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the North Western Trusts and Loan Company.

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

1. George W. Morfitt, Fred. Thomas Weir, Thomas Lincoln Beiseker, Charles Hervey Davidson, Jr., and Richard Bedford Bennett, all of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The North Western Trusts and Loan Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital stock.

4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, but the directors may establish branch offices and local advisory boards at such other places as they determine. Head office.

5. The Company shall not commence business until two hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and fifty thousand dollars paid thereon. When business may be commenced.

6. The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of not less than five nor more than twenty directors, of whom a majority shall be a quorum. Directors.

2. No shareholder shall be eligible for election as a director unless he holds in his own right at least twenty shares upon which all calls have been paid; and if any director makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or comes within the operation of any insolvent law then in force, or ceases to hold twenty shares in his own right, he shall *ipso facto* cease to be a director, and his place may be filled for the remainder of the term by the directors from among the qualified shareholders of the Company. Qualification of directors.

Division of capital stock into classes.

7. The directors of the Company may divide the capital stock of the Company into different classes, and define the respective rights, powers and privileges of the shareholders of such classes of stock, and, subject to the approval of the majority of the shareholders of the Company, may offer such stock or any portion thereof for sale at such price and on such terms and conditions as to them seem meet.

Increase of capital.

8. The directors may at any time after the whole of the capital stock of the Company has been subscribed for, taken up and issued and fifty per cent thereof has been fully paid up, pass a by-law increasing the capital stock of the Company to any amount that they consider requisite for the due and proper carrying out of the purposes and objects of the Company; and such increased capital stock shall be issued, and may be held, subject to the same conditions, and dealt with in the same manner, as the original capital stock of the Company.

Notice to Secretary of State.

2. The Company shall, within one month after the passing of the said by-law, notify the Secretary of State of any such increase, and shall pay to him the same fees as would have been payable if such increased capital stock had formed part of the original capital stock of a company registered under the provisions of *The Companies Act, 1902.*

Calls on stock.

9. Calls on stock may be made by the directors at such times and in such proportions as they deem proper; provided that no call, except the first, shall exceed ten per cent, and that no call shall be made at a less interval than one month from the last preceding call.

Business of company.

10. The Company may—

Trust money.

(*a*) receive money in trust for the purposes herein specified, and invest and accumulate it at such rates of interest as can be obtained therefor;

Trustee.

(*b*) accept and execute all such trusts of every description and nature as are entrusted to it by any government or person, or committed or transferred to it by any order, judgment or decree of any court in Canada or elsewhere; execute the offices of executor, administrator, trustee, accountant, arbitrator, adjuster, auditor, receiver, assignee, liquidator, sequestrator, guardian, curator or committee of a lunatic, and perform the duties of such offices or trusts as fully and completely as any person so appointed could do; and in all cases where application is made to any court, judge, officer or person having authority to make an appointment to any such office or trust, such court, judge, officer or person may appoint the Company, with its consent, to hold such office or trust, and may substitute, if necessary, for any obligations required from a private person appointed to such offices such usual obligations as are applicable to corporations, and may fix the remuneration of the Company, take, hold and accept by grant, assignment, transfer, deed, will, devise, bequest, or otherwise, any real or personal estate upon any lawful trusts, and perform and execute them according to the terms and for the purposes declared, established, or agreed upon; accept from, and execute trusts for, married women in respect of their separate property, real or personal, and act as

agent for them in the management of such separate property; guarantee repayment of the principal or payment of the interest, or both, of any moneys entrusted to the Company for investment, on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon; act as agents for countersigning, registering or otherwise ascertaining and certifying to the genuineness of any issue of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities for money of any government, municipal or other corporate body duly authorized to issue and make the said issue, and hold the said securities as agents or trustee; and act generally as fiscal or other agent for any such government or corporate body;

Agent.

(*c*) act as agent or attorney for winding up estates, receiving or collecting any principal, interest, rents, coupons, mortgages, debts, debentures or other securities or evidences of debt or demands of any nature, and in the sale or purchase of any real or personal property, and generally act in all matters in the nature of a trust or general agency;

Safe deposit.

(*d*) be the custodian, on such terms as are agreed upon, of any jewellery, plate and other valuable property, and of deeds, wills, debentures, and other evidence of title or indebtedness;

Management of estates.

(*e*) act as investing and managing agent of estates and properties for and on behalf of executors, administrators and trustees, or other persons;

Remuneration.

(*f*) receive and collect such remuneration for its services as is agreed upon or as previously fixed from time to time by its by-laws, and all usual and customary charges, costs and expenses.

Investment of trust moneys.

11. The Company shall invest trust moneys as follows, and may manage, sell or dispose of such investments as the terms of the trust requires—

Mortgages of real estate.

(*a*) upon first mortgages of improved freehold property in Canada, and may accept personal property or covenants by way of collateral security thereto;

Stock and securities.

(*b*) in the stock, funds or government securities of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or of the United States, or guaranteed thereby respectively, or in bonds or debentures of any municipal corporation in any such province other than municipal corporations having a population of less than two thousand or an annual rate of assessment exceeding two cents on the dollar exclusive of school tax, or in the bonds and debentures of any school district in any such province, or in the public stock, funds or government securities of the United Kingdom, or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof;

Securities specified by trust.

(*c*) in such securities as are specified by the terms of the trust.

Existing securities.

2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Company from holding securities of any kind which form or are part of any trust estate which comes into its hands; and it may hold such securities subject to the trusts and legal obligations attached thereto; but in the case of the realization of any portion thereof the proceeds shall be invested as herein directed, unless the will, deed, order, or instrument creating the trust provides otherwise.

Trust funds to be kept separate.

12. The moneys and securities of any such trust shall always be kept in distinct from those of the Company, and in separate accounts, and so marked for each particular trust as always to be distinguished from any other in the registers and other books of account to be kept by the Company, so that at no time shall trust moneys form part of or be mixed with the general assets of the Company; and the Company shall, in the receipt or rent and in the overseeing and management of trusts and other property, keep distinct records and accounts of all operations connected therewith; provided that in the management of the money and property held by the Company as trustee, or in any other official capacity, under the powers conferred by this Act, the Company may, unless the authority making the appointment otherwise directs, invest the trust money in the manner provided by section 11 of this Act in a general trust fund of the Company; provided always that the total amount of money of any one trust invested in the said general trust fund shall not, at any time, exceed three thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Trust property not liable for debts of Company.

13. Moneys, properties and securities received or held by the Company upon trust or as agent shall not be liable for the debts or obligations of the Company.

Accounts to be rendered by Company when made trustee by a court.

14. In case of the appointment of the Company to any trust or office by any court in Canada, or any judge, officer, or person having lawful authority in that behalf, such court, judge, officer or person may, from time to time, require the Company to render an account of its administration of the particular trust or office to which it has been appointed, and may from time to time appoint a suitable person to investigate the affairs and management of the Company, and as to the security afforded to those by or for whom its engagements are held, and such persons shall report thereon to such court, judge, officer or person, and the expenses of such investigation shall be borne as ordered by such court, judge, officer or person.

Real estate which may be held.

15. The Company may hold such real estate as is necessary for the transaction of its business, not exceeding the net yearly value of ten thousand dollars, and any further real estate of whatever value which, being mortgaged or hypothecated to it, is acquired by it for the protection of its investments, and may, from time to time, sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose thereof; but the Company shall sell any real estate acquired in satisfaction of any debt due to itself, other than as trustee or in an official capacity, within seven years after such acquisition, unless such time is extended by order of the Governor in Council, otherwise such real estate shall revert to the Crown. for the use of Canada.

Investment of moneys of Company.

16. The Company may invest any moneys forming part of its own capital or reserve or accumulated profit thereon in any of the securities mentioned in section 11 of this Act, or on the security of real estate in Canada, or any interest in such real estate, or on the security of the debentures, bonds, stock and other securities of any chartered bank or company incorporated

by or under the authority of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of any province, as the directors deem expedient.

Note issue prohibited.

17. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Company to issue any note payable to bearer, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or of insurance.

Banking prohibited.

Provincial laws.

18. The powers and authority hereby granted to the Company shall be exercised in any province subject to the laws of such province in that behalf, and shall not have any force or effect in any province in any respect in which they are inconsistent with the laws of that province.

Annual statement to be given to Minister of Finance.

19. The Company shall prepare, and annually transmit to the Minister of Finance, a statement in duplicate, verified by the oath of the president or vice-president and of the manager or secretary, setting forth the capital stock of the Company, the trust property held by it, and such other details as the Minister requires, and such statement shall be made up to the thirty-first day of December in each year.

R. S. C., c. 118.

20. *The Companies Clauses Act*, except sections 7, 18 and 39 thereof, shall apply to the Company.

No. 31.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the North Western Trusts and Loan Company.

First reading, December 11, 1906.

(PRIVATE BILL.

MR. MCCARTHY,
(Calgary.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 32.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the hours of labour on Public Works.

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

Eight-hour day.

1. Every contract to which the Government of Canada is a party which may involve the employment of labourers, workmen or mechanics, shall contain a stipulation that no labourer, workman or mechanic in the employ of the contractor or subcontractor, or other persons doing or contracting to do the whole or a part of the work contemplated by the contract, shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood or danger to life or property.

Stipulation in contracts.

2. Every such contract hereafter made shall contain a provision that unless the person or corporation making or performing it complies with the provisions of this Act, the contract shall be void and the person or corporation shall not be entitled to receive any sum, nor shall any officer, agent or employee of the Government of Canada pay or authorize payment from the funds under his charge or control to the person or corporation, for work done upon or in connection with the contract which in its form or manner of performance violates the provisions of this Act.

Day labour.

3. This Act shall apply to work undertaken by the Government of Canada by day labour.

No. 32.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the hours of labour on Public Works.

First reading, December 11, 1906.

MR. VERVILLE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 33.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Goods.

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 Meat and Canned Foods Act.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(*a*) "carcases" means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry;

(*b*) "establishment" means any abattoir, packing house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof, or fish, or fruit, or vegetables, are prepared for food for export or are stored for export;

(*c*) "export" means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province;

(*d*) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose;

(*e*) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act;

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(*g*) "regulations" means regulations made under the provisions of this Act.

Inspection of animals.

3. The Minister may order the inspection of all animals intended for slaughter in any ertablishment.

2. No animal shall be allowed to enter the parts of an establishment where slaughtering is carried on, unless it has undergone such inspection and been found to be healthy and fit for food.

3. Every animal affected, or suspected of being affected, with contagious or other disease, shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the inspector and be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Inspection of carcases.

4. The Minister may order the inspection of the carcases and portions thereof of all animals, wherever slaughtered, intended for export.

Slaughtering by farmers and retail butchers.

5. Unless the Minister otherwise directs, animals owned by farmers and slaughtered by them on their own premises, and

animals slaughtered by retail butchers on their own premises, shall not be subject to inspection under the provisions of this Act.

Healthy carcases, marks on.

6. Every carcase, or portion thereof, found to be healthy and fit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as the Minister directs; and the carcase, or portion thereof, may then be dealt with as the owner thereof sees fit, subject to the further supervision of the inspector.

Inspection of packages.

7. All articles prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such packages shall be marked or labelled in such manner as the Minister directs; provided that no such packages, except packages of meat products, shall be marked by the inspector, and that no package of meat products shall be so marked unless the inspector is satisfied that all the requirements of this Act in reference thereto have been complied with.

Re-inspection.

8. The inspector may at any time reinspect a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, in order to ascertain whether, subsequently to the first inspection thereof, it has undergone decomposition, or has otherwise deteriorated, or has been tampered with or adulterated by the use of preservatives or otherwise.

2. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, sent out of an establishment, and returned thereto for any purpose, shall not be again sent out therefrom without re-inspection.

Unhealthy meat, disposal of.

9. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, found, upon inspection or re-inspection, to be unhealthy or unfit for food, or which contains such ingredients or preservatives as may render it unfit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as the Minister directs, and shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned as unfit for food and shall be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Sale, etc., of unhealthy meat.

10. Any person slaughtering animals and selling, or offering for sale or transportation, for export a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, which he knows to be unhealthy or unfit for food is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment.

2. Every one who is convicted of this offence after a previous conviction for the same crime shall be liable to two years' imprisonment.

Fish, fruit and vegetables.

11. All fish, fruit, or vegetables used in any establishment where these articles are prepared for export, shall be sound, wholesome, and fit for food; and any such articles or products thereof found in the said establishment unsound or unwholesome shall be confiscated and destroyed as provided by the regulations.

Sanitary conditions.

12. The Minister may order, and cause to be maintained, an inspection and close supervision of the sanitary conditions of any establishment.

2. The inspector shall refuse to inspect or mark articles in any establishment where the sanitary conditions are not in accordance with the regulations.

Withdrawal of inspector and closing of establishment for violation of Act, etc.

13. In the event of the provisions of this Act, or any regulations, or the lawful instruction of an inspector not being complied with in any establishment, the Minister may withdraw the inspector therefrom, and may refuse to it the inspection, marking, and certification of the articles prepared therein, and may cause the establishment to be closed.

Export of uninspected articles.

14. No person shall offer or accept for export, or shall export, any articles subject to inspection under this Act, unless its requirements regarding inspection and marking have been complied with in respect to such articles.

2. No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying any carcases, or any portions or products thereof, until the owner or shipper thereof produces a certificate from an inspector to the effect that the carcases, or portions or products thereof, were inspected and were healthy and fit for food at the time of inspection.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Minister may, whenever in his opinion it is necessary or advisable to do so, authorize the export of any such articles without inspection.

False description.

15. No article subject to inspection under this Act shall be offered or sold for export, or exported, under any name intended or calculated to deceive as to its true nature.

Tampering with marks.

16. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterates, wholly or partially, or causes to be altered, effaced or obliterated, any mark on any article which has undergone inspection shall incur a penalty of dollars.

Appointment of officers.

17. The Minister may appoint inspectors and other officers for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, but such appointments shall be confirmed by the Governor in Council within thirty days of the date thereof.

2. No person shall be appointed as a veterinary inspector until he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Governor in Council.

Regulations.

18. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as to him seem necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

2. Such orders and regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act.

3. Every such order or regulation shall be published twice in *The Canada Gazette*.

4. Any such order or regulation may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified by the Minister; and such order or regulation shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made and issued on the date thereof.

Inspector's certificate as evidence.

19. The certificate of the inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act shall, for the purpose of this

Act, be *primâ facie* evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

Inspector's power of entry.

20. Any inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act may, at any time, for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act, enter any place or premises, or any steamship, vessel or boat, or any carriage, car, truck, horse-box or other vehicle used for the carriage of articles subject to the provisions of this Act, but shall, if required, state in writing the grounds on which he has so entered.

Obstructing inspector.

21. Every person who refuses to admit, or who obstructs or impedes, an inspector or other officer acting in execution of this Act, or of any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council or the Minister thereunder, and every person who aids and assists him therein, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding dollars; and the inspector or other officer may apprehend the offender and take him forthwith before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law; but no person so apprehended shall be detained in custody, without the order of the justice, longer than twenty-four hours.

Unlawful removal.

22. Every person who moves, or causes or allows to be moved, any animal, or any article in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding dollars.

Bribery of inspector.

23. The provisions of *The Criminal Code, 1892*, respecting the bribery and corruption of officials or employees of the Government extend to all inspectors and other persons appointed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Violations of Act.

24. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made by the Governor in Council or by the Minister under the authority of this Act, in respect to which no penalty is hereinbefore provided, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding dollars.

Apprehension of offenders.

25. Any inspector or constable may, without warrant, apprehend any person found committing an offence against the provisions of this Act, and shall take any person so apprehended forthwith before a justice of the peace to be examined and dealt with according to law; but a person so apprehended shall not be detained in custody, without the order of a justice, longer than twenty-four hours; and any inspector or constable may require that any animal or any article moved in vlolation of the provisions of this Act be forthwith taken back within the limits of the place whence it was moved. and may enforce and execute such requisition at the expense of the owner of such animal or article.

Place of committing of offence.

26. Every offence against this Act, or against any order or regulation of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, shall for the purposes of proceedings under this Act, or of any such order or regulation, be deemed to have been committed, and

every cause of complaint under this Act, or any such order or regulation, shall be deemed to have arisen, either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the person charged or complained against happens to be.

Recovery of penalties.

27. Every penalty imposed by this Act shall be recoverable, with costs, before any two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, under Part LV of *The Criminal Code, 1892*.

Commencement of Act

28. This Act shall come into force on the day of 1907.

No. 33.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Goods.

First reading, December 12, 1906.

MR. FISHER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 33.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Goods.

[*Reprinted as amended in Committee of the Whole.*]

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Meat and Canned Food Act.* Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions.

(*a*) "carcases" means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry;

(*b*) "establishment" means any abattoir, packing house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof, or fish, or fruit, or vegetables, are prepared for food for export or are stored for export;

(*c*) "export" means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province;

(*d*) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose;

(*e*) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act;

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(*g*) "regulations" means regulations made under the provisions of this Act.

3. All animals intended for slaughter in any establishment shall be inspected as provided by the regulations. Inspection of animals.

2. No animal shall be allowed to enter the parts of an establishment where slaughtering is carried on, unless it has undergone such inspection and been found to be healthy and fit for food.

3. Every animal affected, or suspected of being affected, with contagious or other disease, shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the inspector and be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

4. All carcases and portions thereof of all animlas, wherever slaughtered, intended for export, shall be inspected as provided by the regulations. Inspection of carcases.

Slaughtering by farmers and retail butchers.

5. Unless the Minister otherwise directs, upon the report of an inspector, animals owned by farmers and slaughtered by them on their own premises, and animals slaughtered by retail butchers on their own premises, shall not be subject to inspection under the provisions of this Act.

Healthy carcases, marks on.

6. Every carcase, or portion thereof, found to be healthy and fit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations; and the carcase, or portion thereof, may then be dealt with as the owner thereof sees fit, subject to the further supervision of the inspector.

Inspection and marking of meat products.

7. Every carcase or portion or product thereof prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and after all the requirements of this Act regarding inspection have been complied with, and not until then, all such packages shall be marked in such manner as is provided by the regulations.

Re-inspection.

8. The inspector may at any time reinspect a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, in order to ascertain whether, subsequently to the first inspection thereof, it has undergone decomposition, or has otherwise deteriorated, or has been tampered with or adulterated by the use of preservatives or otherwise.

2. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, sent out of an establishment, and returned thereto for any purpose, shall not be again sent out therefrom without re-inspection.

Unhealthy meat, disposal of.

9. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, found, upon inspection or re-inspection, to be unhealthy or unfit for food, or which contains such ingredients or preservatives as may render it unfit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations, and shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned as unfit for food and shall be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Sale, etc., of unhealthy meat.

10. Any person slaughtering, or permitting the slaughter of, animals and selling, or offering for sale or transportation, for export a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, which is unhealthy or unfit for food is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment.

2. Every one who is convicted of this offence after a previous conviction for the same crime shall be liable to two years' imprisonment.

Application of certain sections.

10A. The provisions of sections 3 and 4, and of sections 6 to 10, both included, shall apply to such establishments only as are from time to time designated by Order in Council.

Inspection and marking of packages.

10B. All articles prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such packages shall be marked with—

(*a*) the initials of the Christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address of the packer;

(*b*) a true and correct description of the contents of the package.

Fish, fruit and vegetables.

11. All fish, fruit, or vegetables used in any establishment where these articles are prepared for export, shall be sound, wholesome, and fit for food; and any such articles or products thereof found in the said establishment unsound or unwholesome shall be confiscated and destroyed as provided by the regulations.

Sanitary conditions.

12. An inspection and close supervision of the sanitary conditions of any establishment shall be maintained as provided by the regulations.

2. The inspector shall refuse to inspect or mark articles in any establishment where the sanitary conditions are not in accordance with the regulations.

Withdrawal of inspector and closing of establishment for violation of Act, etc.

13. In the event of the provisions of this Act, or any regulations, or the lawful instruction of an inspector not being complied with in any establishment, the Minister may withdraw the inspector therefrom, and may refuse to it the inspection, marking, and certification of the articles prepared therein, and may cause the establishment to be closed.

Export of uninspected articles.

14. No person shall offer or accept for export, or shall export, any articles subject to inspection under this Act, unless its requirements regarding inspection and marking have been complied with in respect to such articles.

2. No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying any carcases, or any portions of products thereof, unless they are duly marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

2*a*. The provisions of this section shall not apply to meats intended for consumption on board the vessels by which they are shipped from a Canadian port.

2*b*. At the request of the owner of any establishment, the inspector in charge thereof shall issue certificates of inspection for any carcases or portions or products thereof intended for export. Such certificates shall be in such form as is provided by the regulations.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Governor in Council may, whenever it is deemed decessary or advisable to do so, authorise the export of any such articles without inspection.

False marking.

15. No article subject to inspection under this Act shall be offered or sold for export, or exported, under any name intended or calculated to deceive as to its true nature.

2. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight or contents of such package.

3. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark

falsely represents the date when the articles or goods contained therein were marked.

Tampering with marks.

16. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterate, or causes to be altered, effaced or obliterated, wholly or partially, any mark on any article which has undergone inspection shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Appointment of officers.

17. The Minister may appoint inspectors and other officers for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, but such appointments shall be confirmed by the Governor in Council within thirty days of the date thereof.

2. No person shall be appointed as a veterinary inspector until he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Governor in Council.

Regulations.

18. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as to him seem necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

2. Such orders and regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act.

3. Every such order or regulation shall be published twice in *The Canada Gazette.*

4. Any such order or regulation may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified by the Minister; and such order or regulation shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made and issued on the date thereof.

Inspector's certificate as evidence.

19. The certificate of the inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act shall, for the purpose of this Act, be *primâ facie* evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

Inspector's power of entry.

20. Any inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act may, at any time, for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act, enter any place or premises, or any steamship, vessel or boat, or any carriage, car, truck, horse-box or other vehicle used for the carriage of articles subject to the provisions of this Act, but shall, if required, state in writing the grounds on which he has so entered.

Obstructing inspector.

21. Every person who refuses to admit, or who obstructs or impedes, an inspector or other officer acting in execution of this Act, or of any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council or the Minister thereunder, and every person who aids and assists him therein, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and the inspector or other officer may apprehend the offender and take him forthwith before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law; but no person so apprehended shall be detained in custody, without the order of the justice, longer than twenty-four hours.

Unlawful removal.

22. Every person who moves, or causes or allows to be moved, any animal, or any article in violation of the provisions

of this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Bribery of inspector.

23. The provisions of *The Criminal Code, 1892*, respecting the bribery and corruption of officials or employees of the Government extend to all inspectors and other persons appointed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Violations of Act.

24. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made by the Governor in Council or by the Minister under the authority of this Act, in respect to which no penalty is hereinbefore provided, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Apprehension of offenders.

25. Any inspector or constable may, without warrant, apprehend any person found committing an offence against the provisions of this Act, and shall take any person so apprehended forthwith before a justice of the peace to be examined and dealt with according to law; but a person so apprehended shall not be detained in custody, without the order of a justice, longer than twenty-four hours; and any inspector or constable may require that any animal or any article moved in violation of the provisions of this Act be forthwith taken back within the limits of the place whence it was moved. and may enforce and execute such requisition at the expense of the owner of such animal or article.

Place of committing of offence.

26. Every offence against this Act, or against any order or regulation of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, shall for the purposes of proceedings under this Act, or of any such order or regulation, be deemed to have been committed, and every cause of complaint under this Act, or any such order or regulation, shall be deemed to have arisen, either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the person charged or complained against happens to be.

Recovery of penalties.

27. Every penalty imposed by this Act shall be recoverable, with costs, before any two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, under Part LV of *The Criminal Code, 1892*.

Administration of Act.

28. The administration of any part of this act may be assigned by the Governor in Council to any Minister other than the Minister of Agriculture, and in such case the Minister to whom such assignment is made shall have the same powers with respect to the part of this Act to him assigned as the Minister of Agriculture now has.

Suspension of operation.

29. The Governor in Council may suspend the operation of any of the sections of this Act until the first day of January next.

No. 33.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Goods.

(Reprinted as amended in Committee of the Whole.)

Mr. Fisher.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 33.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Goods.

[*Reprinted as amended in Committee of the Whole.*]

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 Meat and Canned Food Act.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(*a*) "carcases" means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry;

(*b*) "establishment" means any abattoir, packing house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof, or fish, or fruit, or vegetables, are prepared for food for export or are stored for export;

(*c*) "export" means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province;

(*d*) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose;

(*e*) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act;

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(*g*) "regulations" means regulations made under the provisions of this Act.

Inspection of animals.

3. All animals intended for slaughter in any establishment shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

2. No animal shall be allowed to enter the parts of an establishment where slaughtering is carried on, unless it has undergone such inspection and been found to be healthy and fit for food.

3. Every animal affected, or suspected of being affected, with contagious or other disease, shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the inspector and be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Inspection of carcases.

4. All carcases and portions thereof of all animlas, wherever slaughtered, intended for export, shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

Slaughtering by farmers and retail butchers.

5. Unless the Minister otherwise directs, upon the report of an inspector, animals owned by farmers and slaughtered by them on their own premises, and animals slaughtered by retail butchers on their own premises, shall not be subject to inspection under the provisions of this Act.

Healthy carcases, marks on.

6. Every carcase, or portion thereof, found to be healthy and fit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations; and the carcase, or portion thereof, may then be dealt with as the owner thereof sees fit, subject to the further supervision of the inspector.

Inspection and marking of meat products.

7. Every carcase or portion or product thereof prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and after all the requirements of this Act regarding inspection have been complied with, and not until then, all such packages shall be marked in such manner as is provided by the regulations.

Re-inspection.

8. The inspector may at any time reinspect a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, in order to ascertain whether, subsequently to the first inspection thereof, it has undergone decomposition, or has otherwise deteriorated, or has been tampered with or adulterated by the use of preservatives or otherwise.

2. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, sent out of an establishment, and returned thereto for any purpose, shall not be again sent out therefrom without re-inspection.

Unhealthy meat, disposal of.

9. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, found, upon inspection or re-inspection, to be unhealthy or unfit for food, or which contains such ingredients or preservatives as may render it unfit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations, and shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned as unfit for food and shall be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Sale, etc., of unhealthy meat.

10. Any person slaughtering, or permitting the slaughter of, animals and selling, or offering for sale or transportation, for export a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, which is unhealthy or unfit for food is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment.

2. Every one who is convicted of this offence after a previous conviction for the same crime shall be liable to two years' imprisonment.

Application of certain sections.

10A. The provisions of sections 3 and 4, and of sections 6 to 10, both included, shall apply to such establishments only as are from time to time designated by Order in Council.

Inspection and marking of packages.

10B. All articles prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such packages shall be marked with—

(*a*) the initials of the Christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address of the packer;

(*b*) a true and correct description of the contents of the package.

Fish, fruit and vegetables.

11. All fish, fruit, or vegetables used in any establishment where these articles are prepared for export, shall be sound, wholesome, and fit for food; and any such articles or products thereof found in the said establishment unsound or unwholesome shall be confiscated and destroyed as provided by the regulations.

Sanitary conditions.

12. An inspection and close supervision of the sanitary conditions of any establishment shall be maintained as provided by the regulations.

2. The inspector shall refuse to inspect or mark articles in any establishment where the sanitary conditions are not in accordance with the regulations.

Withdrawal of inspector and closing of establishment for violation of Act, etc.

13. In the event of the provisions of this Act, or any regulations, or the lawful instruction of an inspector not being complied with in any establishment, the Minister may withdraw the inspector therefrom, and may refuse to it the inspection, marking, and certification of the articles prepared therein, and may cause the establishment to be closed.

Export of uninspected articles.

14. No person shall offer or accept for export, or shall export, any articles subject to inspection under this Act, unless its requirements regarding inspection and marking have been complied with in respect to such articles.

2. No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying any carcases, or any portions of products thereof, unless they are duly marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

2*a*. The provisions of this section shall not apply to meats intended for consumption on board the vessels by which they are shipped from a Canadian port.

2*b*. At the request of the owner of any establishment, the inspector in charge thereof shall issue certificates of inspection for any carcases or portions or products thereof intended for export. Such certificates shall be in such form as is provided by the regulations.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Governor in Council may, whenever it is deemed decessary or advisable to do so, authorise the export of any such articles without inspection.

False marking.

15. No article subject to inspection under this Act shall be offered or sold for export, or exported, under any name intended or calculated to deceive as to its true nature.

2. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight or contents of such package.

3. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark

falsely represents the date when the articles or goods contained therein were marked.

Tampering with marks.

16. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterate, or causes to be altered, effaced or obliterated, wholly or partially, any mark on any article which has undergone inspection shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Appointment of officers.

17. The Minister may appoint inspectors and other officers for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, but such appointments shall be confirmed by the Governor in Council within thirty days of the date thereof.

2. No person shall be appointed as a veterinary inspector until he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Governor in Council.

Regulations.

18. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as to him seem necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

2. Such orders and regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act.

3. Every such order or regulation shall be published twice in *The Canada Gazette*.

4. Any such order or regulation may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified by the Minister; and such order or regulation shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made and issued on the date thereof.

Inspector's certificate as evidence.

19. The certificate of the inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act shall, for the purpose of this Act, be *primâ facie* evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

Inspector's power of entry.

20. Any inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act may, at any time, for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act, enter any place or premises, or any steamship, vessel or boat, or any carriage, car, truck, horse-box or other vehicle used for the carriage of articles subject to the provisions of this Act, but shall, if required, state in writing the grounds on which he has so entered.

Obstructing inspector.

21. Every person who refuses to admit, or who obstructs or impedes, an inspector or other officer acting in execution of this Act, or of any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council or the Minister thereunder, and every person who aids and assists him therein, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and the inspector or other officer may apprehend the offender and take him forthwith before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law; but no person so apprehended shall be detained in custody, without the order of the justice, longer than twenty-four hours.

Unlawful removal.

22. Every person who moves, or causes or allows to be moved, any animal, or any article in violation of the provisions

of this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Bribery of inspector.

23. The provisions of *The Criminal Code, 1892*, respecting the bribery and corruption of officials or employees of the Government extend to all inspectors and other persons appointed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Violations of Act.

24. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made by the Governor in Council or by the Minister under the authority of this Act, in respect to which no penalty is hereinbefore provided, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Apprehension of offenders.

25. Any inspector or constable may, without warrant, apprehend any person found committing an offence against the provisions of this Act, and shall take any person so apprehended forthwith before a justice of the peace to be examined and dealt with according to law; but a person so apprehended shall not be detained in custody, without the order of a justice, longer than twenty-four hours; and any inspector or constable may require that any animal or any article moved in vlolation of the provisions of this Act be forthwith taken back within the limits of the place whence it was moved. and may enforce and execute such requisition at the expense of the owner of such animal or article.

Place of committing of offence.

26. Every offence against this Act, or against any order or regulation of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, shall for the purposes of proceedings under this Act, or of any such order or regulation, be deemed to have been committed, and every cause of complaint under this Act, or any such order or regulation, shall be deemed to have arisen, either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the person charged or complained against happens to be.

Recovery of penalties.

27. Every penalty imposed by this Act shall be recoverable, with costs, before any two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, under Part LV of *The Criminal Code, 1892*.

Administration of Act.

28. The administration of any part of this act may be assigned by the Governor in Council to any Minister other than the Minister of Agriculture, and in such case the Minister to whom such assignment is made shall have the same powers with respect to the part of this Act to him assigned as the Minister of Agriculture now has.

Suspension of operation.

29. The Governor in Council may suspend the operation of any of the sections of this Act until the first day of January next.

No. 33.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Goods.

(Reprinted as amended in Committee of the Whole.)

MR. FISHER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 34.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting Inland Navigation Companies.

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

1. Every navigation company whose vessels ply on the inland waters of Canada, and which receives a subsidy from the Government of Canada, shall furnish free transportation upon any of its vessels for members of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, with their baggage. Free transportation of members of parliament.

No. 34.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting Inland Navigation Companies.

First reading, December 12, 1906.

MR. LAVERGNE,
(Montmagny.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 35.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to provide for the official inspection of Barges.

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

Barges of 100 tons, in certain waters, to be inspected yearly.

1. The owner of any barge used in the navigation of the waters of the Atlantic or Pacific coasts, the Great Lakes or the Gulf of St. Lawrence, of one hundred tons gross or over, shall at least once in every year apply for the inspection of the hull and equipment of the said barge by one of the inspectors of hulls and equipment appointed under *The Steamboat Inspection Act, 1898*, or such person as is appointed by order in council for such purpose, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of such inspector or other person to inspect such barge. If the said inspector or other person is satisfied that the hull and equipment of the said barge are suitable for the service in which the said barge is to be employed, has suitable accommodation for the crew, is seaworthy, and is in a condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in the navigation of the said waters with safety to life, and has on board adequate towing gear, he shall issue a certificate of inspection in a form to be prescribed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Certificate of inspection.

Application to vessels not registered in Canada.

2. The Governor in Council may direct that this Act or certain provisions thereof shall apply to, or shall not apply to, any such barge registered elsewhere than in Canada.

No license, clearance or other paper to be issued unless certificate granted.

Penalty.

2. No register, enrolment, license, clearance or other paper shall be issued by any collector or other chief officer of customs to any barge referred to in section 1 hereof unless the said barge has then in force a certificate of inspection, as provided in the said section. If any such barge is navigated without such certificate, the owner shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars for each offence.

"Hull and equipment" defined.

3. The expression "hull and equipment" shall have the meaning given thereto in paragraph (*e*) of section 2 of chapter 46 of *The Steamboat Inspection Act, 1898*.

Power of Governor in Council to make regulations.

4. The Governor in Coucil may make rules and regulations in relation to barges in this Act referred to with respect to (*a*) the inspection of hulls and equipment, (*b*) boats and life preservers, fire buckets, axes, lanterns and other life saving appliances to be carried, (*c*) chemical or other fire extinguishers to be carried, and the number, sizes and classes thereof.

Publication and effect of regulations.

2. Any rules and regulations made under the authority of this section shall, after publication in the *Canada Gazette*, have like force and effect as if herein enacted.

Barge to be marked on each side with disc.

5. The owner of every barge of one hundred tons gross and over used in the navigation of the said waters shall, within sixty days after the passing of this Act, mark upon each side of such barge amid-ship, or as near thereto as is possible, in white or yellow, on a dark ground, or in black on a light ground, a circular disc, twelve inches in diameter, with a horizontal line, eighteen inches in length, drawn through its centre.

Centre of disc to indicate maximum load line.

6. The centre of the said disc shall be placed at such a level as is approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection, or by some person authorized by the Board in writing for such purpose, and shall indicate the maximum load line to which the said barge may be loaded.

Load line not to be submerged.

7. If the barge is so loaded as to submerge the centre of the disc indicating the load line, the barge shall be deemed to be unseaworthy, and such submersion shall be reasonable cause for cancelling or witholding the certificate hereinbefore referred to, and the detention of the barge.

Penalty for not keeping marked or submerging load line.

8. Any owner or master of a barge which is required by this Act to be so marked, who shall fail to cause his barge to be so marked or to keep it so marked, or allows such barge to be so loaded as to submerge the centre of the disc indicating the load line, or any person who shall conceal, remove, alter, deface or obliterate, or suffer any person under his control to conceal, remove, alter, deface or obliterate any of the said marks, shall for each such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Recovery of penalties.

2. All the provisions of section 51 of *The Steamboat Inspection Act, 1898*, shall apply to penalties incurred under this Act.

No. 35.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII

BILL.

An Act to provide for the o
inspection of Barges.

First reading, December 17, 19

MR. LAURE

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

No. 36.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to aid in the Prevention and Settlement of Strikes and Lockouts in Coal Mines.

(Reprinted as amended in Committee of the Whole.)

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1906*. Short title.

PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— "Minister."

(*a*) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour; "Department."

(*b*) "Department" means the Department of Labour; "Employer."

(*c*) "Employer" means any person, company or corporation employing ten or more persons and owning or operating any mining property, agency of transportation or communication, or public service utility, including, except as hereinafter provided, railways, whether operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, steamships, telegraph and telephone lines, gas, electric light, water and power works;

(*d*) "Employee" means any person employed by an employer to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward in any industry to which this Act applies; "Employee."

(*e*) "Dispute" or "industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference between an employer and one or more of his employees, as to matters or things affecting or relating to work done or to be done by him or them, or as to the privileges, rights and duties of employers or employees (not involving any such violation thereof as constitutes an indictable offence); and, without limiting the general nature of the above definition, includes all matters relating to— "Dispute." "Industrial dispute."

(1) the wages allowance or other remuneration of employees, or the price paid or to be paid in respect of employment;

(2) the hours of employment, sex, age, qualification or status of employees, and the mode, terms and conditions of employment;

(3) the employment of children or any person or persons or class of persons, or the dismissal of or refusal to employ any particular person or persons or class of persons;

(4) claims on the part of an employer or any employee as to whether and, if so, under what circumstances, preference of employment should or should not be given to one class over another of persons being or not being members of labour or other organizations, British subjects or aliens;

(5) materials supplied and alleged to be bad, unfit or unsuitable, or damage alleged to have been done to work;

(6) any established custom or usage, either generally or in the particular district affected;

(7) the interpretation of an agreement or a clause thereof.

"Lockout." (*f*) "Lockout" (without limiting the nature of its meaning) means a closing of a place of employment, or a suspension of work, or a refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of his employees in consequence of a dispute, done with a view to compelling his employees, or to aid another employer in compelling his employees, to accept terms of employment;

"Strike." (*g*) "Strike" or "to go on strike" (without limiting the nature of its meaning) means the cessation of work by a body of employees acting in combination, or a concerted refusal or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of employees to continue to work for an employer, in consequence of a dispute, done as a means of compelling their employer, or to aid other employees in compelling their employer, to accept terms of employment.

"Board." (*h*) "Board" means a Board of Conciliation and Investigation established under the provisions of this Act;

"Application." (*i*) "Application" means an application for the appointment of a Board under the provisions of this Act;

"Registrar." (*j*) "Registrar" means the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation under this Act;

"Prescribed" (*k*) "Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act, or by any rules or regulations made thereunder;

"Trade union." (*l*) "Trade union" or "union" means any organization of employees formed for the purpose of regulating relations between employers and employees.

Administration.

Minister of Labour to administer Act. **3.** The Minister of Labour shall have the general administration of this Act.

Registrar. **4.** The Governor in Council shall appoint a Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, who shall have the powers and perform the duties prescribed.

2. The office of Registrar may be held either separately or in conjunction with any other office in the public service, and in the latter case the Registrar may, if the Governor in Council thinks fit, be appointed, not by name, but by reference to such other office, whereupon the person who for the time being holds such office, or performs its duties, shall by virtue thereof be the Registrar.

Boards of Conciliation and Investigation.

Constitution of Boards.

Reference of disputes to Boards of Conciliation and Investigation.

5. Wherever any dispute exists between an employer and any of his employees, and the parties thereto are unable to adjust it, either of the parties to the dispute may make application to the Minister for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to which Board the dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act.

Minister to appoint Boards on application.

6. Whenever, under this Act, an application is made in due form for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, the Minister, whose decision for such purpose shall be final, shall, within fifteen days from the date at which the application is received, establish such Board under his hand and seal of office, if satisfied that the provisions of this Act apply.

Members of Board.

7. Every Board shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by the Minister.

2. Of the three members of the Board one shall be appointed on the recommendation of the employer and one on the recommendation of the employees (the parties to the dispute), and the third on the recommendation of the members so chosen.

Procedure for appointment of members of Board.

8. For the purposes of appointment of the members of the Board, the following provisions shall apply:—

1. Each party to the dispute may, at the time of making application or within five days after being requested so to do by the Minister, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

2. If either of the parties fails or neglects to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a member of the Board; and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the said party.

3. The members chosen on the recommendation of the parties may, within five days after their appointment, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a third member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

4. If the members chosen on the recommendation of the parties fail or neglect to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a third member of the Board, and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the two other members of the Board.

5. The third member shall be the Chairman of the Board.

Notification to be given parties of members of Board.

9. As soon as possible after the full Board has been appointed by the Minister, the Registrar shall notify the parties of the names of the members of the Board and the Chairman

thereof, and such notification shall be final and conclusive for all purposes.

Term of office.

10. Every member of a Board shall hold office from the time of his appointment until the report of the Board is signed and transmitted to the Minister.

Members not to have pecuniary interest.

11. No person shall act as a member of a Board who has any direct pecuniary interest in the issue of a dispute referred to such Board.

How vacancy to be filled.

12. Every vacancy in the membership of a Board shall be supplied in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment of every person appointed.

Oath of office and secrecy.

13. Before entering upon the exercise of the functions of their office the members of a Board, including the Chairman, shall make oath or affirmation before a justice of the peace that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office, and also that, except in the discharge of their duties, they will not disclose to any person any of the evidence or other matter brought before the Board.

Clerical and other assistance.

14. The Department may provide the Board with a secretary, stenographer, or such other clerical assistance as to the Minister appears necessary for the efficient carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Procedure for Reference of Disputes to Boards.

Manner in which application to be made.

15. For the purpose of determining the manner in which, and the persons by whom, an application for the appointment of a Board is to be made, the following provisions shall apply:—

1. The application shall be made in writing in the prescribed form, and shall be in substance a request to the Minister to appoint a Board to which the existing dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act.

2. The application shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) A statement setting forth—

(1) the parties to the dispute;

(2) the nature and cause of the dispute, including any claims or demands made by either party upon the other, to which exception is taken;

(3) an approximate estimate of the number of persons affected or likely to be affected by the dispute;

(4) the efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute;

and—

(*b*) A statutory declaration setting forth that, failing an adjustment of the dispute or a reference thereof by the Minister to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the Act, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the declarant, a lockout or strike, as the case may be, will be declared, and that the necessary authority to declare such lockout or strike has been obtained.

3. The application may mention the name of a person who is willing and ready and desires to act as a member of the Board representing the party or parties making the application.

Signatures to application

16. The application and the declaration accompanying it—

(1) if made by an employer, an incorporated company or corporation, shall be signed by some one of its duly authorized managers or other principal executive officers;

(2) if made by an employer other than an incorporated company or corporation, shall be signed by the employer himself in case he is an individual, or a majority of the partners or members in case of a partnership firm or association;

(3) if made by employees members of a trade union, shall be signed by two of its officers duly authorized by a majority vote of the members of the union, or by a vote taken by ballot of the members of the union present at a meeting called on not less than three days' notice for the purpose of discussing the question;

(4) if made by employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union, shall be signed by two of their number duly authorized by a majority vote taken by ballot of the employees present at a meeting called on not less than three days' notice for the purpose of discussing the question.

Application to be transmitted by registered letter.

17. Every application for the appointment of a Board shall be transmitted by post by registered letter addressed to the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, Department of Labour, Ottawa, and the date of the receipt of such registered letter at the Department shall be regarded as the date of the receipt of such application.

Party making application to transmit copy to other party to dispute.

18. In every case where an application is made for the appointment of a Board the party making application shall, at the time of transmitting it to the Registrar, also transmit by registered letter to the other party to the dispute, or by personal delivery, a copy of the application and of the accompanying statement and declaration.

Statement in reply to be made and sent to Registrar and to party making application.

19. Upon receipt by either party to a dispute of a copy of the application for the appointment of a Board such party shall, without delay, prepare a statement in reply to the application and transmit it by registered letter, or by personal delivery, to the Registrar and to the party making the application.

To whom communications transmitting copies of applications and replies between parties are to be sent.

20. Copies of applications or statements in reply thereto, to be transmitted to the other party under any of the preceding sections where the other party is—

(1) an employer, an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the manager or other principal executive officer of the company or corporation;

(2) an employer other than an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the employer himself or

to the employer in the name of the business or firm as commonly known;

(3) composed of employees, members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president and secretary of such union;

(4) composed of employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union,—

(*a*) Where some of the employees are members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president and secretary of the union as representing the employees belonging to the union; also

(*b*) Where some of the employees are not members of a trade union and there are no persons authorized to represent such employees, shall be sent to ten of their number;

(*c*) Where, under paragraph (4) of section 16, two persons have been authorized to make an application, shall be sent to such two persons.

Functions, Powers and Procedure of Boards.

Jurisdiction. At least ten employees to be affected by dispute.

21. Any dispute may be referred to a Board by application in that behalf made in due form by any party thereto; provided that no dispute shall be the subject of reference to a Board under this Act in any case in which the employees affected by the dispute are fewer than ten.

Method of referring disputes to Board.

22. Upon the appointment of the Board the Registrar shall forward to the Chairman a copy of the application for the appointment of such Board, and of its accompanying statement and declaration, and of the statement in reply, and the Board shall forthwith proceed to deal with the matters referred to in these documents.

Duties of Board.

23. In every case where a dispute is duly referred to a Board it shall be the duty of the Board to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the dispute, and to this end the Board shall, in such manner as it thinks fit, expeditiously and carefully inquire into the dispute and all matters affecting the merits thereof and the right settlement thereof. In the course of such inquiry the Board may make all such suggestions and do all such things as it deems right and proper for inducing the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement of the dispute, and may adjourn the proceedings for any period the Board thinks reasonable to allow the parties to agree upon terms of settlement.

Where settlement effected, memorandum of same with report to be forwarded to Minister.

24. If a settlement of the dispute is arrived at by the parties during the course of its reference to the Board, a memorandum of the settlement shall be drawn up by the Board and signed by the parties, and shall, if the parties so agree, be binding as if made a recommendation by the Board under section 62 of this Act, and a copy thereof with a report upon the proceedings shall be forwarded to the Minister.

Where settlement not effected Board to make report with recommendations.

25. If a settlement of the dispute is not arrived at during the course of its reference to the Board, the Board shall make a full report thereon to the Minister, which report shall set forth the various proceedings and steps taken by the Board for the purpose of fully and carefully ascertaining all the facts and

circumstances, and shall also set forth such facts and circumstances, and its findings therefrom, including the cause of the dispute and the Board's recommendation for the settlement of the dispute according to the merits and substantial justice of the case.

Form in which recommendation shall be made.

26. The Board's recommendation shall deal with each item of the dispute and shall state in plain terms, and avoiding as far as possible all technicalities, what in the Board's opinion ought or ought not to be done by the respective parties concerned. Wherever it appears to the Board expedient so to do, its recommendation shall also state the period during which the proposed settlement should continue in force, and the date from which it should commence.

Report and recommendation to be made to the Minister in writing.

27. The Board's report and recommendation shall be made to the Minister in writing, and shall be signed by such of the members as concur therein, and shall be transmitted by the Chairman by registered letter to the Registrar as soon as practicable after the reference of the dispute to the Board; and in the same manner a minority report may be made by any dissenting member of the Board.

Filing and distribution of report.

28. Upon receipt of the Board's report the Minister shall forthwith cause the report to be filed in the office of the Registrar and a copy thereof to be sent free of charge to the parties to the dispute, and to the representative of any newspaper published in Canada who applies therefor, and the Minister may distribute copies of the report, and of any minority report, in such manner as to him seems most desirable as a means of securing a compliance with the Board's recommendation. The Registrar shall, upon application, supply certified copies for a prescribed fee, to persons other than those mentioned in this section.

Publication of report.

29. For the information of Parliament and the public, the report and recommendation of the Board, and any minority report, shall, without delay, be published in the *Labour Gazette*, and be included in the annual report of the Department of Labour to the Governor General.

Powers of Board to summon witnesses, compel testimony and produce testimony and production of documents.

30. For the purpose of its inquiry the Board shall have all the powers of summoning before it, and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, of administering oaths, and of requiring witnesses to give evidence on oath or on solemn affirmation (if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters) and to produce such books, papers or other documents or things as the Board deems requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which it is inquiring, as is vested in any court of record in civil cases.

2. Any member of the Board may administer an oath, and the Board may accept, admit and call for such evidence as in equity and good conscience it thinks fit, whether strictly legal evidence or not.

Form of summons.

31. The summons shall be in the prescribed form, and may require any person to produce before the Board any books,

papers or other documents or things in his possession or under his control in any way relating to the proceedings.

Documents not to be made public.

32. All books, papers and other documents or things produced before the Board, whether voluntarily or in pursuance to summons, may be inspected by the Board, and also by such parties as the Board allows; but the information obtained therefrom shall not, except in so far as the Board deems it expedient, be made public, and such parts of the books, papers or other documents as in the opinion of the Board do not relate to the matter at issue may be sealed up.

Parties may be compelled to be witnesses.

33. Any party to the proceedings shall be competent and may be compelled to give evidence as a witness.

Allowance to witnesses.

34. Every person who is summoned and duly attends as a witness shall be entitled to an allowance for expenses according to the scale for the time being in force with respect to witnesses in civil suits in the superior courts in the province where the inquiry is being conducted.

Witnesses in railway disputes to be entitled to free transportation.

35. Where a reference has been made to the Board of a dispute between a railway company and its employees, any witness summoned by the Board in connection with the dispute shall be entitled to free transportation over any railway en route when proceeding to the place of meeting of the Board and thereafter returning to his home, and the Board shall furnish to such witness a proper certificate evidencing his right to such free transportation.

Penalty for failing to obey summons.

36. If any person who has been duly served with such summons and to whom at the same time payment or tender has been made of his reasonable travelling expenses according to the aforesaid scale, fails to duly attend or to duly produce any book, paper or other document or thing as required by his summons, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, unless he shows that there was good and sufficient cause for such failure.

Contempt of the Board.

37. If, in any proceedings before the Board, any person wilfully insults any member of the Board or wilfully interrupts the proceedings, or without good cause refuses to give evidence, or is guilty in any other manner of any wilful contempt in the face of the Board, any officer of the Board or any constable may take the person offending into custody and remove him from the precincts of the Board, to be detained in custody until the rising of the Board, and the person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

View by direction of Board.

38. The Board, or any member thereof, and, on being authorized in writing by the Board, any other person, may, without any other warrant than this Act, at any time, enter any building, mine, mine workings, ship, vessel, factory, workshop, place or premises of any kind, wherein, or in respect of which, any industry is carried on or any work is being or has been done or commenced, or any matter or thing is taking

place or has taken place, which has been made the subject of a reference to the Board, and inspect and view any work, material, machinery, appliance or article therein, and interrogate any persons in or upon any such building, mine, mine workings, ship, vessel, factory, workshop, place or premises as aforesaid, in respect of or in relation to any matter or thing hereinbefore mentioned, and any person who hinders or obstructs the Board or any such person authorized as aforesaid, in the exercise of any power conferred by this section, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Power to interrogate, examination of factories, &c. Inspection of work.

39. Any party to a reference may be represented before the Board by three or less than three persons designated for the purpose, or by counsel or solicitor where allowed as hereinafter provided.

How parties may be represented before Board.

40. Every party appearing by a representative shall be bound by the acts of such representative.

Parties to be bound by acts of representatives.

41. No counsel or solicitor shall be entitled to appear or be heard before the Board, except with the consent of the parties to the dispute, and notwithstanding such consent the Board may decline to allow counsel or solicitors to appear.

Counsel or solicitors excluded except by consent of parties and of Board.

42. Persons other than British subjects shall not be allowed to act as members of a Board.

Members of Board be British subjects.

43. If, without good cause shown, any party to proceedings before the Board fails to attend or to be represented, the Board may proceed as if he had duly attended or had been represented.

Presence of parties.

44. The sittings of the Board shall be held at such time and place as are from time to time fixed by the Chairman, after consultation with the other members of the Board, and the parties shall be notified by the Chairman as to the time and place at which sittings are to be held: Provided that, so far as practicable, the Board shall sit in the locality within which the subject-matter of the proceeding before it arose.

Time and place of sittings of Board.

45. The proceedings of the Board shall be conducted in public; provided that at any such proceedings before it, the Board, on its own motion, or on the application of any of the parties, may direct that the proceedings shall be conducted in private and that all persons other than the parties, their representatatives, the officers of the Board and the witnesses under examination shall withdraw.

Proceedings to be public unless otherwise determined by Board.

46. The decision of a majority of the members present at a sitting of the Board shall be the decision of the Board, and the findings and recommendations of the majority of its members shall be those of the Board.

Majority of Board.

47. The presence of the Chairman and at least one other member of the Board shall be necessary to constitute a sitting of the Board.

Quorum.

All members of Board to be present.

48. In case of the absence of any one member from a meeting of the Board the other two members shall not proceed, unless it is shown that the third member has been notified of the meeting in ample time to admit of his attendance.

2. If any member of a Board dies, or becomes incapacitated, or refuses or neglects to act, his successor shall be appointed in the manner provided with respect to the original member of the Board.

Trivial matters.

49. The Board may at any time dismiss any matter referred to it which it thinks frivolous or trivial.

Employment of experts.

50. The Board may, with the consent of the Minister, employ competent experts or assessors to examine the books or official reports of either party, and to advise it upon any technical or other matter material to the investigation, but shall not disclose such reports or the results of such inspection or examination under this section without the consent of both the parties to the dispute.

Remuneration and Expenses of Board.

Allowance to members of Board.

51. The members of a Board while engaged in the adjustment of a dispute shall be remunerated for their services as follows:—

(*a*) to members other than the Chairman—

(i) an allowance of five dollars a day for a time not exceeding three days during which the members may be actually engaged in selecting a third member of the Board;

(ii) an allowance of fifteen dollars for each whole day's sittings of the Board;

(iii) an allowance of seven dollars for each half-day's sittings of the Board;

(*b*) the Chairman shall be allowed twenty dollars a day for each whole day's sittings of the Board, and ten dollars a day for each half-day's sittings;

(*c*) no allowance shall be made to any member of the Board on account of any sitting of the Board which does not extend over a half day, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that such meeting of the Board was necessary to the performance of its duties as speedy as possible, and that the causes which prevented a half-day's sitting of the Board were beyond its control.

Acceptance of gratuities and perquisites by members an offence.

52. No member of the Board shall accept in addition to his salary as a member of the Board any perquisite or gratuity of any kind, from any corporation, association, partnership or individual in any way interested in any matter or thing before or about to be brought before the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The accepting of such perquisite or gratuity by any member of the Board shall be an offence and shall render such member liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Actual necessary

53. Each member of the Board will be entitled to his actual necessary travelling expenses for each day that he is engaged

in travelling from or to his place of residence for the purpose of attending or after having attended a meeting of the Board. travelling expenses of members allowed.

54. All expenses of the Board, including expenses for transportation incurred by the members thereof or by persons under its order in making investigations under this Act, salaries of employees and agents, and fees and mileage to witnesses shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the Chairman of the Board, which vouchers shall be forwarded by the Chairman to the Minister. The Chairman shall also forward to the Minister a certified and detailed statement of the sittings of the Board, and of the members present at such sittings. Payment of expenses of Board.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR.

55. It shall be the duty of the Registrar:— To receive and deal with applications.

(*a*) to receive and register, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to deal with all applications by employers or employees for a reference of any dispute to a Board, and to at once bring to the Minister's attention every such application;

(*b*) to conduct such correspondence with the parties and members of Boards as may be necessary to constitute any Board as speedily as possible in accordance with the provisions of this Act; Assist in constituting Boards.

(*c*) to receive and file all reports and recommendations of Boards, and conduct such correspondence and do such things as may assist in rendering effective the recommendations of the Boards, in accordance with the provisions of this Act; Assist in giving effect to recommendations of Boards.

(*d*) to keep a register in which shall be entered the particulars of all applications, references, reports and recommendations relating to the appointment of a Board, and its proceedings; and to safely keep all applications, statements, reports, recommendations and other documents relating to proceedings before the Board, and, when so required, transmit all or any of such to the Minister; Register particulars of proceedings before Boards and safeguard all documents relating to proceedings.

(*e*) to supply to any parties, on request, information as to this Act, or any regulations or proceedings thereunder, and also to furnish parties to a dispute and members of the Board with necessary blank forms, forms of summons or other papers or documents required in connection with the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act; Supply information and necessary forms relating to proceedings before Board.

(*f*) generally, to do all such things and take all such proceedings as may be required in the performance of his duties prescribed under this Act or any regulations thereunder.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS PRIOR TO AND PENDING A REFERENCE TO A BOARD ILLEGAL.

56. It shall be unlawful for any employer to declare or cause a lockout, or for any employee to go on strike, on account of any dispute prior to a reference of such dispute to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, or during the pendency of any proceedings in relation to such dispute before a Board under the provisions of this Act: Provided that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the suspension or discontinuance of any industry Prohibition of strikes or lockouts prior to or pending reference to Board.

or of the working of any persons therein for any cause not constituting a lockout or strike: Provided also that, except where the parties have entered into an agreement under section 62 of this Act, nothing in this Act shall be held to restrain any employer from declaring a lockout, or any employee from going on strike in respect of any dispute which has been duly referred to a Board and which has been dealt with under section 24 or 25 of this Act.

Relation of parties to remain unchanged pending proceedings before a Board.

57. Employers and employees shall give at least thirty days' notice of an intended change affecting conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours; and in every case where a dispute has been referred to a Board, until the dispute has been finally dealt with by the Board, neither of the parties nor the employees affected shall alter the conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours, or on account of the dispute do or be concerned in doing, directly or indirectly, anything in the nature of a lockout or strike, or a suspension or discontinuance of employment or work, but the relationship of employer and employee shall continue uninterrupted by the dispute, or anything arising out of the dispute; but if, in the opinion of the Board, either party uses this or any other provision of this Act for the purpose of unjustly maintaining a given condition of affairs through delay, and the Board so reports to the Minister, such party shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to the same penalties as are imposed for a violation of the next preceding section.

Penalty for causing lockout.

58. Any employer declaring or causing a lockout contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars for each day or part of a day that such lockout exists.

Penalty for going on strike.

59. Any employee who goes on strike contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, for each day or part of a day that such employee is on strike.

Penalty for inciting to lockout or strike.

60. Any person who incites, encourages or aids in any manner any employer to declare or continue a lockout, or any employee to go or continue on strike contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Procedure for enforcing penalties.

61. The procedure for enforcing penalties imposed or authorized to be imposed by this Act shall be that prescribed by Part XV of *The Criminal Code*, relating to summary convictions.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Recommendation of a Board binding in certain cases.

62. Either party to a dispute which may be referred under this Act to a Board may agree in writing, at any time before or after the Board has made its report and recommendation, to be bound by the recommendation of the Board in the same manner as parties are bound upon an award made pursuant to a reference to arbitration on the order of a court of record;

every agreement so to be bound made by one party shall be forwarded to the Registrar who shall communicate it to the other party, and if the other party agrees in like manner to be bound by the recommendation of the Board, then the recommendation shall be made a rule of the said court on the application of either party and shall be enforceable in like manner.

Application of provisions of this Act to any dispute on joint application of parties.

63. In the event of a dispute arising in any industry or trade other than such as may be included under the provisions of this Act, and such dispute threatens to result in a lockout or strike, or has actually resulted in a lockout or strike, either of the parties may agree in writing to allow such dispute to be referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to be constituted under the provisions of this Act.

2. Every agreement to allow such reference shall be forwarded to the Registrar, who shall communicate it to the other party, and if such other party agrees in like manner to allow the dispute to be referred to a Board, the dispute may be so referred as if the industry or trade and the parties were included within the provisions of this Act.

3. From the time that the parties have been notified in writing by the Registrar that in consequence of their mutual agreement to refer the dispute to a Board under the provisions of this Act, the Minister has decided to refer such dispute, the lock out or strike, if in existence, shall forthwith cease, and the provisions of this Act shall bind the parties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Courts to have no power to recognize or enforce reports of or testimony before a Board, except in prosecutions for perjury.

64. No court of the Dominion of Canada, or of any province or territory thereof, shall have power or jurisdiction to recognize or enforce, or to receive in evidence any report of a Board, or any testimony or proceedings before a Board, as against any person or for any purpose, except in the case of the prosecution of such person for perjury.

Technicality not to invalidate proceedings.

65. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason of any defect of form or any technical irregularity.

Payment of services under Act.

66. The Minister shall determine the allowance or amounts to be paid to all persons other than the members of a Board, employed by the Government or any Board, including the Registrar, secretaries, clerks, experts, stenographers or other persons performing any services under the provisions of this Act.

Prosecutions under Act to be reported to Registrar.

67. In case of prosecutions under this Act, whether a conviction is or is not obtained, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court before which any such prosecution takes place to briefly report the particulars of such prosecution to the Registrar within thirty days after it has been determined, and such clerk shall be entitled to a prescribed fee in payment of his services.

Minister may make, alter and amend regulations.

68. The Minister may make regulations as to the time within which anything hereby authorized shall be done, and also as to any other matter or thing which appears to him necessary or

advisable to the effectual working of the several provisions of this Act. All such regulations shall go into force on the day of the publication thereof in *The Canada Gazette*.

Expenses.

69. All charges and expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the administration of this Act shall be defrayed out of such appropriations as are made by Parliament for that purpose.

Report to Parliament.

70. An annual report with respect to the matters transacted by him under this Act shall be made by the Minister to the Governor General, and shall be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session thereof.

No. 36.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to aid in the prevention and settlement of Strikes and Lockouts in Coal Mines.

(Reprinted as amended in Committee of the Whole.)

MR. LEMIEUX.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 37.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company.

Preamble. 1897, c. 81.

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

S. 6. amended.

1. Section 6 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1897 is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Power to cancel portion of stock.

2. "If authorized by a by-law sanctioned by a vote of not less than one-half in value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering such by-law, the directors may cancel a portion of the subscribed stock of the Company, and may at the same time cancel a proportion of the payment made thereon in such manner that of the authorized stock of the Company the remaining shares shall appear as subscribed and ten per cent as paid thereon, the whole in such manner that the liability of the shareholders shall not be increased and the shares so cancelled shall be available to the Company in the same manner as though they had never been issued."

Power to issue preference stock.

2. The directors may make a by-law for creating and issuing preference shares in the capital stock, giving them a preferential non-cumulative dividend, and, further, the right to share proportionately with all the other stock of the Company in any and all profits available for dividend, or giving the said preference stock such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect over ordinary stock as is declared by the said by-law, and the directors may issue such preference shares at such time and in such manner and subject to the payment of such premium as they determine.

No. 37.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BICKERDIKE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 37.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company.

(Reprinted as proposed to be amended in the Committee on Banking and Commerce.)

Preamble. 1897, c. 81.

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

Directors may make by-law to reduce value of shares and cancel paid up stock.

1. The directors of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may, at any time after being duly authorized by a resolution approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of all the subscribed stock of the Company at a special general meeting duly called for considering such resolution, pass a by-law,—

(*a*) for cancelling so much of the subscribed stock of the Company, by reducing the par value of the shares, as has been so authorized by the shareholders as aforesaid; and

(*b*) for writing off the paid-up capital stock of the Company so much thereof as is authorized by the said shareholders.

Provisions of by-law.

2. Such by-law shall declare the par value of the shares as so reduced, and the amount paid up thereon, which shall not exceed ten per cent.

Liability of shareholders not affected.

3. The liability of the shareholders shall remain the same as if no reduction had been made in the subscribed capital thereof, or in the amount paid up thereon, and shall not be affected thereby.

Cancelled stock may be re-issued.

4. The subscribed capital stock shall be reduced by the amount so cancelled, which amount shall be available for subscription and issue as if such stock had not been previously subscribed or issued.

Power to issue preference stock.

5. The directors may, by by-law, create and issue as preference stock the whole or part of the capital stock authorized by the last preceding section to be re-issued, giving such preference stock such priority as to dividends and in any other respect over ordinary stock as is declared by the by-law, which by-law may provide for the calling in and cancellation of the

said preference stock, and may fix the terms and conditions upon which it may be so called in and cancelled; provided that the holders of preference stock shall not be given any greater voting power than the holders of ordinary stock.

Proviso.

Sanction of by-laws.

6. No such by-law shall have any force or effect until it has been sanctioned by a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company called for considering it, such shareholders representing two-thirds of the subscribed stock of the Company.

Creditors rights not affected.

7. No such by-law, nor the issue of preference stock created thereby, shall in any way prejudice or impair the rights of the creditors of the Company.

No. 37.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII, 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company.

(Reprinted as proposed to be amended in the Committee on Banking and Commerce.)

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BICKERDIKE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 38.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Klondike Mines 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:—

1899, c. 72; 1901, c. 69; 1902, c. 66; 1903, c. 140.

Time for construction extended.

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

1903, c. 140, s. 2 repealed.

2. Section 2 of chapter 140 of the statutes of 1903 is repealed.

1902, c. 66, s. 2 amended.

3. Section 2 of chapter 66 of the statutes of 1902 is amended by striking out all the words after the word "extension" in the third line thereof.

Bond issue and mortgage confirmed.

4. The issue of bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars per mile, and the mortgage securing the same, made and created under the authority of a resolution passed by the shareholders of the said company at a special meeting for that purpose held on the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five, are hereby confirmed and are validated as on and from the same date.

No. 38.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. THOMPSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 39.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Brockville, Westport and North-western Railway Company.

Preamble.

1903, c. 88; 1905, c. 64.

WHEREAS the Brockville, Westport and North-western 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:—

Time for construction extended.

1. The Brockville, Westport and North-western Railway Company may commence the construction of the railway authorized by section 7 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1903, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may finish the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not finished and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

1905, c. 64 repealed.

2. Chapter 64 of the statutes of 1905 is repealed.

No. 39.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Brockville, Westport and North-western Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 40.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Indian River Railway Company.

Preamble. WHEREAS the Indian River 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: 1902, c. 64. Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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

Proceedings validated. **2.** Section 10 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1902 is repealed.

Section 10 repealed. **3.** Everything heretofore done by virtue of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1902 is hereby ratified and confirmed.

No. 40.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Indian River Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BUREAU.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 41.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Manitoba and North-Western 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:—

Time for construction extended.

1893, c. 52; 1904, c. 94.

1. The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada may, within five years after the passing of this Act, construct the railways authorized by section 9 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1893 and by section 1 of chapter 94 of the statutes of 1904, otherwise the powers of construction granted by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Line of railway authorized.

2. The said company may lay out, construct and operate a branch line of its railway from a point on its main line between Theodore and Insinger in a westerly and north-westerly direction to a junction with the Quill Lakes branch at a point in township thirty-two, range eighteen or nineteen west of the second meridian, a distance of about eighty miles; also a branch line from Bredenbury on its main line, northerly to a point at or near Kamsack, in the province of Saskatchewan, a distance of about forty-two miles. The said branches shall be commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, and completed within five years after the passing of this Act; and the powers conferred upon the said company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines as is not so commenced and completed.

No. 41.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CASH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 42.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Townships Railway Company.

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

1. Paul Tourigny, of Victoriaville, Napoléon Rousseau and Pierre Désilets, of Ste. Clotilde de Horton, Edmond Vigneau, of St. Samuel de Horton, and Louis Renaud Lavergne, of the town of Arthabaska, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Eastern Townships Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

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

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Capital stock.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the town of Arthabaska, in the province of Quebec. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in July. Annual meeting.

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

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway in the municipality of the parish of St. Léonard, in the county of Nicolet, thence crossing the Nicolet river and running in a southeasterly direction to the boundary of the county of Nicolet, thence through the municipalities of Ste. Clotilde de Horton, St. Albert de Warwick, Ste. Victoire d'Arthabaska, the village of Victoriaville, the town of Arthabaska, the parish of St. Christophe, the municipality of West Chester and the village of Chesterville, in the Line of railway described.

county of Arthabaska, and thence through the municipality of Notre Dame de Lourdes de Ham, the township of North Ham, St. Adrien de Ham, Wotton, St. Camille, South Ham and the township of Duddswell, to the junction of the Quebec Central Railway and the Maine Central Railway in the county of Wolfe, in the province of Quebec.

Issue of securities.

9. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty 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.

Agreements with other companies.

10. Subject to the provisions of sections 281, 282 and 283 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281, such companies being the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Maine Central Railway Company, and the Quebec Central Railway Company.

No. 42.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Townships Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. LAVERGNE,
(Drummond and Arthabaska.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 43.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Dominion Central Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Dominion Central Railway Company has by its petition prayed 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:—

1904, c. 90; 1905, c. 86.

1905, c. 86, s. 4 repealed.

1. Section 4 of chapter 86 of the statutes of 1905 is repealed.

Time for construction extended.

2. The Dominion Central Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway within two years after the passing of this Act, and the said railway shall be finished and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if the said railway is not so commenced, or is not finished and put in operation, within the said respective periods, then the powers of construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Agreements with other companies.

3. Any agreement provided for in section 281 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, may be entered into between the said company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

No. 43.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Dominion Central Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. HALL.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 44.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.

Preamble.

1902, c. 45; 1903, c. 91; 1905, c. 68.

WHEREAS the Canada Central 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—

1905, c. 68 repealed.

1. Chapter 68 of the statutes of 1905 is repealed.

Time for construction of railways extended.

2. The Canada Central Railway Company may commence the construction of its railways, and expend fifteen per cent of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may finish the railways and put them in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the railways are not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the railways are not finished and put in operation within the said respective periods, the powers granted to the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railways as then remains uncompleted.

Agreements with other companies.

3. Subject to the provisions of section 281 and following sections of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the said company may enter into an agreement or agreements with one or more of the following railway companies:—the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, the Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company, the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, the International Transit Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

No. 44.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. SCHELL,
(Oxford.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 45.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Athabaska Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble. 1905, c. 58.

1. The Athabaska Railway Company may construct a railway from a point at or near Fort McMurray, at the junction of the Athabaska and Clearwater rivers, northerly to Fort Smith on the Slave River. Branch line authorized.

2. The said company may commence the construction of its railways within two years after the passing of this Act, and the said railways shall be finished and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if the said railways are not so commenced, or are not finished and put in operation, within the said respective periods, then the powers of construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railways as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction of railway extended.

No. 45.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Athabaska Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MCINTYRE,
(Strathcona.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 46.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Radial Railway Company.

Preamble.

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. Charles Hoffman, Arthur Wagner, Robert Donald Fletcher, John A. Munro and William J. Donovan, all of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Manitoba Radial Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Declaratory.

2. The works of the Company are declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in October.

Number of directors.

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

Line of railway described.

Branch line.

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point at, near, or in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, westerly and northerly to a point at or near the shore of Lake Manitoba, and thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the post office of Sundar, in the said province; and may construct and operate a branch line from a point on the main line near Winnipeg northerly through the town of Stonewall and thence in a north-westerly direction to Lake Francis, in the province of Manitoba.

Motive power.

9. In addition to the motive powers authorized by *The Railway Act*, 1903, the Company may, for its railway, use gasoline or any other kind of motive power.

Electricity.

10. The Company may acquire and develop water-power and construct and operate works for the production of electricity for motive power for its railways and for the lighting and heating of its rolling stock and other property, and may sell or lease any such electricity not required for the purposes aforesaid, and collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Governor in Council, who may also revise such rates and charges from time to time.

Vessels.

Transportation.

11. The Company may construct and operate such steam and other ferries, boats and vessels as the directors deem requisite for the carriage of passengers, freight and other traffic in connection with its railway.

Telegraphs and telephones.

12. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1903*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own line to, any such companies.

Approval of tolls.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

R.S.C., c. 132.

3. *The Electric Telegraph Companies Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Lands for other than railway purposes.

13. The Company may expropriate, buy, hold and sell lands for the purposes of its undertakings and for other purposes, and may establish, maintain and conduct hotels, theatres, parks, athletic grounds, speedways and other places of amusement.

Issue of securities.

14. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty-five 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.

Stock in other companies.

15. The Company may acquire and hold stock in other companies and may purchase, take over, lease, or otherwise acquire the property, rights and franchises of any other company and sell or lease to any other company the property, rights and franchises of the Company.

No. 46.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Radial Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BOLE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 47.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the London and St. Clair Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the London and St. Clair 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:—

1905, c. 118.

Time for construction extended.

1. The London and St. Clair Railway Company may, within five years after the passing of this Act, construct the railway authorized by section 8 of chapter 118 of the statutes of 1905; provided that as to so much thereof as is not completed within that period the powers of the said company shall cease and determine.

No. 47.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the London and St. Clair Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CALVERT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 48.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, the successor by amalgamation of the Great Northern Railway of Canada, the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia 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:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Quebec Act, 1906–7.*

Time extended for construction of branch line.

2. The time for the completion of the branch line of railway from a point on the line between Montreal and Joliette to Rawdon, touching at St. Jacques, which the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company was authorized to construct, is extended for five years from the passing of this Act, and if the said line is not so completed the powers granted for construction shall cease with respect to so much of the said line as then remains uncompleted; and the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct an extension of such branch beyond Rawdon to a point at or near Lake Archambault in the county of Montcalm, and unless the said extension is proceeded with within two years and completed and in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction thereof shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the said branch as then remains uncompleted.

Line of railway authorized.

Time for construction limited.

3. Unless the Company commences within two years, and completes and puts in operation within five years, after the passing of this Act the lines of railway which the Company is hereby and has heretofore been authorized to construct, the powers granted for construction shall cease with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Agreements with other companies.

4. The Company may enter into agreements for any of the purposes mentioned in sections 281, 282 and 283 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, with the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or either of them, and may lease to the last named companies, or either

of them, its lines or leased lines, or any of them, and may give the said companies running powers thereover.

Declaration as to issue of securities.

5. For the removal of doubts with respect to the powers conferred by *The Railway Act, 1903*, and the Acts relating to the Company, it is declared that the Company has had the power to, and may at any time or from time to time, get in the whole or portions of the bonds issues theretofor, made by the Company or its predecessors or any of them, by the issue of bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminable debenture stock or other securities secured by mortgages or other securing instruments, and may apply the same or portions thereof or the proceeds thereof from time to time in the retirement by exchange, purchase or otherwise of outstanding securities of the issues or portions so got in, provided that the holders of the securities to be got in surrender them for exchange; provided further that until the whole of the outstanding securities of any separate issue so to be got in have been got in, the securities of such issue which are actually got in shall be deposited with trustees, and the rights and priorities thereof shall continue for the benefit of the holders of the new securities, but when all outstanding securities of a separate issue have been got in they shall be cancelled, and the new securities shall thereupon take their place and possess their rights and priorities, and the rights and priorities of the mortgages or other securing instruments securing the same.

New securities to apply to existing and future property.

Amount limited.

6. The new securities and the mortgages or other instruments securing them may be made with respect to existing and future railways and properties of the Company; provided always that there shall not be outstanding at any one time a greater total amount of new securities and of securities of the issues or portions to be got in than the total amount which the Company may at the time be authorized by statute to issue with respect to the railways and properties included in the mortgages or other instruments securing the new issues.

Terms, form and issue of securities.

7. The form, nature and terms of the new securities and of the mortgages and instruments securing them, and the times, manner and terms of their issues, shall be such as the directors determine.

Mortgage in schedule confirmed.

8. The mortgage set out in the schedule to this Act, and the securities issued or to be issued thereunder, are hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and effectual according to the terms thereof.

SCHEDULE.

GUARANTEE.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company by virtue of the power conferred upon it by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh and by virtue of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the 3rd day of November, A.D. 1906, does hereby guarantee unconditionally the payment of the principal and interest of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company's indebtedness in respect of debenture stock certificates issued under the provisions of a trust Deed of mortgage dated the 22nd day of October, 1906, made by said company to British Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company, Limited, as trustees, as and when the same becomes or may become payable under the provisions of the said trust deed.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, the third day of November, 1906.

D. D. Mann,
Vice-President.

[SEAL.]

W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

This indenture made the 22nd day of October, one thousand nine hundred and six, between The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, a Company incorporated by and under the authority of Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter called the Company, of the first part; The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, a corporation registered under The Companies Act, 1862-1900, of the United Kingdom and National Trust Company, Limited, a corporation created under the laws of Ontario, Canada, hereinafter called the trustees, of the second part; and The Canadian Northern Railway Company, a company incorporated by and under the authority of Acts of the Parliament of Canada and hereinafter called the Canadian Northern, of the third part;

Whereas the Company was duly formed by the amalgamation under due statutory authority in that behalf of Great Northern Railway of Canada (hereinafter called the Great Northern), The Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company (hereinafter called The Chateauguay Northern), and The Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company (hereinafter called the Quebec New Brunswick), and such amalgamation was duly approved by Order of the Governor General of Canada in Council, dated the 19th day of July, 1906.

And whereas prior to such amalgamation the Great Northern duly made its bond issue secured by mortgage dated April 1st, 1905, made to The Central Trust Company of New York as trustee for the sum of $4,962,000, and the sum represented by $20,000 per mile of lines of railway thereafter constructed or acquired, limited to 150 miles of such lines, and the sum of $500,000 for expenditure thereafter made for right of way within the limits of the City of Quebec to connect with its terminals

there and expenditure upon its terminals in said city, including the acquisition of additional property for said terminals.

And whereas prior to such amalgamation the Chateauguay Northern made its bond issue secured by mortgage dated March 14th, A.D. 1903, made to The Royal Trust Company of Montreal as trustee, for the sum represented by $30,000 per mile of its line of railway theretofore or thereafter constructed and not exceeding $2,000,000 in all.

And whereas prior to such amalgamation the Quebec New Brunswick made its bond issue secured by mortgage dated June 1st, A.D. 1906, made to National Trust Company, Limited, of Toronto, as trustee, for the sum represented by $25,000 per mile of the line of railway therein described, being about eighty miles in length;

And whereas the Company by such amalgamation became and is the successor of each of the said three companies and as such is, by virtue of The Railway Act, 1903 (Canada), possessed of and vested with all the railways and undertakings and all the other powers, rights, privileges, franchises, assets, effects and properties, real and personal and mixed belonging to possessed by or vested in the said three companies or to which they or any or either of them might be or become entitled;

And whereas at the time of such amalgamation the said three companies respectively had under construction certain lines of railway and works in respect of which bonds of their said respective bond issues had been issued or were issuable under the terms of the said respective mortgages securing the same;

And whereas the Company as successor of said three companies is continuing the construction of said lines and works and is making and will make expenditures under the terms of said respective bond issues and mortgages, in respect to which construction and expenditures bonds of the said respective issues are and will be issuable;

And whereas the Company being desirous of readjusting its financial situation and consolidating the said bond issues and the securities therefor has determined to provide for an issue of perpetual debenture stock to take their place and to be exchanged therefor and to provide for future construction and expenditure, such debenture stock to be limited and certified and issued as hereinafter provided;

And whereas the payment of the principal and interest of the said debentures stock is to be guaranteed by the Canadian Northern;

And whereas all necessary and requisite resolutions of the shareholders and directors of the Company have been duly passed to make the issue of such debentures stock and the execution of these presents securing the same legal and valid in accordance with the statutes relating to the Company and of all other statutes and laws in that behalf;

And whereas the foregoing recitals are made as representations and statements of facts by the parties hereto other than the trustees;

Now this Indenture witnesseth—

1. Wherever in these presents the Company or the Canadian Northern is mentioned or referred to such mention or reference shall extend to and include the Company and the Canadian

Northern respectively and their respective successors and assigns, and wherever the trustees are mentioned or referred to such mention or reference shall extend to and include the survivor of them, and the successors and assigns of such survivor or any other new trustee or trustees who may be appointed or succeed to the trusts hereof. Persons shall include corporations and the singular number shall include more than one. Unless there is some thing in the subject and context inconsistent therewith the following expressions shall have the following meanings, viz.: "stock" or "debenture stock" means the amount of the Company's indebtedness in respect of stock certificates issued hereunder. "Stockholders" means the several persons for the time being registered as holders of the said stock. "The specifically mortgaged premises" means all the premises hereby made a specific and not a floating security for the payment of the monies intended to be secured by these presents. "The railway mortgaged premises" means all the specifically mortgaged premises with the exception of securities, shares and stocks which may hereafter become part of the mortgaged premises. "The mortgaged premises" includes all the premises hereby mortgaged or charged in any way with payment of the monies intended to be secured by these presents.

2. The Company shall as and when the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable as hereinafter provided pay to the trustees the principal amount of the stock for the time being outstanding and will in the meantime pay to the trustees interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent per annum payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each year, the first payment calculated from the dates of payment of the installments of purchase money of the stock to be made on the 30th day of June, 1907; provided that every payment to the stockholders on account of principal or interest on the stock held by them respectively shall be deemed a satisfaction *pro tanto* of the covenant in this clause contained.

3. The stock which is not exchanged for bonds as herein provided for may be issued to such persons and on such terms and either at par or at a discount or at a premium as the Company shall determine. The stocks may be issued either in sterling money of Great Britain or in lawful money of the Dominion of Canada and for the purposes of these presents and of the stock certificate £1 sterling shall be taken to be equivalent to $\$4.86\frac{2}{3}$ of lawful money of Canada.

4. The total amount of the stock to be issued hereunder is limited to the following amounts, viz.:

(*a.*) An amount (at par) equal to the amounts (at par) of the bonds forming parts of the bonds issued of the Great Northern or the Chateauguay Northern or the Quebec New Brunswick above mentioned.

Provided that stocks forming part of the amount in this subclause (*a*) mentioned shall be issued only in exchange for such bonds as hereinafter mentioned and at the rates of exchange not exceeding par—*i. e.*, no greater amount of stock shall be issued for any such bonds than an amount at par representing the par valne of such bonds.

(*b*) An amount represented by £4,109 or $20,000 per mile of railway hereafter constructed or acquired by the Company and not included in the mileage in respect of which bonds forming part of any of the three issues above mentioned may at any time have been issued or may be issuable. The stock forming part of the amount in this sub-clause (*b*) mentioned shall be issued only in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

(*c*) An amount not exceeding the cost price to the Company of mortgage securities or shares of capital stock of corporations from time to time deposited with and specifically mortgaged to the trustees. The stock forming part of the amount in this sub-clause (*c*) mentioned shall be issued only in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained;

Provided always that no stock shall at any time be issued in excess of the statutory limitations for the time being existing respecting the amount of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities which the Company may issue.

5. The stock certificates shall be in the form or to the effect set out in the first schedule hereto and shall have endorsed thereon the conditions set out in the said first schedule hereto or to the like effect, and such conditions shall be binding on the company and the stockholders and all persons claiming through or under them respectively.

6. All stock issued hereunder shall rank *pari passu* and be secured equally and rateably and without discrimination or preference whatever may be the date of issue of the same respectively.

7. No stock certificate shall be issued or if issued shall be obligatory or binding until it has been certified by one of the trustees in the form annexed to the form of stock certificate contained in the first schedule hereto.

8. The Canadian Northern Railway Company hereby guarantees unconditionally the payment of the principal and interest of the company's indebtedness in respect of stock certificates issued hereunder, as and when the same matures or may mature under the provisions hereof and there shall be appended to or endorsed upon this mortgage and executed by the Canadian Northern the following form of guarantee:—

"The Canadian Northern Railway Company by virtue of the power conferred upon it by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh and by virtue of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the day of A.D. 1906, does hereby guarantee unconditionally the payment of the principal and interest of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company's indebtedness in respect of debenture stock certificates issued under the provisions of a trust deed of mortgage dated the day of , 1906, made by said company to British Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company, Limited, as trustees, as and when the same becomes or may become payable under the provisions of said trust deed."

Dated at Toronto, Canada, day of , 1906.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

President or Vice-President.

Secretary.

(C. N. R. CO. SEAL.)

9. The Canadian Northern shall be entitled to the benefit of the lien of this indenture for all moneys which it may pay in pursuance of its said or any additional guarantee of the payment of the principal and interest of stock issued in pursuance of the terms hereof, but it shall not be entitled to any payment out of the trust estate on account of any moneys so paid by it, unless and until the entire principal and interest, with interest on past due instalments of interest, of such stock so guaranteed shall have been first paid in full. The Canadian Northern may for the purposes of this indenture from time to time waive the default of the company in respect of the moneys so paid by the Canadian Northern. In any event of default the trustees may from time to time be called upon by the Canadian Northern to exercise and upon being properly indemnified against costs, expenses and liabilities, the trustees shall then exercise all the powers and remedies herein provided in the event of default in payment on the part of the company, or such of them as the Canadian Northern may from time to time specify.

10. The stock shall not be issued except as follows:—

(*a*) In exchange for bonds heretofore or hereafter issued and outstanding forming parts of the bond issues above-mentioned of the Great Northern or the Chateauguay Northern or the Quebec New Brunswick, such exchange to be made from time to time on such terms as may be agreed on by the company and the holders of said bonds. Provided that until the whole of the bonds forming any of said issues have been received in exchange or remain unissued to the satisfaction of the trustees or have been cancelled to their satisfaction, the security of the bonds of such issue which are actually received in exchange shall for the protection of the stockholders be maintained and preserved and said bonds shall be retained by the trustees and the rights and priorities thereof shall continue for the benefit of the st ckholders and may be enforced for such benefit, but when all the bonds forming any of said issues have been received in exchange or remain unissued or have been cancelled as aforesaid they shall be cancelled.

(*b*) At the rate of £4,109, or $20,000 per mile of railway hereafter constructed or acquired by the company or under contract to be constructed and not included in the mileage in respect of which bonds forming part of any of the three issues above-mentioned may at the time have been issued or may be issuable.

Provided always that with respect to stock representing mileage of lines not constructed such stock shall be issued only with the written consent of the Canadian Northern and then only from time to time as the construction is proceeded with and in such proportions of £4,109 or $20,000 per mile from time to time as the chief engineer of the Company for the time being in charge of the works may decide, having regard to the proportion of work done and to be done, and the balance shall be issued on completion of such lines;

Provided also that such stock may with the consent of the Canadian Northern be issued and sold in advance of construction provided that the proceeds thereof be deposited to a special account in a bank approved by the trustees, such deposit to represent the stock so issued and to be paid out from time to time as construction is proceeded with in the same way as the stock it represents would be issued under the above provisions. The trustees may act upon the certificates of the Company's said engineer and such lines shall be deemed to have been completed within the meaning of the foregoing if the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has given leave that the same may be opened for the carriage of passenger and freight traffic under the provisions of the Railway Act, 1903, in that behalf.

(*c*) To the amount of the cost price to the Company of mortgage securities or shares in the capital stocks of corporations from time to time deposited with and specifically mortgaged to the trustees.

Provided always that the Company shall not be entitled to issue any stock under this sub-clause (*c*) without the consent in writing of the trustees, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.

Provided also that no stock shall be issued under this sub-clause (*c*) without the written consent of the Canadian Northern.

11. The Company shall whenever it purchases or acquires any such securities or shares as aforesaid forthwith transfer or procure the transfer of the same to the trustees or their nominees free from incumbrances to be held by the trustees or their nominees as part of the specifically mortgaged premises, upon the trusts herein declared concerning the specifically mortgaged premises, and before the issue of any stock under sub-clause (*c*) of the preceding clause the Company shall execute sign and do all deeds, documents and things which the trustees shall reasonably require for vesting the said securities or shares in the trustees as part of the specifically mortgaged premises and until the Company shall have executed, signed and done all such deeds, documents and things as aforesaid, no refusal on the part of the trustees to consent to the issue hereunder of further stock or bonds against such securities shall under any circumstances be deemed to be unreasonable. The trustees shall until the security hereby constituted becomes enforceable as hereinafter provided, pay over to the Company or allow the Company to receive and retain all interest and dividends payable in respect of the said securities and shares as and when the same shall have been transferred to them or their nominees, and shall exercise all voting rights in respect of the same in such manner as the Company shall direct.

12. The Company for securing payment of all principal moneys and interest for the time being owing on the security of these presents and of all other moneys intended to be hereby secured, hereby grants and conveys to the trustees a specific charge upon and over the whole of the undertakings and railways of the Company present and future including rights of way, station grounds, and all other real estate and interests therein, buildings and other structures and improvements, rolling stock and equipment, plant, machinery supplies, materials and other property, present and future acquired for the purposes of the said railways and in connection with operating, repairing and maintaining the same and the tolls, incomes and revenues of the Company arising and to arise from the said railways and the rights, privileges, franchises and powers of the Company now or hereafter held in respect to and in connection with the said railways and the operation, maintenance thereof (except as hereinafter expressly declared) such charge to rank next after the existing charges thereon as hereinbefore recited: Provided always that with respect to properties hereafter acquired by the Company and for the expenditure on or for which bonds may be hereafter issued under clause 13 of the above recited mortgage from Great Northern to Central Trust Company it is declared and agreed that such properties shall form part of the mortgaged premises under said mortgage and the priority of such mortgage over the charge hereby created shall take effect and continue as if such properties had been acquired and as if bonds for such expenditure had been issued before the making hereof.

13. There is hereby expressly excepted from the charge hereby created and from the operation of these presents all the lands which have heretofore been or may hereafter be granted or agreed to be granted to the Company, its predecessors or successors, by the Government of Quebec or any other Government as a land subsidy or bonus in aid of the construction of lines of railway and all present and future subsidies and bonuses in money or otherwise from the Government of Canada or any other Government or municipality and also all moneys and proceeds arising and to arise from any sale, pledge, mortgage or other disposition of any of such present and future subsidies and bonuses in land and money. Provided always and the Company hereby expressly covenants with the trustees that all subsidies and bonuses in money received by the Company from any Government or municipality and also all moneys and proceeds arising and to arise from any sale, pledge, mortgage or other disposition of any of such present and future subsidies and bonuses in money shall be employed and expended by the Company in the construction, extension and improvement of its lines of railway, terminals or other works, and shall not be employed or expended in any other manner whatsoever without the previous consent in writing of the trustees; provided that such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14. It is also hereby declared that the last day of any term of years reserved by any lease, verbal or written, or any agreement therefor, now held or hereafter acquired by the Company and whether falling within a general or specific description

of property hereunder, is hereby excepted out of the charge hereby created and does not and shall not form any portion of the mortgaged premises, and it is further and hereby declared and agreed that after any lease or sale made under the powers herein contained of any leasehold interest forming part of the mortgaged premises; the Company shall stand possessed of the premises sold for the last day of the term granted by the lease thereof or agreement therefor in trust for the purchaser or purchasers, their executors, administrators and assigns, to be assigned and disposed of as he or they may direct.

15. The trustees shall permit the Company to hold, manage and enjoy the mortgaged premises and to carry on its business thereon and therewith until the happening of some or one of the events upon which the security hereby constituted becomes enforceable and upon the happening of any such event the trustees may (but subject to the provisions hereinafter contained as to notice when such provisions are applicable) in their discretion and shall upon the request in writing of the holder or holders of one-fifth part in value of the stock for the time being outstanding or upon the request of the stockholders by a resolution passed in accordance with the provisions contained in the second schedule hereto (but in any case without any further consent on the part of the Company) and with or without taking possession of the mortgaged premises or any of them proceed to sell by one sale or successively through several sales and generally to realize, dispose of, collect and get in the mortgaged premises or such portion thereof as the trutsees may deem necessary on such terms as to credits, partial credits and security for payment and otherwise as the trustees may think proper. In the case of a sale of the railway mortgaged the premises or any part thereof such sale shall in the first place be by public auction and notice of the time and place of such sale or sales shall be publicly given by advertisement appearing once a week for at least four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of good circulation, published in the cities of London in England, Toronto and Montreal in Canada and New York in the United States of America and other places in the discretion of the trustees and no further notice or demand whatsoever to or upon the Company prior to such sale or sales shall be necessary and the trustees are authorized to adjourn such sale or sales from time to time in their discretion giving what they shall deem reasonable notice of the time and place of adjournment. In the case of a sale of any of the mortgaged premises other than the railway mortgaged premises or in the case of a sale of the railway mortgaged premises or any part thereof of which the public advertised sale hereinbefore required shall have proved abortive the sale shall be either by public auction with or without advertisement as to the trustees shall seem fit or the same may without any notice to the Company be sold by private sale or tender or in such other way as the trutsees in their absolute discretion think best. The trustees are hereby further authorized and empowered either in their own name or in the name of the Company to make, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers of any of the mortgaged premises good and sufficient deeds of assign-

ment, transfer or conveyance of the subject matter of the sale and any sale made as aforesaid shall be a perpetual bar both in law and equity against the Company and all other persons claiming by, through or under it, from claiming the subject matter of the sale or any interest therein. And for the purpose of effecting such assignment, transfer or conveyance the trustees are hereby constituted irrevocably the attorneys of the Company. As affecting the title to the subject matter purchased at any such sale the statements set forth in any affidavits or statutory declaration made by any director, president or manager of the Trustees or either of them relating to default the time and manner of giving notice of any default or to the time and manner of giving notice of such sale, or as to the absence of any need to give notice of such sale shall not be open to contradiction or dispute by any party or parties but shall conclusively be deemed to be true. The trustees or any one or more of the stockholders or any person in their behalf may become purchasers at any sale of the mortgaged premises whether made under the power of sale hereinbefore contained or pursuant to judicial proceedings and the receipt of the trustees shall be a sufficient discharge to the purchaser or purchasers for his or their purchase money. Provided however that the Trustees shall not be called upon or bound to take any proceedings to realize until they shall have been fully and satisfactorily indemnified against all costs and damages which may be incurred by reason of such proceedings. The trustees acting under these presents may if they shall elect enforce the powers of sale hereby conferred on the trustees by judicial proceedings in a court or courts of competent jurisdiction and the trustees shall be entitled to have the mortgaged premises sold by judicial sale under the decree or order of such court or courts.

16. The security hereby constituted shall become enforceable in each and every of the events following:—

(*a*) If the Company make default for a period of three calendar months in the payment of some interest secured by the stock.

(*b*) If an order is made or an effective resolution passed for winding up the Company.

(*c*) If the holder or the trustees of the mortgages securing any of the bond issues forming a charge on any part of the mortgaged premises in priority to this mortgage take proceedings for the appointment of a receiver and such receiver be appointed or in case such trustee sell or advertise a sale of the premises included in their mortgage or any part thereof.

(*d*) If the Company shall at any time commit any breach of any covenant , condition or provision herein contained and on its part to be observed and performed and shall not within three months after written notice specifying such default and requiring the Company to remedy the same shall have been given to the Company by the trustees, comply with the covenant condition or provision not observed or performed if then capable of being complied with or otherwise make good the breach to the satisfaction of the trustees.

And if at any time after the happening of any of the events aforesaid the trustees shall by notice in writing under their common seals declare that the security has become enforceable or a resolution of the stockholders to the like effect shall be

duly passed in accordance with the provisions contained in the second schedule or the Canadian Northern or the holders of one-fifth in value of the stock for the time being outstanding shall have requested the trustees in writing to exercise the power or trust for sale hereinbefore conferred upon them.

17. Before making any entry upon or any sale calling in collection or conversion of the mortgaged premises or any of them under the power or trust in that behalf hereinbefore declared or conferred (hereinafter referred to as the primary trust for conversion), the trustees shall, except in the case of the security hereby constituted having become enforceable for any of the reasons contained in sub-clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of the last preceding clause hereof, give a written notice of their intention to the Company, and shall not execute the primary trust for conversion if in the case of such trust arising by reason of any default in payment of any interest the Company shall prove to the trustees the payment of the interest so in arrear within seven days next after such notice shall have been given to them, or if in the case of such trust having arisen by reason of any such breach of covenant, condition or provision as aforesaid, the Company shall forthwith upon such notice as aforesaid being given fully perform or comply with the covenant, condition or provision so broken or not complied with if capable of then being performed or complied with or make good the breach thereof or non-compliance therewith to the satisfaction of the trustees.

18. The trustees may at any time before the security hereby constituted becomes enforceable upon the application and at the expense of the Company (but only if and so far as in their opinion the interest of the stockholders or of the Canadian Northern shall not be prejudiced thereby) do or concur in doing all or any of the things following, that is to say:—

(1) May sell, call in, collect and convert all or any of the specifically mortgaged premises on such terms as to them may seem expedient, with full power to make any such sale for a lump sum or for a sum payable by instalments or for a sum on account and a mortgage or security for the balance or for a rent charge.

(2) May let on lease any part of the specifically mortgaged premises on such terms as may seem expedient whether for a rent fixed fluctuating or contingent and with or without premium.

(3) May exchange any part or parts of the specifically mortgaged premises for any other property suitable for the purposes of the Company and upon such terms as may seem expedient and either with or without payment or reception of money for equality of exchange or otherwise, and upon the maturity of the securities forming part of the mortgaged premises hereto may renew the same or exchange them for other securities issued by the same companies respectively.

(4) May set out, appropriate, grant or dedicate land forming part of the mortgaged premises for the purpose of roads, ways, canals, watercourses, gardens, places of amusement and other purposes public or private which may seem expedient.

(5) May assent to the modification of any contracts or arrangements which may be subsisting in respect of any of the mort-

gaged premises and in particular the terms of any leases or covenants.

(6) May exercise or permit the Company or any nominee of the Company or the trustees to exercise any powers or rights incident to the ownership of any of the specifically mortgaged premises.

(7) May permit the Company or any agent of the Company to receive any of the specifically mortgaged premises on an undertaking to deal with the same in a specified manner.

(8) May repay to the Company (by way of recoupment to the general assets) any sums which the Company may from time to time out of the general assets have expended upon any purpose specified in paragraph 13 of this clause.

(9) May release in favour of the Company or its nominees any part of the mortgaged premises upon such terms as the trustees shall think fit and in particular any of the locomotive, rolling stock, passenger, baggage, freight and other cars, machinery, tools and implements and generally personal property of every descriptoin included in the specifically mortgaged premises which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, it may be desirable to have released from the charge hereby created and may allow the Company to dispose of or deal with the same in such manner as it shall deem expedient and to apply any monies arising therefrom in the general business of the Company in such manner as the directors shall think fit, and a certificate under the hands of any two of the directors of the Company that such a release and disposal of the mortgaged premises or any part of them as aforesaid is desirable, shall be a complete and conclusive discharge to the trustees from any liability for acting under the provisions of this present clause.

(10) May release any of the specifically mortgaged premises which in the opinion of the trustees are unprofitable or a source of loss or danger to the Company.

(11) May settle, adjust, refer to arbitration, compromise and arrange all accounts, reckonings, controversies, questions, claims and demands whatsoever in relation to any of the mortgaged premises.

(12) May enter into, make, execute, sign and do all such contracts, conveyances, assurances, instruments and things and bring, prosecute, enforce, defend and abandon all such actions, suits and proceedings in relation to any of the mortgaged premises, as may seem expedient.

(13) May apply any net capital moneys arising from any sale, lease or other dealing with the specifically mortgaged premises under this clause in developing, improving, protecting or preserving any of the specifically mortgaged premises or in erecting or constructing any buildings or works or other improvements, or in preventing or in endeavouring to prevent loss or apprehended loss thereof or detriment to any of the specifically mortgaged premises.

(14) Generally may act in relation to the specifically mortgaged premises in such manner and on such terms as they may deem expedient in the interest of the stockholders.

(15) May by supplementary agreement or otherwise make any changes and additions to or omissions from these presents

and the schedules hereto, which may be required by the London Stock Exchange.

19. All net capital moneys arising under the last preceding clause hereof and all assets acquired pursuant to that clause shall (save and except so far as otherwise hereinbefore provided) become part of the specifically mortgaged premises and shall be vested in the trustees accordingly in such manner as they shall approve.

20. Subject as aforesaid the trustees shall invest the net capital moneys referred to in the last preceding clause hereof upon some or one of the investments hereinafter authorized with power from time to time at their discretion to vary such investments and with power from time to time at their discretion to resort to any such last-mentioned investments for any of the purposes for which such proceeds are under the last preceding clauses hereof authorized to be expended.

21. At any time after the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable it shall be lawful for but not obligatory upon the trustees to enter upon and take possession of the mortgaged premises (making the entry upon any portion thereof in the name of the whole) and to operate and manage the business of the Company and to collect all the revenues, issues and profits thereof and for that purpose (as and when they shall think fit) to do each and every of the following things:—

(*a*) Make and effect all repairs and insurances and do all other acts which the Company might do in the ordinary conduct of its business as well for the protection as for the improvement of the mortgaged premises.

(*b*) Appoint attorneys, agents, servants, workmen and others for the aforesaid purposes upon such terms as to remuneration or otherwise as the trustees may think proper.

(*c*) Let all or any part of the mortgaged premises for such term and at such rent as the trustees may think proper.

(*d*) Exercise and do without the concurrence or request of the Company with reference to any of the mortgaged premises all or any of the powers, discretions and things which they are hereinbefore authorized to exercise or do with such concurrence or at such request with regard to the specifically mortgaged premises or the mortgaged premises.

And all revenues, issues and profits or other moneys received or collected by the trustees under this present clause after payment thereout of all charges and expenses incurred by the trustees, their agents or attorneys, shall be held by the trustees upon the trusts hereinafter declared concerning the moneys to arise under the primary trust for conversion. Neither the trustees or their agents or attorneys shall by reason of their entering into possession of the mortgaged premises or any part thereof be liable to account as mortgagees in possession or for anything except their actual receipts, nor shall they be liable for any loss on realization or for any default or omission for which a mortgagee in possession might be liable other than their own wilful default.

22. The Company hereby covenants to execute, sign and do all such further and separate mortgages and charges of the mortgaged premises or any of them, and all such other deeds,

documents and things as shall be reasonably required for giving the trustees a valid mortgage or charge over the railway mortgaged premises of the nature hereinbefore provided for and for fully carrying into effect the objects of this indenture.

23. The Company hereby covenants with the trustees that it will at all times during the continuance of this security—

(*a*) Carry on and conduct its business in a proper and efficient manner.

(*b*) Keep proper books of account.

(*c*) Give to the trustees or any such person as aforesaid any reasonable information which they or he may require relating to the affairs of the Company.

(*d*) Keep all railways and buildings forming part of the specifically mortgaged premises and all plant, machinery, work, fixtures, fittings, implements, utensils and other effects thereon and therein in a good state of repair and in good working order and condition and permit the trustees at all reasonable times to enter upon the specifically mortgaged premises and view the state of the same.

(*e*) Insure and keep insured the buildings, plant, machinery, rolling stock and chattels forming part of the mortgaged premises to an amount which will reasonably protect the same against loss or damage by fire in one or more insurance offices to be approved by the trustees and duly pay all premiums or other sums payable for that purpose and produce to the trustees when and if required every such policy of insurance and the receipt for the last premium payable thereunder. All moneys received under any such policy shall be applied to the satisfaction of the trustees in restoring the mortgaged premises if so required by the trustees. Neglect on the part of the Company to so insure and keep insured shall entail no liability on the part of the trustees and shall cast no duty on the trustees to insure or keep insured.

24. It is declared and agreed that the trustees are not to be held liable for any failure or defect of title to or incumbrance upon the mortgaged premises or for the statements of facts or recitals in this mortgage or in the said stock certificates contained or to verify the same but all such statements and recitals are deemed to have been made by the Company only.

25. And it is further provided that the trustees shall only be accountable for reasonable diligence in the management of the trusts hereof and that the trustees shall be entitled to take legal advice and employ such assistance as may be necessary to the proper discharge of their duties and to pay proper and reasonable compensation for all such legal advice or assistance as aforesaid, which compensation the Company agrees to pay.

26. By way of supplement to the provisions of any Act respecting trustees it is expressly declared as follows (that is to say):—

(1) That the trustees may in relation to these presents act on the opinion or advice of any lawyer, valuer, surveyor, broker, auctioneer or other expert whether obtained by the Trustees or any of them by the Company or otherwise and shall not be responsible for any loss occasioned by so acting.

(2) That any such advice or opinion may be sent or obtained by letter, telegram or cablegram, and that the trustees shall not be liable for acting on any advice or information purporting to be conveyed by any such letter, telegram or cablegram, although the same shall contain some error or shall not be authentic.

(3) That the trutsees shall be at liberty to accept a certificate signed by the president or vice-president of the Company or any two directors of the Company as to the length of the Company's line for the time being open and operated or as to the cost price to the Company of any securities or shares deposited with the trustees as sufficient evidence of the facts therein certified and shall also be at liberty to accept a similar certificate to the effect that any particular dealing or transaction or step or thing is in the opinion of the persons so certifying expedient as sufficient evidence that it is expedient and the trustee shall be in no wise bound to call for further evidence or be responsible for any loss that may be occasioned by acting thereon.

(4) That the trustees shall not be responsible for the consequences of any mistake or oversight or error of judgment or forgetfulness or want of prudence on the part of the trustees or any attorney, banker, receiver, solicitor, agent or other person appointed by them hereunder and no trustee hereof shall be responsible for the acts, neglects, mistakes, errors or defaults of any co-trustee. And in particular the trustees shall not be liable for any consequences that may ensue by reason of their giving or refusing their consent under clause 10 (*c*) hereof.

(5) That the trustees shall not be responsible for any misconduct on the part of any attorney, banker, receiver, solicitor, agent or other person appointed by them or any of them hereunder or bound to supervise the proceedings of any such appointee.

(6) That the trustees shall not be bound to give notice to any person or persons of the execution hereof or in any way to interfere with the conduct of the Company's business unless and until the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable and the trustees shall have determined to enforce the same.

(7) That the trustees shall as regards all the trusts, powers, authorities and discretions hereby vested in them have absolute and uncontrolled discretion as to the exercise thereof whether in relation to the manner or as to the mode of and time for the exercise thereof and in the absence of fraud they shall be in nowise responsible for any loss, costs, damages or inconvenience that may result from the exercise or non-exercise thereof.

(8) That the trustees are to be at liberty to place all certificates, debentures, deeds and other documents certifying, representing or constituting the title to any of the mortgaged premises and to any other assets for the time being in their hands in any safe or receptacle selected by the trustees or with any banker or banking company or solicitor or any firm or persons whether at home or abroad or if the trustees think fit with the manager or responsible officer of the company in the

country where such mortgaged premises or documents or other assets may for the time being be situated and the trustees shall not be responsible for any loss incurred in connection with any such deposit. And the trustees may pay all sums required to be paid on account or in respect of such deposit.

The provisions of this clause shall apply not only to the trustees but to any receivers or attorneys appointed by the trustees under the provisions hereof save so far as otherwise provided by such appointment.

27. It shall not be the duty of the trustees and nothing herein contained shall in any wise cast any obligation upon the trustees to see to the application by the Company of any stock or its proceeds delivered to the Company in accordance with the terms of this indenture, or to see to the registration or filing or renewal of this or any other deed or writing by way of mortgage or bill of sale upon the mortgaged premises, or any part thereof or upon any other property of the Company, or to procure further other or additional instruments of further assurance, or to do any other act for the continuance of the lien hereof, or for giving notice of such lien or for extending or supplementing the same; or to keep themselves informed or advised as to the payment by the Company of any taxes or assessments or premiums of insurance, or other payments which the Company should make or to require such payments to be made; it is hereby agreed and declared that as to all the matters and things in this clause referred to the duty and responsibility shall rest upon the Company and not upon the trustees and the failure of the Company to discharge such duty and responsibility shall not in any way render the trustees liable or cast upon them any duty of responsibility for breach of which they would be liable.

28. After the security hereby constituted has become enforceable the Company shall from time to time and at all times execute and do all such assurances and things as the trustees may reasonably require for facilitating the realization of the mortgaged premises and for exercising all the powers, authorities and discretions hereby conferred on the trustees and in particular the Company.

(*a*) Shall execute all transfers, conveyances, assignments and assurances of the mortgaged premises whether to the trustees or to their nominees.

(*b*) Shall give all notices and orders and directions which the trustees may think expedient.

For the purposes of this clause a certificate in writing signed by the trustees for the time being to the effect that any particular assurance or thing required by them is reasonably required by them shall be conclusive evidence of the fact.

29. The Company hereby irrevocably appoint the trustees to be the attorneys or attorney of the Company and in the name and on behalf of the Company to execute and do any assurances and things which the Company ought to execute and do under the covenants herein contained and generally to use the name of the Company in the exercise of all or any of the powers hereby conferred on the trustees or their agents or attorneys.

30. No purchaser, mortgagee or other person or Company dealing with the trustees or their agents or attorneys shall be

concerned to inquire whether the security hereby constituted has become enforceable or whether the power which the trustees or their agents or attorneys are purporting to exercise has become exercisable or whether any money remains due upon the security of these presents or of the stock or as to the necessity or expediency of the stipulations and conditions subject to which any sale shall be made or otherwise as to the propriety or regularity of any sale or conversion or to see the application of any money paid to the trustees or their agents or attorneys and in the absence of fraud on the part of such purchaser, mortgagee or other person or Company such dealings shall be deemed so far as regards the safety and protection of such purchaser, mortgagee or other person or Company to be within the powers hereby conferred and to be valid and effectual accordingly.

31. All moneys to arise under the primary trust for conversion and all moneys received under any of the powers hereby conferred upon the trustees after making such entry as aforesaid and all investments or moneys held by the trustees when the primary trust for conversion becomes enforceable shall be held by the trustees (subject to the repayment of any advances having priority to the stock) upon trusts to apply the same for the following purposes and in the following order of priority:

(*a*) In payment of all costs, charges and expenses incurred and payments and disbursements made by the trustees or their agents or attorneys in the exercise or carrying out of any of the powers or trusts hereinbefore contained including therein solicitors' and counsels' fees and the costs of surveys, valuations, appraisements in connection with the specifically mortgaged premises or otherwise and the fees and charges to which the Government may be entitled in connection therewith and reasonable compensation or salaries to such attorneys, agents, clerks, assistants or persons as may render service to the trustees in carrying out or exercising any of the trusts or powers hereinbefore contained and all other expenses which may have been incurred by the trustees in connection with the trusts hereof and also of all remuneration payable to the trustees hereunder with interest on all such costs, charges, expenses and payments as hereinafter mentioned.

(*b*) In payment of the interest owing upon the stock *pari passu*.

(*c*) In payment of the principal money owing on the stock *pari passu*.

And the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the Company.

32. If the amount of the moneys at any time apportionable under the last preceding clause hereof shall be less than 10 per cent on the principal amount of the stock the trustees may at their discretion invest such money and the investments with the resulting income thereof may be accumulated until the accumulations together with any other funds for the time being under the control of the trustees and applicable for that purpose shall amount to a sufficient sum to pay 10 per cent upon the principal amount of the stock and then such accumulations and funds shall be applied in manner aforesaid.

33. The trustees shall give not less than seven days' notice to the stockholders in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company on the stockholders respectively as

hereinafter or in the stock certificates provided of the days fixed for any payment to the holders of the stock under the provisions hereinbefore contained and after the day so fixed the holders of the stock which shall be outstanding shall be entitled to interest on the balance only if any of the principal moneys due on such stock after deducting the amount (if any) payable in respect thereof on the day so fixed.

34. The receipt of the holder of any stock for the principal moneys and interest thereby secured or any part thereof shall be a good discharge to the trustees.

35. Upon any payment under the provisions herein contained on account of the principal moneys and interest secured by the stock the certificates of the stock in respect of which such payment shall be made shall be produced to the trustees who shall cause the same to be cancelled and a new certificate to be issued for the balance remaining unpaid thereon, but the trustees may in any particular case dispense with the production of any certificate upon such indemnity being given as they shall think fit.

36. Any moneys which under the trusts herein contained ought to be invested may be invested in the names or name of the trustees in any of the investments now authorized by the laws of England, or of any of the provinces of Canada, for the investment by trustees of trust moneys or in any other investments, whether similar to the aforesaid or not, which may be approved by the trustees and by a majority of the board of the Company, and may be placed on deposit in the names or name of the trustees at such bank or banks as they may think fit and any such investments may from time to time be varied for others of a like nature.

37. The Company shall comply with the stock certificates and perform the several conditions endorsed thereon. The stock certificates may be signed by the president or vice-president and the secretary, or by one director and the secretary, or by the local secretary and the registrar in London of the Company.

38. The Company will at all times keep in London, England, an office, and shall there keep an accurate register to the satisfaction and under the control of the trustees, showing the amount of stock for the time being issued and the date of issue and all subsequent transfers or changes of ownership thereof, and the names and addresses and description of the stockholders, and the persons deriving title under them, and shall provide a competent local secretary and registrar at the said office, who shall take charge of the said register and transfer book and perform such duties with respect thereto as the Company shall from time to time prescribe. The trustees and the holders of the stock, or any of them, and any person or persons authorized in writing by any of such persons, shall be at liberty at all reasonable times to inspect the said register and to take copies of and extracts from the same or any part thereof.

39. The trustees shall be entitled to reasonable remuneration and compensation for all services rendered by them in the exercise of the trusts hereby created, and such compensation, as well as the reasonable compensation of their counsel and all such persons as they may employ in the administration or management of the trust, and all other reasonable expenses

nesessarily incurred or actually disbursed hereunder the Company agrees to pay, and the trustees shall have a lien therefor on the mortgaged premises prior to the lien of this indenture. The trustees and each of them may enter into any agreements with the Company relating to the payment of any remuneration for services rendered or to be rendered to the Company.

40. All costs, charges and expenses incurred and payments made by the trustees or their agents, attorneys or servants in the lawful exercise of the powers hereby conferred including all such remuneration, salary or fees as shall be paid to any counsel, attorney, agent or other persons shall be payable by the Company on demand and shall carry interest at five per cent per annum from the date of the same being incurred and all such costs, charges and expenses and payments and all interest thereon and all remuneration payable to the trustees hereunder shall be an additional charge on the mortgaged premises and shall be satisfied before any payment is made thereout to the shareholders or stockholders.

41. The trustees shall not be bound to take any step to enforce the performance of any of the covenants on the part of the Company in these presents contained unless when requested to do so in writing by the holder or holders of one-fifth part in value of the total amount of the stock or by the Canadian Northern, or by any extraordinary resolution of the stockholders passed in accordance with the provisions contained in the second schedule hereto, and then only if they shall be indemnified to their satisfaction against all actions, proceedings, claims and demands to which they may render themselves liable and all costs, charges, damages and expenses which they may incur by so doing.

42. The trustees may, except as herein otherwise provided, from time to time and at any time waive on such terms and conditions as to them shall seem expedient, any breach by the Company of any of the covenants in these presents contained without prejudice to the rights of the trustees in case of any subsequent like breach.

43. The trustees may (whenever they think it expedient in the interests of the stockholders) delegate to any person or persons all or any of the trusts, powers and discretions vested in them by these presents and any such delegation may be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations (including power to sub-delegate) as the trustees may (in the interests of the stockholders) think fit and the trustees shall not be in anywise responsible for any loss incurred by any misconduct or default on the part of any such delegate or sub-delegate.

44. Any trustee hereof shall have power to retire from the trusts hereof by one month's notice in writing under his hand or if such trustee is a corporation under the common seal of such corporation. The power of appointing new trustees hereof shall be vested in the Company; but a trustee so appointed must in the first place be approved of by a resolution of the stockholders passed in the manner specified in the second schedule hereto. A corporation or Company may be appointed trustee.

45. The provisions contained in the second schedule hereto shall have effect in the same manner as if such provisions were herein set forth.

46. Any notice required to be served on or given to the stockholders may be served upon or given to them by advertising the same twice at least in each of the following newspapers, namely, the *Times* newspaper in London, England, and a daily newspaper or newspapers published in Toronto and Montreal, in Canada, and in New York, in the United States of America, and any notice so given shall be deemed to have been given on the day on which the last of such advertisements appears.

47. The powers hereby conferred upon the trustees shall be in addition to any powers which may from time to time be vested in them by the general law or as holders of any of the stock.

48. Nothing contained in these presents, or in any stock hereby secured, shall prevent any consolidation, amalgamation or merger of the Company with any other corporation; or any conveyance, transfer or lease of all or part of the mortgaged premises to any corporation lawfully entitled to acquire the same, provided, however, that such consolidation, amalgamation, merger, sale or lease shall be upon such terms as to preserve and not to impair the lien and security of these presents.

49. The trustees hereby accept the trusts of this indenture and agree to carry out and discharge the same unless and until discharged therefrom by resignation or in some other lawful way.

50. The trustees or either of them may notwithstanding their positions as trustees become purchasers from the Company or otherwise of stock issued hereunder, or may make advances to the Company or others upon the security of such stock, and shall not be accountable as trustees hereunder by reason thereof.

In witness whereof this indenture has been duly executed by the parties.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

D. B. Hanna,
President.

W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

C.N.Q. RY.CO. SEAL.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Per Z. A. Lash,
Attorney.

SEAL.

In presence of

R. P. Ormsby.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Z. A. Lash,
Vice-President.

W. E. Rundle,
Secretary.

N.T.CO., LTD. SEAL.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

D. D. Mann,
Vice-President.

W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

C.N.R. CO. SEAL.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Incorporated under Acts of Parliament of Canada.

Authorized Capital, $12,500,000.

Issue of 4 per cent perpetual guaranteed debenture stock made pursuant to the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada relating to the Company and to resolutions of the shareholders and of the board dated the 22nd day of October, 1906.

No..... STOCK CERTIFICATE. £.....

This is to certify that
of is the holder of £ sterling of the above mentioned stock. The holders of the stock are entitled to the benefit of and subject to the provisions contained in a trust deed dated the day of October, 1906, and made between the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, of the one part, and the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, of London, England, and the National Trust Company, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, of the other part. The stock is also issued subject to the conditions endorsed hereon. Interest is payable on the stock half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in every year.

The payment of the principal and interest of said debenture stock is guaranteed unconditionally by the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

This certificate is not binding unless countersigned by one of the trustees.

Dated the day of

.....
Local Secretary.

.....
Registrar.

Countersigned by
THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,

.....
Director.

.....
Manager.

Countersigned by
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,

.....
Secretary.

N.B.—This Certificate must be surrendered before any transfer of the whole or any part of the stock comprised in it can be registered, and no fraction of 1 can be transferred.

The conditions within referred to:—

1. The stock is repayable only in the event of the security constituted by the within-mentioned trust deed becoming enforceable.

2. The Company will recognize the holder of any stock as the absolute owner thereof, and shall not be bound to take notice or see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, to which any stock may be subject, and the receipt of such person for the interest from time to time accruing due in respect thereof shall be a good discharge to the Company, notwithstanding any notice it may have, whether express or otherwise, of the right, title, interest or claim of any other person to or in such stock or moneys.

3. The stock is transferable in sums of £1 sterling or in multiples of £1 sterling by instrument in writing in the usual common form.

4. Every instrument of transfer must be signed both by the transferor and the transferee, in person or under power of attorney duly executed and attested to the satisfaction of the Company, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain owner of the stock to be transferred until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

5. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company in London, England, for registration, accompanied by the certificate of the stock to be transferred, and such other evidence as the directors or other officers of the Company authorized to deal with transfers may require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer the stock.

6. All instruments of transfer which shall be registered will be retained by the Company.

7. A fee not exceeding 2s. 6d. will be charged for the registration of each transfer, and for registration of probates, proofs of death in joint holdings, marriage settlements, powers of attorney and other documents.

8. No transfer will be registered during the 21 days immediately preceding the days on which any payment is payable on the stock.

9. The executors and administrators of a deceased holder of registered stock (not being one of several joint holders), and in case of the decease of one or more of several joint-holders, the survivor or survivors of such joint-holders shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to such stock.

10. All amounts due and payable by the Company upon or in respect of the stock will be paid by cheque sent through the post to the registered address of the holder, or, in the case of joint-holders to the registered address of that one of the joint-holders who is first named on the register, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint-holders may in writing direct upon a special form to be supplied by the Company. Every such cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. All cheques so sent through the post shall be at the risk of the stockholders to whom they are sent, and the Company shall not be liable for any loss or misapplication of the same after they are put into the post office, and payment of the cheque, when purporting to be endorsed by the stockholder to whom it is payable, to any person shall discharge the Company from all liability in respect to indebtedness of the Company for which such cheque was issued, whether the signature of the stockholder is or is not authentic.

11. If several persons are entered in the register as joint-holders of any stock, then, without prejudice to the last preceding clause, the receipt of any such person for any payment from time to time payable in respect of such stock shall be as effective a discharge to the Company as if the pesron signing the same receipt were the sole registered holder of such stock.

12. Any notice may be given to the holders of the stock by sending the same through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such holders at their addresses as they appear in the register of stockholders, and every notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been given on the day when the letter containing the same was put into the post. Any such notice may also be

given by advertising the same twice in each of the following newspapers, namely, the *Times* newspaper in London, England, and a daily paper or papers published in Toronto, Canada, and in New York, in the United States, and any notice so given shall be deemed to have been given on the day on which the last of such advertisements appear.

13. Every holder of stock will be entitled to a certificate under the seal of the Company stating the amount of stock held by him, and every such certificate shall refer to these presents.

14. If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then, upon the production thereof to the Company, they may cancel the same and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof, and if any such certificate be lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company, or in default of such proof on such indemnity as the Company may deem adequate being given a new certificate in lieu thereof may he given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of any new certificate issued hereunder such sum as the Company shall determine not exceeding one shilling, and also all stamp duty payable on the fresh certificate.

The foregoing is the First Schedule to the annexed Mortgage or deed of trust.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

D. B. Hanna,
President.
W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Per Z. A. Lash,
Attorney.

Witness:

R. P. Ormsby.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Z. A. Lash,
Vice-President.
W. E. Rundle,
Secretary.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

D. D. Mann,
Vice-President.
W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. The trustees or the Company may respectively and the trustees shall at the request in writing of persons holding not less than one-tenth of the nominal amount of the stock at the time outstanding at any time convene a meeting of the stockholders. Such meeting shall be held at such place in London, England, or Toronto, Canada, as the trustees shall determine.

2. Seven clear days' previous notice at the least of any meeting, specifying the place, day, and hour of meeting, and the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be given to the stockholders by advertising the same twice at least in each of the following newspapers, namely:—"The *Times* newspaper in London, England, and a daily newspaper or newspapers published in Toronto, Canada, and in New York, in the United States of America, and such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the last day on which any such advertisement appears in any of the said newspapers. It shall not be necessary to specify in any such notice the terms of the resolutions to be proposed. A copy of such notice shall also be sent by post to the trustees (unless the meeting shall be convened by them) at least fourteen clear days before the day appointed for holding the meeting.

3. At any such meeting persons holding or representing by proxy one-twentieth of the nominal amount of the stock for the time being outstanding shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. If within half an hour from the time appointed for any meeting of the stockholders a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, the stockholders present shall form a quroum. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless the requisite quorum be present at the commencement of the business.

4. Some person nominated in writing by the trustees shall be entitled to take the chair at every such meeting, and if no such person is nominated, or if at any meeting the person nominated shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the stockholders present shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

5. Every question submitted to a meeting of the stockholders shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall both on a show of hands and at the poll have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes, if any, to which he may be entitled as a stockholder.

6. At any such meeting of stockholders unless a poll is demanded in writing by one or more of the stockholders holding or representing by proxy one-twentieth of the nominal amount of the stock for the time being outstanding, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried by any particular majority, or lost, shall be conclusive of the fact.

7. If at any meeting a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall be taken in such a manner, and either at once or after an adjournment as the chairman directs, and the result of each

poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

8. The chairman may, with the consent of any such meeting, adjourn the same from time to time.

9. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a chairman or on any question of adjournment.

10. At any such meeting each stockholder shall be entitled upon a poll to one vote in respect of every principal sum uf £100 sterling, or $486.66\frac{2}{3}$ of lawful money of Canada secured by the stock registered in his name in the books of the Company, and no person other than the registered holders of the stock shall be entitled to vote or shall be recognized as the legal holders of the stock.

11. Holders of stock may vote either personally or by proxy.

12. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor, or if such appointor is a corporation under the common seal or under the hand of some officer duly authorized in that behalf, such instrument may be in the form following:—

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

I,
of , in the county of ,
being a holder of four per cent perpetual guaranteed debenture stock of the above Company hereby appoint
as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the meeting of the four per cent perpetual guaranteed debenture stockholders of the said Company, to be held on the
day of and
at any adjournment thereof.

Dated this day of

[Signed]

13. No person (or corporation) other than the trustees shall be appointed as a proxy who is not a stockholder or a duly appointed representative of a corporation which is a stockholder.

14. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at such place as the trustees may, in the notice convening the meeting, direct or in case there is no such place appointed then at the head office of the Company in Toronto, Canada, or at the office of the Company for the time being in London, England, according as the meeting is convened to be held in Toronto or London respectively, not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, but no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, and no proxy shall be used at any adjourned meeting which could not have been used at the original meeting.

15. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the proxy, or transfer of the stock in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revo-

cation, or transfer shall have been received at the office of the company in Toronto, Canada, or London, England, aforesaid, as the case may be, before the meeting.

16. Where there are joint registered holders of any stock, any one of such persons may vote at any such meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such stock, as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of such persons so present, whose name stands first on the register in respect of such stock, shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

17. A general meeting of the stockholders shall, in addition to all other powers, have the following powers, exercisable only by extraordinary resolution approved by the Canadian Northern, viz.:—

(*a*) Power to sanction any scheme for the reconstruction of the Company or for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company.

(*b*) Power to authorize the trustees to accept in satisfaction or part satisfaction for the sale or transfer of all or any part of the mortgaged premises, any shares, whether preference, ordinary, deferred or founders' shares, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock or any other securities of any company formed or to be formed.

(*c*) Power to sanction the exchange of the stock for and the conversion of the stock into shares, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock or any other securities of the Company or any other company formed or to be formed.

(*d*) Power to sanction the release of the Company and of the whole or any part of the mortgaged premises from the whole or any part of the principal and interest owing upon the stock.

(*e*) Power to distribute in specie any shares or securities received under the subsections (*b*) and (*c*) hereof.

(*f*) Power to sanction any modification or compromise of the rights of the stockholders against the Company or against its property, whether such rights shall arise under the trust deed or stock certificates, or otherwise.

(*g*) Power to assent to any modification of the provisions contained in the trust deed which shall be proposed by the Company and to authorize the trustees to concur in and execute any deed supplemental to the trust deed embodying such modification.

(*h*) Power to authorize the trustees or any of their agents or attorneys where they shall have entered into possession of the mortgaged premises to give up possession of the premises of the Company, whether unconditionally or upon any conditions.

(*i*) Power to declare that the security constituted by the trust deed has not become enforceable, notwithstanding the happening of any of the events upon which such security becomes enforceable under the provisions of the trust deed.

(*j*) Power to authorize the Company to charge or mortgage the property charged by the trust deed or any part of such property in priority to the principal money and interest secured by the stock.

(*k*) Power to authorize the application for any purpose whatever of the net proceeds to arise from any sale or conversion made by the trustees upon the application of the Company, and before the security constituted by the said trust deed shall have become enforceable.

(*l*) Power to restrain any stockholder from taking or instituting any proceedings or suit against the Company to foreclose the security created by or enforce the trusts of the trust deed, or otherwise howsoever in connection with the stock held by him, and to direct such stockholder to waive any default or defaults by the Company, on which any such proceedings or suit is founded.

(*m*) Power to require the trustees to enforce any of the covenants on the part of the Company contained in the trust deed.

(*n*) Power to require the trustees to do or refrain from doing any act or thing which the trustees are bound to do upon the request in writing of one-half or any less number of the stockholders.

18. An extraordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the stockholders duly convened and held in accordance with these presents shall be binding upon all the stockholders, whether present or not present at such meeting, and each of the stockholders and the trustees shall subject to the provisions for indemnity in the trust deed contained, be bound to give effect thereto accordingly.

19. The expression "extraordinary resolution," when used in this schedule, means a resolution passed at a meeting of the stockholders duly convened and held in accordance with the proivsions herein contained, at which the holders of a majority in value of the whole of the stock are present in person or by proxy, by a majority consisting of not less than three-fourths of the persons voting thereat upon a show of hands, or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a majority of not less thans three-fourths of the votes given on such poll.

20. Minutes of all resolutions and proceedings at every such meeting as aforesaid shall be made and duly entered in books, to be from time to time provided for that purpose by the trustees at the expense of the Company, and any such minutes as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such resolutions were passed or proceedings had, shall be conclusive evidence of all matters therein contained, and until the contrary is proved, every such meeting in respect of the proceedings, of which minutes haye been made, shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened and all resolutions passed thereat or proceedings had to have been duly passed and had.

The foregoing is the second schedule to the annexed mortgage or deed of trust.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

D. B. Hanna,
President.

W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Per Z. A. Lash,
Attorney.

Witness:

R. P. Ormsby.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Z. A. Lash,
Vice-President.

W. E. Rundle,
Secretary.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

D. D. Mann,
Vice-President.

W. H. Moore,
Secretary.

No. 48.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.,

BILL.

An Act respecting the Canadian Nor
Quebec Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. DUC

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majes
1906-7

No. 49.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Central Counties 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:—

Bond issue.

1891, c. 89.

1. The Central Counties Railway Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon sections one and three of its railway, as defined by section 1 of chapter 89 of the statutes of 1891, to the extent of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile of each of the said sections, and may apply the proceeds in the payment or redemption of the existing bonds of the said company and for other purposes of the said company.

Time for construction of railway extended.

2. The sections of the undertaking of the said company not yet constructed shall be completed within three years after the passing of this Act, otherwise the power granted for such construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted.

No. 49.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. SCHELL,
(Glengarry.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 50.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend an Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her late Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway System to the city of Montreal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the agreement in the schedule to chapter 5 of the statutes of 1899 is not an exact copy of the original agreement entered into between Her late Majesty and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and executed in duplicate; and whereas it is desirable that the copy of the said agreement appearing in the said schedule should be amended so as to make it agree with the said original: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c. 5.

Schedule amended.

1. The schedule mentioned in the preamble is hereby amended by inserting the word "as" after the word "all" in the forty-third line of the third page of the said schedule; by striking out the words "of the railway between and including Ste. Rosalie and Bonaventure station and Chaudière bridge and connections" in the second, third and fourth lines of the fifth paragraph on the fourth page of the said schedule, and substituting therefor the words "of the Montreal joint section and the Chaudière joint section;" by inserting the words "of each joint section" after the word "maintenance" in the tenth line of the said fifth paragraph; by striking out the word "other" in the sixteenth line on the fifteenth page of the said schedule; and by substituting the word "circumstances" for the word "circumstance" in the twenty-third line of the said fifteenth page.

Retroaction.

2. Notwithstanding any legal proceedings that may have been commenced, or any rights that may have accrued, the said Act and schedule hereby amended shall be read and construed as if the amendments herein contained had been made on the eleventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

No. 50.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend an Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her late Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway System to the city of Montreal.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 51.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to readjust the Representation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, and to amend the Representation Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the results of the quinquennial census of 1906 make necessary a readjustment of the representation of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta n the House of Commons, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of *The Saskatchewan Act*, chapter 42, and section 6 of *The Alberta Act*, chapter 3, of the statutes of 1905, and a corresponding amendment of *The Representation Act;* and it is expedient otherwise to amend the last mentioned Act: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1905, cc. 3 and 42; R.S. C., c. 5.

R.S.C., c. 5, new s. 3.

1. Section 3 of *The Representation Act*, chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Constitution of House of Commons.

"**3.** The House of Commons shall consist of two hundred and twenty-one members, of whom eighty-six shall be elected for the province of Ontario, sixty-five for the province of Quebec, eighteen for the province of Nova Scotia, thirteen for the province of New Brunswick, ten for the province of Manitoba, seven for the province of British Columbia, four for the province of Prince Edward Island, ten for the province of Saskatchewan, seven for the province of Alberta, and one for the Yukon Territory."

Electoral districts in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

2. That part of the schedule to the said Act which enumerates, defines or constitutes electorial districts for the representation in the House of Commons of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and that part of the Provisional District of Saskatchewan not included in the province of Saskatchewan is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"SASKATCHEWAN.

"There shall be in the province of Saskatchewan ten electoral districts, defined as follows:—

"ALBERTA.

"There shall be in the province of Alberta, seven electoral districts, defined as follows:—

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall take effect only upon the dissolution of the present parliament.

No. 51.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to readjust the Representation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, and to amend the Representation Act.

First reading, January 9, 1907.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 51.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to readjust the Representation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, and to amend the Representation Act.

(Reprinted as reported by the Special Committee to which it was referred.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS the results of the quinquennial census of 1906 make necessary a readjustment of the representation of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of *The Saskatchewan Act*, chapter 42, and section 6 of *The Alberta Act*, chapter 3, of the statutes of 1905, and a corresponding amendment of *The Representation Act;* and it is expedient otherwise to amend the last mentioned Act: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1905, cc. 3 and 42; R.S., c. 5.

R.S., c. 5, new s. 3.

1. Section 3 of *The Representation Act*, chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Constitution of House of Commons.

"**3.** The House of Commons shall consist of two hundred and twenty-one members, of whom eighty-six shall be elected for the province of Ontario, sixty-five for the province of Quebec, eighteen for the province of Nova Scotia, thirteen for the province of New Brunswick, ten for the province of Manitoba, seven for the province of British Columbia, four for the province of Prince Edward Island, ten for the province of Saskatchewan, seven for the province of Alberta, and one for the Yukon Territory."

Schedule amended.

Electoral districts in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

2. That part of the schedule to the said Act which enumerates, defines or constitutes electoral districts for the representation in the House of Commons of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and that part of the Provisional District of Saskatchewan not included in the province of Saskatchewan is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"SASKATCHEWAN.

"There shall be in the province of Saskatchewan ten electoral districts, defined as follows:—

"1. The electoral district of Battleford, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence northerly

along the said meridian between the ninth and tenth ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north-west corner of the said province; thence south along the west boundary of the said province to the said north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the point of commencement.

"2. The electoral district of Humboldt, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the said north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the point of commencement.

"3. The electoral district of Mackenzie, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridan; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian to the said north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the point of commencement.

"4. The electoral district of Moosejaw, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the eighteenth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eighteenth townships to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river up stream to Buffalo Pound lake; thence north-westerly along the said Buffalo Pound lake to where the said lake is entered from the west by the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the said Qu'Appelle river up stream to its source in the twenty-third township in the fourth range west of the third meridian; thence along Aitkow creek down stream to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river down stream to the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the west boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence south along the said west boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the south-west corner of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south

boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"5. The electoral district of Assiniboia, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south-east corner of the province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the east boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian to the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"6. The electoral district of Prince Albert, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the fourth meridian; thence south along the said fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"7. The electoral district of Regina, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to Buffalo Pound lake; thence southeasterly along the centre of Buffalo Pound lake to where the Qu'Appelle river flows out of the said lake towards the east; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to its most easterly intersection with the north boundary of the eighteenth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the eighteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian to the

said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"8. The electoral district of Saltcoats, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan, where it is intersected by the Qu'Appelle river; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the said Qu'Appelle river down stream to the point of commencement.

"9. The electoral district of Saskatoon, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the third meridian by the Qu'Appelle river; thence north along the said third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river up stream to Aitkow creek; thence along Aitkow creek up stream to the source of the said creek in the twenty-third township in the fourth range west of the third meridian; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to the point of commencement.

"10. The electoral district of Qu'Appelle, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river up stream to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the said north boundary of the eleventh township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the point of commencement.

"ALBERTA.

"There shall be in the province of Alberta seven electoral districts, defined as follows:—

"1. The electoral district of Calgary, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the thirtieth township;

thence westerly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"2. The electoral district of Edmonton, bounded as follows: Commencing at the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the south limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement as surveyed by the Dominion Government; thence south-westerly along the said limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement to the south-west corner of the said settlement; thence north-westerly along the west limit of the said Fort Saskatchewan Settlement to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river down stream to the meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the province of Alberta; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Alberta to the north-west corner of the said province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the province of Alberta to where it is intersected by a line drawn due west from the source of the Brazeau river; thence east along the said line to the said source of the Brazeau river; thence along the Brazeau river down stream to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the North Saskatchewan river down stream to where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"3. The electoral district of Macleod, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the easterly shore of the Waterton lakes; thence in a northerly and easterly direction following the easterly and southerly shores of the said Waterton lakes to the meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the second township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the second townships to the meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the St. Mary river; thence along the said St. Mary river down stream to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river up stream to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the

said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the nineteenth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the nineteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-second townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence east along the said southern boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

"4. The electoral district of Medicine Hat, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south-east corner of the province of Alberta; thence north along the east boundary of the said province of Alberta to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the nineteenth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the nineteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river down stream to the St. Mary river; thence along the St. Mary river up stream to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence westerly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the second townships to the meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the southerly shore of the Waterton lakes; thence in a westerly and southerly direction and following the southerly and easterly shores of the said Waterton lakes to the south boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

"5. The electoral district of Red Deer, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fortieth townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth

ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the Brazeau river; thence along the Brazeau river up stream to the source of the said Brazeau river; thence due west to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta in a southerly direction to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the point of commencement.

"6. The electoral district of Strathcona, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-eighth townships to the meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-ninth township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the forty-ninth township to the meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fiftieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fiftieth townships to Beaverhills lake; thence in a westerly and northerly direction following the southern and western shores of Beaverhills lake to the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the Brazeau river; thence along the said Brazeau river up stream to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-third township to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fortieth townships to the point of commencement.

"7. The electoral district of Victoria, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the north-east corner of the said province of Alberta; thence west along the north boundary of the said province of Alberta to the meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to where it is intersected by the most westerly limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement as surveyed by the Dominion Government; thence south-easterly

along the said most westerly limit to the south-west corner of the said settlement; thence north-easterly along the south limit of the said settlement to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to Beaverhills lake; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the western and southern shores of Beaverhills lake to the most easterly intersection of southern or eastern shore of the said lake with the north boundary of the fiftieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fiftieth townships to the meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-ninth township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the forty-ninth township to the meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-eighth townships to the point of commencement."

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall take effect only upon the dissolution of the present Parliament.

No. 51.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward V

BILL.

An Act to readjust the Represent
the Provinces of Saskatchew
Alberta in the House of Comm
to amend the Representation A

(Reprinted as reported by the Speci
mittee to which it was referred

SIR WILFRID LAU

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maj
1906-7

No. 52.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to confirm certain agreements between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and Richard B. Angus, and between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and Richard B. Angus.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company have by their petitions prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petitions: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:--

Agreements in schedule confirmed.

1. The agreement between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Richard B. Angus, dated July ninth, one thousand nine hundred and four, in schedule A hereto, and the agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Richard B. Angus, dated April nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and five, set forth in schedule B hereto, are, and each of them is, hereby confirmed and declared to be legal and binding upon the respective parties thereto, and such respective parties may do whatever is necessary in order to give effect to the substance and intention of the said agreements.

Agreements with other companies.

2. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company may enter into any agreement or arrangement provided for in and subject to the provisions of section 284 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, with the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, in respect of any portion of the railway system of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in British Columbia.

SCHEDULE A.

This agreement made the ninth day of July, A.D. 1904, between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, hereinafter called "the Electric Company" of the first part; the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the C. P. R." of the second part; and the Right Honourable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Richard B. Angus, Esq., both of the city of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Trustees" of the third part;

Whereas the C. P. R. is the owner of certain lands situated in district lot 526, group one, New Westminster district, in the city of Vancouver, British Columbia.

And whereas the Electric Company is operating an Electric street car service in the said city;

And whereas the C. P. R. is desirous of having the Electric Company extend its street car service along a track already built by the C. P. R. from Granville Street north of False Creek over the traffic bridge of the C. P. R. and through its lands above mentioned to a point called Greer's Beach or Kitsilano;

And whereas the Electric Company is willing to so extend its service provided the Trustees will convey to it certain lands in the said district lot 526 as a bonus;

And whereas the C. P. R. and the Trustees have agreed to convey to the Electric Company such lands;

Now these presents witness, that the Electric Company for itself its successors and assigns doth hereby covenant with the C. P. R. its successors and assigns as follows:—

1. That the Electric Company will forthwith proceed to electrically bond the said track built by the C. P. R. and put up the necessary overhead wires, etc., it being understood and agreed that the Electric Company may use for its overhead construction any telegraph poles erected along the said track by the C. P. R. and the Electric Company shall complete the electrical bonding of said track and have the necessary wires erected and the road ready for car service on or before the fifteenth day of August, 1904, unless prevented by unforeseen delays, and that it will as soon as the electrifying of the track is so completed maintain and operate continuously over the said track a good proper and efficient electric street car service equipped with modern cars and supplied with the latest appliances, the said service to be operated daily as a continuous line between the said Kitsilano Beach at the end of the track now laid by the C. P. R. and the corner of Granville and Robson streets, and the cars to run either way between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 11.00 p.m. (excepting on Sundays, when the service may be started three hours later) at intervals of not more than fifteen minutes during the six months 1st April to 30th September, and at intervals of not more than 30 minutes during the six months 1st October to 31st March, always excepted during such periods as the Electric Company may be at any time or times prevented by so doing by law or by strikes, or any breaking down of machinery, or by the act of God, or by any causes over which the Electric Company has no control.

2. That if at the end of three years from the date of this agreement the increase in the population at Kitsilano shall

warrant a more frequent service than as aforesaid; the Electric Company shall provide the same to such extent as the circumstances may require, and the Electric Company and General Superintendent of the C. P. R. shall agree upon the question whether a more frequent service is so warranted and if so, on the further service to be so provided as aforesaid and failing agreement between them, then the said question shall be left for final decision by arbitration as hereinafter provided for.

3. That a mutually satisfactory agreement shall be made between the C. P. R. and the Electric Company governing the right-of-way as between the Lulu Island Service of the C. P. R. and the Kitsilano service of the Electric Company over that portion of the track used by both companies, and shown on the plan hereto annexed lined in red marked "A," "B" thereon, it being understood that the Lulu Island trains and engines shall have the priority of right to such track, and that any cost that may be incurred in connection with the safeguarding of the operations of the two companies over the joint portion of the track shall be borne equally by both companies.

4. The Electric Company shall have the sole right to occupy and use that portion of the C. P. R. track herein referred to extending from the junction of the Lulu Island and Kitsilano tracks to the Kitsilano terminus, as shown on the plan hereunto annexed, lined in red and marked "B," "C," during the life of this agreement, and in consideration hereof the Electric Company agrees to maintain in an efficient and proper state of repair at its own cost, such portion of track, and pay all taxes thereon. It will also contribute 50 per cent of the cost of ordinary repairs to the C. P. R. traffic bridge across False Creek, but shall not be liable for any part of the cost of replacing or renewing the structure, or any repairs of an extraordinary nature.

5. The Electric Company shall pay one-half of all rates, taxes, and assessments of whatever kind levied in respect of that portion of track and land taken or used for right-of-way which is used by both companies (A to B on the annexed plan) and the Electric Company shall pay and satisfy all rates, taxes, and assessments of whatever kind and by whatever authority they may be imposed in respect of that portion of the track and land taken or used for right of way which the Electric Company shall, by this agreement, have the sole right to use and occupy such portion being shown on the plan in red as from B to C, and also, if and when so extended by the Electric Company, from C to D.

6. The Trustees for themselves and each of them for himself, doth hereby covenant with the Electric Company, its successors, and assigns that they or the survivor of them or their successors will convey in fee simple to the Electric Company, its successors and assigns such of the said lands as ought to be conveyed in fulfilment of the covenant of the C. P. R., hereinafter written and will do so punctually at the respective times mentioned for that purpose.

7. The C. P. R. for itself and its successors, covenants with the Electric Company, its successors and assigns, that the Electric Company having from time to time and at the respective times hereinafter mentioned, fulfilled its covenants above writ-

ten, the C. P. R. will cause to be conveyed to the Electric Company in fee simple the following lands, namely:—Blocks numbered one hundred and ninety-four (194), two hundred and four (204), two hundred and twelve (212) and two hundred and twenty-two (222), as shown on the plan hereunto annexed and thereon coloured red, in the said sub-division of district lot numbered 526, in the manner following, that is to say:—

One block within seven days from the starting of the street car service to Kitsilano as aforesaid.

One block at the expiration of one year.

One block at the expiration of two years.

One block at the expiration of three years.

All from the beginning of the service.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared and mutually agreed by and between the parties hereto that if at any time during the existence of this agreement the Electric Company fails to observe, perform and keep all or any of the covenants, provisoes and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed, performed and kept according to the true intent and meaning thereof and in particular, if, after the first day of September, A.D. 1907, the Electric Company shall fail to maintain and operate a good, proper and efficient electric street car service as hereinbefore set out in clause 1 of this agreement (save for causes therein by the said clause 1 specifically set out) for a period of more than one day of 24 hours, then and for each day of such default the Electric Company shall pay to the C. P. R. the sum of twenty dollars ($20) and should such default continue for a period of thirty consecutive days, then, notwithstanding anything herein written, the C. P. R. shall have the option of forthwith determining this agreement.

Provided always, and it is hereby further declared and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that, if at any time before the conveyance by the C. P. R. to the Electric Company of the four blocks as hereinbefore provided the Electric Company fails to observe, perform and keep all or any of the covenants, provisoes and conditions herein contained, and on their part to be observed and performed, then the Electric Company shall forfeit all rights to a conveyance of so many of the blocks or any of them as shall not have been conveyed at the time of such failure, and that the general superintendent for the time being of the Pacific Division of the C. P. R shall be judged as to whether or not the Electric Company has or has not observed, performed and kept such covenants, provisoes and conditions.

8. The Electric Company shall pay the expenses of and incidental to the preparation and execution of this agreement and of every conveyance to which the Company may become entitled to under the terms of this agreement.

9. And it is also hereby mutually agreed between the parties to these presents that, if, and as often as the Electric Company shall desire that any of the said lands, or any sub-divisions thereof, shall be disposed of previous to the time at which the Electric Company shall become entitled to the same as aforesaid, then on the parties to these presents agreeing upon a proper price, therefor the C. P. R. shall cause the same to be conveyed to the nominee of the Electric Company in lieu of to the Electric Company itself as hereinbefore provided for, provided that the

purchase money shall be paid or secured to the C. P. R. in the first instance and shall be paid over by the C. P. R. to the Electric Company if and when the Electric Company becomes entitled to a conveyance of such lands under any of the above written clauses of this agreement with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent per annum in any one case from the time the C. P. R. receives the purchase money or security therefor with interest.

10. This agreement as far as it relates to the operation of the street car service over the tracks of the C. P. R., unless otherwise terminated as hereinbefore provided, shall remain in force until the expiration of the Electric Company's Street Railway Agreement with the city of Vancouver, on the 11th day of February, 1919, and in the event of the said agreement between the Electric Company and the city being renewed this agreement may be renewed by the Electric Company for a further period of five years, then, at the expiration of such renewed term of five years, then at the option of the C. P. R., for another like period of five years. But in the event of the Electric Company and the city not renewing their agreement on the said date, or at any later date, then this agreement shall terminate on the same date as the agreement between the Electric Company and the city, and the C. P. R. shall take over the Electric Company's part of the construction at a fair valuation, to be mutually agreed upon; the C. P. R. agreeing to take over the whole of the electrical construction in the event of an electric service being continued over the said track. But should the C. P. R. decide to operate the road by steam, it shall only take over such part of the Electric Company's construction as may be used for a steam road.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses 4 and 10 hereof, the C. P. R. shall have the option, on giving six months' notice in writing to the Electric Company, of retaking possession of that portion of its track extending from the junction of the Lulu Island Railway to Kitsilano Beach, as shown on the annexed plan lined red from B to D, provided said track shall be required by the C. P. R. for its own purposes to meet railway competition, but not for the purposes of traffic arrangements with any other electric or street car company. And in the event of the C. P. R. exercising such option it shall permit tht Electric Company to build a single or double track for its street car service parallel to the said portion of the C. P. R. track, and shall, during the existence of and subject to the provisions of this agreement, grant the Electric Company the use of the required portion of the land which it may own for its right of way free of cost and in that event the Electric Company shall pay one-half of all rates and taxes in respect of such portion of track and the land which it may own for its right-of-way, but in all other respects this agreement shall remain in force.

12. And it is hereby mutually agreed that if any dispute arise between the parties to these presents in respect of the agreement herein contained or the rights or liabilities of the parties or either of them thereunder, it shall be settled finally by the award in writing of a sole arbitrator to be appointed by them for that purpose, or if they fail to agree upon a sole

arbitrator, then by the award in writing of any two or three arbitrators appointed as follows, that is to say:—Each of the said parties shall appoint one arbitrator and the two so appointed shall appoint a third, but if either of the parties fail to appoint an arbitrator as above mentioned for ten days after being requested in writing so to do by the other party, or if the two arbitrators when chosen fail for ten day after the appointment of the last of them to appoint the third arbitrator, then such one or more of the said arbitrators as have not been appointed as aforesaid may be appointed by a Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia on application of either party after such notice to the other party as such judge may deem sufficient.

In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

WITNESS the hands and seals of the General Manager of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, and of Lord Strathcona and R. B. Angus by their attorneys, R. Marpole and H. Abbott:

W. F. Brougham,
C.P.R. Office,
Vancouver, B.C.

British Columbia Electric
Railway Company, Ltd.
(*Seal.*)
J. Buntzen,
General Manager.

The Canadian Pacific
Railway Co.

T. G. Shaughnessy,
President.

C. Drinkwater,
Secretary.

Strathcona,
By his attorney, (*Seal.*)
R. Marpole.

Richard B. Angus,
By his attorney, (*Seal.*)
H. Abbott.

SCHEDULE B.

This indenture made the nineteenth day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (which for itself its successors and assigns is hereinafter called the party of the first part) of the first part, the British Columbia Electric Company, Limited (which for itself its successors and assigns is hereinafter called the party of the second part) of the second part, the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company (which for itself its successors and assigns is hereinafter called the party of the third part) of the third part, and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Richard B. Angus, both of the city of Montreal (who for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns are hereinafter called the parties of the fourth part) of the fourth part:—

Whereas the party of the first part is the owner of the line of railway shown on the map or plan hereto annexed marked "A", running from the junction of Granville street south, in the city Vancouver, British Columbia, to the point marked "B" on the said plan and is the lessee from the party of the third part of the line of railway also shown on the said map or plan running from the point marked "B" thereon to the town of Steveston, Lulu Island, and the spur running along the south side of False Creek as shown on said plan together with the premises and property particularly mentioned and described in the schedule hereto annexed marked "C" which said lines of railway premises and property as shown on the said plan and schedule are hereinafter called the said railway;

And whereas the party of the second part owns and operates, *inter alia*, lines of electric railway in the city of Vancouver and between the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster;

And whereas by an indenture bearing date the ninth day of July, 1904, made between the said British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, therein called the "Electric Company," the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, therein called "The C.P.R." and the Right Honourable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Richard B. Angus therein called "the Trustees," the said party hereto of the second part did on the terms and conditions therein mentioned agree to extend its electric railway service from the said junction of Granville street south, in the city of Vancouver, along the track of the party of the first part over its railway bridge at False Creek in the city of Vancouver aforesaid and continuing along said track to a point called Greer's Beach or Kitsilano, as shown on the plan attached to the said recited agreement, and to maintain and operate an electric street car service over the said track according to the terms thereof;

And whereas the said agreement, among other things, provides as to that portion of the track extending from the said junction of Granville street south to the junction of the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company's and Kitsilano tracks (being the point marked "B" on the plan hereto annexed) and which was used by the party of the first part as part of its Lulu Island service, that the trains and engines of the party of

the first part should have the priority of right to such track and that any cost incurred in safeguarding the operations of the two companies over that portion of the track so to be used by both companies should be borne equally by both companies and the party of the second part therein covenanted to contribute fifty per cent of the cost of ordinary repairs to the said railway bridge across False Creek aforesaid, but would not be liable for any part of the cost of replacing or renewing the said structure or any repairs of an extraordinary nature and that it would pay one-half of all rates, taxes and assessments of whatsoever kind levied in respect of the said track and land as used by both companies between the said junction of Granville street south and the point marked "D" on the plan hereto annexed;

And whereas the parties of the first and second parts for the purpose of mutually benefiting the traffic over their lines and for economy of working thereof have resolved to make the arrangement hereinafter contained for the regulation and interchange of traffic and the working of traffic over the said railway and for the division and apportionment of tolls rates and charges and for the management and working of the said railway and the running and operation thereof and it is also necessary in order to carry out the proposed arrangement that the said recited agreement of the 9th day of July, 1904, should be changed as hereinafter particularly provided and not otherwise;

Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the premises and of the mutual covenants, conditions and agreements hereinafter contained by the parties of the first and second parts to be respectively kept, observed and performed, the parties of the first and second parts hereby covenant and agree each with the other as follows:—

1. The party of the second part will concurrently with the taking effect of this agreement begin and thenceforward continue to equip the said railway and its apppurtenances so that the same can be conveniently and efficiently operated as an electric railway and will build at the most suitable location thereon an electric sub-station for the high potential system and fully complete such equipment and have the same ready for operation along its entire length on or before the first day of July, 1905, unless prevented by circumstances beyond its control; time being of the essence of this agreement; and that in doing so all work shall be so managed and all material so furnished and handled by the party of the second part as not to interfere with the convenient operation of the said railway by the party of the first part either for freight or passenger traffic or any other business until the day when the use of steam power on the said railway can be abandoned and the traffic thereon efficiently handled by the party of the second part.

2. The party of the first part covenants and agrees with the party of the second part that for the purpose of building the sub-station hereinbefore mentioned it will permit the party of the second part to use and occupy during the term of this agreement a piece of land 150 feet by 150 feet in a suitable location at Eburne on the right-of-way of the party of the third part (so leased as aforesaid.) And further that in the event of the city of Vancouver refusing to allow the party of the second part to place its transmission line on the

streets in the said city it will permit the party of the second part to place its transmission line along the northerly side of the railway reserve of the party of the first part from Carrall street to Granville street south in the said city the exact location of such transmission line to be subject to the approval of the General Superintendent of the Pacific Division of the party of the first part.

3. The party of the first part covenants that so soon as the said railway and its appurtenances are so equipped as aforesaid it will deliver possession and control of the said railway hereinbefore described, and all the plant, premises and property mentioned and described in the schedule hereto annexed, marked "C", and will and does hereby give to the party of the second part the right at the date above named to enter upon and take possession of the said railway and the other property mentioned in the said schedule "C," and thereafter during the continuance of this agreement to retain possession thereof (subject to the right of the party of the first part to resume possession as hereinafter provided) and to maintain work and operate the said railway as an electric railway in the manner in which it, the party of the second part, hereinafter covenants that it will maintain, work and operate the same. Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall have effect to transfer the ownership of the said railway or any portion thereof, or any property, real or personal, owned or controlled by the party of the first part.

4. The parties of the first, second and third parts covenant that they will, during the continuance of this agreement, keep up their corporate organizations, and will from time to time and in due time perform all acts which they or either of them may be by law in that behalf required to perform, and will neither do or suffer to be done any act by which their corporate existence, rights and franchises, or either of them, may become subject to forfeiture or impairment, and will, to the extent of their corporate powers, make any and all further and other assurances contracts which may be advised by counsel as necessary to protect the party of the second part in the possession of the said railway and other property hereby transferred or intended so to be, and will during the continuance of this agreement, subject as aforesaid, insure the party of the second part in the quiet and peaceable possession and control thereof.

5. The party of the second part covenants that it will so soon as the said railway has been electrified and ready for operation, but in any event not later than the said first day of July, 1905, unless prevented by circumstances beyond its control, enter into possession of the said railway and the property appurtenant thereto as described in schedule "C" hereto, and will during the continuance of this agreement maintain, manage, work and operate the said railway as an electric railway, and will maintain and operate continuously over the whole of the said railway from Granville street to Steveston, a good, proper and efficient electric car service, equipped with modern cars and supplied with the latest appliances the said, service to be operated daily as a continuous line between the said city of Vancouver and Steveston aforesaid, the cars to

run either way every hour from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of October in each year, and every two hours from the first day of November to the thirty-first day of March in each year, the hours of operation for the first named period to be from six a.m. to ten p.m., and for the latter period from seven a.m. to nine p.m., unless greater frequency of service and an extension of the hours both earlier and later, or either of them, will be to the advantage of the parties hereto, then the party of the second part will operate it with such greater frequency and in such extended hours. And it is hereby agreed that the question of greater frequency and the extension of the hours of passenger and freight service shall be decided by the General Superintendent for the Pacific Division of the party of the first part, unless some other official be appointed by it and the manager or other officer specially appointed by the party of the second part, and failing agreement between them, then the same to be settled by arbitration as hereinafter provided, but in considering and deciding thereon the question of the remunerative operation of the said railway shall always be taken into consideration.

6. The party of the second part further covenants to run freight cars over the said railway at least three times per day all the year round between the junction of Granville street south and Steveston aforesaid and to provide efficient way freight service to intermediate points now established or which may be established as the necessity may arise both passenger and freight service to be equal in every respect to the service now in effect on the line owned and operated by the party of the second part between Vancouver and New Westminster.

7. The party of the second part covenants to pay all taxes and other impositions in respect of the said railway and its appurtenances during the term of this agreement whether imposed for provincial, municipal or school purposes or any other purpose whatsoever.

8. The party of the second part further covenants to maintain at all times during the existence of this agreement the roadbed, structures and premises generally, including the bridge over False Creek, in a condition equally good as when taken possession of by it and will at all times maintain the said railway and all rolling stock, plant, electrical equipment and appurtenances in a first class and up to date manner and the general superintendent of the Pacific division of the party of the first part or some other official of the party of the first part appointed so to do may at any and all times enter upon the said railway and shall have full power to inspect the whole of any portion or the said railway and all the plant, rolling stock, electrical equipment and appurtenances connected therewith and the service over the said railway and any defect or defects in the said service or in the said railway or its maintenance reported to it by such officer shall be remedied as soon as possible thereafter to the reasonable satisfaction of such officer and the party of the second part shall from time to time and at all times afford free transportation to the said general superintendent of the Pacific division of the party of the first part or any other official of the party of the first part appointed by him to inspect the said railway.

9. The party of the second part further covenants that in the operation of the said railway by it no cars carrying freight belonging to any other railway company shall be run over the said railway except with the consent of the party of the first part and no traffic arrangement shall be made by it with any company competing with the party of the first part as to the handling of its passenger, express or freight traffic or traffic of any kind: It being expressly understood and agreed that the party of the second part shall not carry any traffic over the said railway to the advantage of any such competing railway company and that in the transportation of exchange carload freights the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's car or cars designated by it shall be used and such cars shall be subject to the usual per diem charge and penalty which is embodied in the general tariff hereto annexed marked "D."

10. The party of the second part covenants to perform for the party of the first part all the switching required to be done by the party of the first part beyond the junction at Granville street south aforesaid including any spurs or branches along the south side of False Creek and Kitsilano Beach and to give at all times a good and efficient service therefor, and the party of the first part covenants that it will, if so required, transfer any and all freight cars passing over the said railway between Granville street south aforesaid and the terminus of the party of the second part on Carrall street in the said city, and it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed that the compensation to be paid by each of them for such services shall be as set forth in the tariff annexed to this agreement covering rates on traffic local and exchanged and which said tariff so annexed is marked "E."

11. The party of the second part further covenants that in the event of the party of the first part or any company for it or on its behalf at any time during the existence of this agreement constructing a line of railway to connect the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway with its New Westminster branch if required so to do by the party of the first part, the party of the second part will upon such request being made forthwith proceed to electrify the said line and take over and operate the same on the same terms and conditions as are in effect with regard to the said railway the subject matter of this agreement and further that if at any time during the existence of this agreement the party of the first part decides to electrify the Westminster branch from its junction with the main line to the city of New Westminster and connecting therewith any line built or to be built to connect with the said railway at Eburne or connecting with the electric line operated by the party of the second part between New Westminster and Vancouver or both upon request being made the party of the second part will furnish power sufficient to duly operate such road at the rate of two cents per kilowatt hour or if so required by the party of the first part will electrify the said line and take over and operate the same upon terms and conditions to be hereafter mutually agreed upon.

12. The party of the second part further covenants that it will at all times during the continuance of this agreement keep proper books of account showing separately the receipts and

expenses in connection with the operation of the said railway and the same shall at all reasonable times be accessible to and subject to audit by an official of the party of the first part.

13. It is hereby mutually agreed by and between the parties of the first and second parts that all the gross earnings, revenues and receipts arising from the maintenance and operation of the said railway shall be appropriated and divided between the parties in the manner following:—

(*a*) The first fixed charge to be in favour of the party of the second part and to be the actual operating expenses which shall include the wages of the operating force, maintenance of way and structures, running repairs, equipment, taxes and assessments and an allowance of two cents per kilowatt hour for the electric power directly used in the operation of the cars on the said railway.

(*b*) The second fixed charge to be in favour of the party of the first part at the rate of four per cent per annum on the actual capital cost of the road constructed, as shown on the plan and schedule attached hereto, marked "A" and "C," respectively.

(*c*) The third fixed charge to be in favour of the party of the second part at the rate of four per cent per annum on the total expenditure incurred in electrifying the said railway transmission lines, sub-station trolley line, tract-bounding and rolling stock to constitute the equipment.

(*d*) Should there be any surplus to be disposed of after payment of the hereinbefore mentioned fixed charges in the order of their priority then the same shall be divided between the parties on the basis of forty per cent thereof to the party of the first part, and sixty per cent thereof to the party of the second part.

14. It is further agreed that the initial list of charges to be imposed by the party of the second part in the transportation of passengers, express and freight over the said railway from Granville street to Steveston shall be that hereto annexed marked "F," and that no change shall be hereafter at any time made therein without the sanction and approval of the party of the first part, such sanction and approval to be given by the General Superintendent of the Pacific Division of the party of the first part, it being understood that this condition is inserted for the protection of the interests of the party of the first part in the matter of revenue and the proportion of same accruing to it under the terms of this agreement.

15. This agreement shall, subject to termination as hereinafter mentioned, remain in force until the 11th day of February, 1919, but in the event of the party of the second part not transferring its railway system in the city of Vancouver to the city of Vancouver at that date, then this agreement shall, subject to being determined as aforesaid, remain in force and effect for further period of five years, but should the said city of Vancouver take over the property of the party of the second part in the said city on the said 11th day of February, 1919, under its agreement with the party of the second part, then this agreement shall cease and determine, and in such event if the party of the first part determines to continue to operate the said railway in a similar manner, namely, by electric power, it shall take over the whole electrical equipment

and buildings erected by the party of the second part in connection with the operation of the railway, but in the event of the party of the first part deciding to resume the use of steam power for such purpose, then it shall only be bound to take over such part of the equipment and plant as may be required for a railway operated by steam power, and the party of the second part may remove all other plant and equipment not so required by the party of the first part: Provided however, and it is hereby expressly agreed that if at any time hereafter the party of the first part decides to resume the operation and control of the said railway it may do so by giving to the party of the second part at least twelve months' previous notice in writing of such its intention, but the date fixed in said notice for such termination shall not be less than seven years from the date hereof, and at the expiration of the said notice the present agreement shall absolutely cease and determine, and the party of the first part shall not be liable to the party of the second part for any damages by reason of such termination by notice. Such notice may be given by the General Superintendent of the Pacific Division of the party of the first part, and may be served on the resident manager or agent of the party of the second part at the city of Vancouver, or mailed to him through the general post office at Vancouver, and in such event the party of the second part shall be entitled to and shall receive from the party of the first part payment of the whole cost of equipment, construction and plant which shall have been provided by it, and if the party of the first part so resumes possession of the said railway it shall operate the same by electric power purchased from the party of the second part, and the party of the second part shall supply to the party of the first part all the power required by the party of the first part for the operation of the said railway by the party of the first part at the price of two cents per kilowatt hour for the balance of the term hereinbefore mentioned, namely, until the 11th day of February, 1919: Provided further, that if at that date the party of the second part has not transferred its property to the city of Vancouver as hereinbefore mentioned, then the party of the second part shall, during the further term of five years, continue to supply the party of the first part with all the electric power required by the party of the first part to operate the said railway at the rate aforesaid if the party of the first part requires the same, but it shall be optional with the party of the first part as to whether it shall continue to use the said power or not after the said 11th day of February, 1919, but in the event of the party of the first part deciding not to use said power it shall give to the party of the second part twelve months' previous notice of such its intention.

16. The party of the second part will protect and indemnify the party of the first part against all loss, damage or claims which may arise in consequence of the working of the said railway under this agreement and the building maintaining and operation of the transmission line and shall do and perform all the acts, conditions, matters and things which the parties of the first or third parts or either of them are or is bound to do and perform in respect to the said railway or any part thereof

by the Government of Canada or of the province of British Columbia and will bear and pay all expenses incurred in doing and performing all acts, matters and things as are now or may hereafter be required for the maintenance and operation of the said railway in conformity with the laws of the Dominion of Canada and will not transfer or set over or otherwise by any act or deed procure the said railway or any part thereof or this agreement or any interest acquired by virtue of it to be assigned, transferred or set over to any person or persons whomsoever or to any corporation whatever without the consent in writing of the party of the first part first had and obtained.

17. It is further agreed that failure to fulfil any of the above covenants by the party of the second part shall entitle the party of the first part to give notice to the party of the second part that such failure exists and unless it is remedied within thirty days after receipt of such notice, except as hereinafter provided, the party of the first part shall have the right without further delay or process of law at its option to terminate this agreement and take possession of the said railway and thereafter hold and operate it as its own property without any right on the part of the party of the second part on that account to claim any compensation by reason thereof, but in the event of such failure to operate the road being due to some cause that cannot be remedied by the party of the second part within the thirty days before mentioned the party of the first part shall instead of exercising its right to cancel this agreement operate the road by steam temporarily and the whole cost of such operation shall be chargeable to the party of the second part and in the meantime the terms of this agreement relating to frequency of service shall be suspended, but should the party of the second part fail to remedy the cause of the failure within six months from the time of such failure the party of the first part shall then have the right to terminate the agreement absolutely and occupy and thereafter operate the said railway as its own property without any right on the part of the party of the second part to claim any compensation or payment under this agreement by reason thereof.

18. It is further agreed that the parties of the first and second parts will both join in the necessary application to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for authority to enter into this agreement and for approval of the terms thereof.

19. It is further agreed that the valuation of the property which shall be taken over by the party of the first part from the party of the second part under any or either of the provisions of this agreement, and for which the party of the first part may be liable to pay, shall in the event of the parties hereto failing to agree thereon be submitted to arbitration under the provisions of the Arbitration Act, and amending Acts.

20. Should the party of the first part under the terms of the agreement of the ninth day of July, 1904, hereinbefore recited, retake possession of that portion of its track extending from the junction of the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway to Kitsilano Beach then and in such case the party of the first part shall have the right to use that portion of the said railway covered by this agreement, extending from the junction of Granville street south to the junction of th Vancouver and Lulu Island

Railway and the Kitsilano track for its service between Vancouver and Kitsilano Beach, aforesaid, and in such event a mutually satisfactory agreement shall be made between the parties of the first and second parts governing the right of way as between the Lulu Island service of the party of the second part and the Kitsilano service of the party of the first part over that portion of the track hereinbefore mentioned used by both companies and the cost that may be incurred in connection with safeguarding operations of the two companies over such joint portion of the track shall be borne equally by the parties of the first and second parts and the party of the first part will contribute fifty per cent of the cost of ordinary repairs to the railway bridge across False Creek but shall not be liable for any part of the cost of replacing or renewing the structures or any repairs of an extraordinary nature and should the parties fail to reach an agreement mutually satisfactory as in this clause mentioned the same shall be referred to arbitration pursuant to the provisions of the Arbitration Act.

21. This agreement shall take effect as soon as it receives the consent and approval required to make it legally valid.

22. It is further agreed by and between the parties hereto that all costs in connection with the preparation and execution of this agreement obtaining the consent of the Board of Railway Commissioners and advertising required by the provisions of the Railway Act shall be borne equally by the parties of the first and second parts.

23. The party of the third part hereby ratifies and consents to all the terms, covenants and conditions of this agreement in so far as they relate to or affect that portion of the said railway owned by it and leased as hereinbefore mentioned to the party of the first part and the parties of the fourth part do hereby consent to the alteration of the said recited agreement of the 9th day of July, 1904, and ratify and confirm the same as so altered

WITNESS the corporate seals of each of the parties, and the signatures of the officials below named, and the signatures and seals of the parties hereto of the fourth part:

Signed, sealed and delivered for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the presence of F. G. Millen. (*Seal.*)	The Canadian Pacific Railway Company. T. G. Shaughnessy, President. C. Drinkwater, Secretary.
Signed, sealed and delivered for the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, in the presence of H. Malcolm Hubbard. (*Seal.*)	E. L. Evan-Thomas, Geo. P. Norton, Directors. B. H. Binder, Secretary.

Signed, sealed and delivered for the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, in the presence of (*Seal.*)	The Vancouver & Lulu Island Railway Co. D. McNicoll, President. H. C. Oswald, Secretary.
Signed, sealed and delivered by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and Richard B. Angus, in the presence of Allan Purvis.	Strathcona, By his attorney, R. Marpole. Richard B. Angus, By his attorney, H. Abbott.

No. 52.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to confirm certain agreements between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and Richard B. Angus, and between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and Richard B. Angus.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MACPHERSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 53.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

Preamble.

1904, c. 73.

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

Time extended for obtaining license.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 of *The Insurance Act*, the time limited therein for obtaining a license by the Dominion Fire Insurance Company is extended from the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, to the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

2. Section 4 of chapter 73 of the statutes of 1904 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**4.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, but local advisory boards or agencies may be established and maintained elsewhere, in such manner as the directors from time to time direct."

Section 5 amended.

Number of directors.

3. Subsection 1 of section 5 of the said Act is amended by striking out of the ninth line thereof the words "nine directors" and substituting therefor the words "not less than nine and not more than fifteen directors."

No. 53.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MACPHERSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 54.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.

Preamble.

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. James B. MacDonald, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, Donald McLeod and Thomas G. Galligher, of the city of Spokane, in the state of Washington, John A. Sandgreen, of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, and Clive Pringle, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Edmonton, province of Alberta.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday 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.

Line of railway described.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point at or near the city of Edmonton, thence in a northwesterly direction, by the most feasible route, to a point at or near the town of Dunvegan; thence following the valley of the Peace River in a westerly direction to a point at or near its confluence with the Parsnip River, in the province of British Columbia; thence southerly following the valley of the Parsnip River by the most feasible route, to a point at or near the town of Fort George, in the province of British Columbia.

Issue of securities.

8. 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.

Agreements with other companies.

9. Subject to the provisions of sections 281, 282 and 283, of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281, such companies being the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

No. 54.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. ROSS,
(Yale-Cariboo.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 55.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Huron and Ontario 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:—

1896 (1st Sess.), c. 20; 1903, c. 130; 1904, c. 85; 1906, c. 111.

1906, c. 111 s. 4 repealed.

1. Section 4 of chapter 111 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed.

Branch lines authorized.

2. The Huron and Ontario Railway Company may lay out, construct and operate branch lines of railway from (*a*) a point on its line between the villages of Shelburne, in the county of Dufferin, and Tottenham, in the county of Simcoe, in the province of Ontario, westerly through the counties of Simcoe, Dufferin, Peel, Wellington, Waterloo, Perth, Huron, Middlesex, Lambton, Kent and Essex, all in the province of Ontario, to London, Strathroy, Parkhill, Wallaceburg, Sarnia and Windsor; and (*b*) from near the village of Shelburne, in the county of Dufferin, north-easterly through the counties of Dufferin, Grey and Simcoe, to the town of Collingwood, on Georgian Bay.

Time for construction extended.

3. The said company may commence the construction of its railway within two years after the passing of this Act, and the said railway shall be finished and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if the said railway is not so commenced, or is not finished and put in operation, within the said respective periods, then the powers of construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

No. 55.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. RATZ.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 56.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company.

Preamble.

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. E. H. Bronson, F. P. Bronson, Walter Bronson, Levi Crannell, and H. W. Cole, all of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Declaratory.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Wednesday in February.

Number of directors.

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

Line of railway described.

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point in the township of Dymond on the Temiscamingue and Northern Ontario Railway, in the province of Ontario, to the mouth of the Des Quinze river (part of the Ottawa river) in the province of Quebec, thence to Des Quinze lake, in the province of Quebec.

Issue of securities.

9. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty 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.

Agreements with other companies.

10. Subject to the provisions of sections 281, 282 and 283, of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may enter into agreements with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Temiscamingue and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281.

Powers of company.

Vessels.

11. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, build, purchase, hire or otherwise acquire, charter, own, control and operate steam and other vessels for the purposes of the Company; and may enter into agreements with owners of such vessels for any of such purposes.

Lands, water-powers, etc.

Electricity.

12. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, acquire, utilize and develop lands, water-powers, rights, easements and privileges in the vicinity of its railway, and construct, maintain and operate dams, reservoirs, buildings, and works, including transmission lines, for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity for light, heat, power or any other purpose in connection with its railways, vessels and other properties and works, and for the purpose of supplying water for the use of its railways, vessels and other properties and works; and may supply, sell, or otherwise dispose of any surplus water, electric or other power or electricity so developed or generated and not required for the purposes of the Company.

Telegraphs and telephones.

13. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1903*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own line to, any such companies.

Approval of tolls.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

R. S. C., c. 132.

3. *The Electric Telegraph Companies Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Consent of municipality in certain cases.

14. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of disposing of electricity for lighting, heating or power purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.

15. The Company and its undertaking shall be subject to such provisions of any general Act now or hereafter passed by the legislatures of the provinces of Ontario or Quebec as provide, in the interest of public health or safety, for the control and regulation of the transmission, distribution or supply of electricity in any form. Provincial laws as to control of electricity.

No. 56.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. McCool.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 57.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.

Preamble. 1905, c. 155.

WHEREAS the St. Mary's and Western Ontario 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:—

Time for construction extended.

1. The construction of the railway of the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent on the amount of the capital stock expended thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and the railway finished and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not finished and put in operation, within the said respective periods, then the powers granted to the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

No. 57.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MCINTYRE,
(Perth.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 58.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Western Rivers Improvement Company.

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

1. James C. Shields, James Hope Nasmyth, both of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, James Smith and Ebenezer Knight, both of the city of Kamloops, and Denis Murphy of the town of Ashcroft, all in the province of British Columbia, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "the Western Rivers Improvement Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertakings of the Company are declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are constituted provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking of the Company, receive payment on account of stock subscribed, and generally carry on the business of the Company. Provisional directors. Powers.

4. As soon as twenty-five per cent of the capital stock has been subscribed and ten per cent thereof has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the shareholders at the head office of the Company, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy and who have paid in not less than ten per cent of the amount of shares subscribed for by them shall elect a board of five directors. First general meeting. First election of directors.

2. Notice of such meeting shall be sufficiently given by mailing it, postage prepaid, at least ten days previous to the date of such meeting to each shareholder at his post office address shown in the books of the Company. Notice of meeting.

5. The capital stock of the Company shall be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary, but no one call shall exceed ten per cent of the shares subscribed. Capital stock.

Increase of capital.

2. The directors may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed for and fifty per cent paid in thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, but the capital stock shall not be so increased until a resolution of the directors authorizing such increase has first been submitted to and approved of by a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the capital stock are present or represented by proxy.

Head office.

6. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Kamloops, or in such other place in Canada as the directors, from time to time, determine by by-law.

Annual general meeting.

Directors.

7. The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company shall be held on the second Monday in January in each year, at which meeting five persons shall be elected directors of the Company, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Power to attach booms.

8. The Company may attach booms to the shores of Kamloops Lake in the district of Kamloops in the province of British Columbia, or the shores of the North Thompson River at or near the point of its confluence with the South Thompson River or the shores of the Thompson River at or near the point where the said river enters Kamloops Lake, and acquire, construct and maintain piers on the shores of and in the waters of the said rivers or lake at or near the said points (first having obtained the approval of the Governor in Council of its selection of such points), and may use booms in connection therewith: Provided that none of the said piers, booms or other works shall interfere with the free navigation of the said rivers and lake.

Navigation not to be interfered with.

Construction of piers, dams, booms, etc.

9. The Company may also acquire, construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said rivers above Kamloops Lake, or on any of their navigable branches or tributaries, as are required to falicitate the driving, rafting, collecting and sorting of timber and sawlogs, and may blast rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments or hindrances in the way of driving, rafting, collecting or otherwise protecting the same: Provided that none of the said piers, booms or other works shall interfere with the free navigation of the said river or of any of its navigable branches or tributaries.

Regulations by Governor in Council respecting navigation.

10. The Governor in Council may from time to time make such orders and regulations as he deems expedient for the operating of the Company's works and for the purpose of maintaining existing facilities for navigation, or for securing better facilities therefor, respecting any work authorized by this Act, or of which the plan and site have been or are hereafter approved by the Governor in Council.

Plans to be approved.

11. Before the Company proceeds with the construction of such works, or any alteration or enlargement thereof, plans and

specifications thereof or of such proposed alterations and enlargements shall be approved of by the Minister of Public Works (who may also approve of any such works at the time of the passing of this Act commenced or in course of construction), and his approval of any such works shall be conclusive evidence that they do not violate any of the terms of this Act.

Collection of tolls, dues etc.

12. The Company may, so long as the works are maintained in an efficient state (such efficient state to be, in the event of dispute, settled by the Minister of Public Works) levy and collect tolls, dues and charges on all saw-logs, timber and lumber which come into its possession by reason of the existence of the Company's works or the exercise of any of the powers under this Act, upon such tolls, dues and charges being first approved of by the Governor in Council and upon publication thereof in *The Canada Gazette*, and the Governor in Council may, from time to time, alter and amend such tariff of dues, tolls and charges, and the Company shall hold a lien for such tolls, dues and charges upon the said logs, timber and lumber in respect of which they are chargeable.

Approval of Governor in Council.

Rate of tolls.

13. The tolls to be collected upon different kinds of timber shall bear to each other the following proportions, that is to say:—

	cts.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, fir and hemlock, square, per piece	1
Oak, elm and other hardwood, square or flatted, per piece	1½
Spars, per piece	3
Masts, per piece	5
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under, per piece	¼
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 35 feet long, per piece	5/12
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 35 feet and upwards in length, per piece	⅔
Sawn lumber, per 1,000 feet, board measure	3
Staves, per 1,000	15
Firewood, shingles or other timber, per cord	2

Works to be open to public.

14. The said works shall be open to the use of the public at all reasonable times on equal terms.

Tugs, boats, etc.

15. The Company may construct, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain tugs, boats and other craft for towing logs and for other use in and about the management of the said booms, and also for its own use only, construct, acquire and operate telegraph, telephone and electric light lines in connection with the business and works upon the said rivers, lake and tributaries.

Telegraph, telephone and electric light lines.

Power to acquire stock and property of other companies.

16. The Company may acquire and operate, on the waters mentioned in sections 8 and 9 hereof, the works of any company having powers wholly or in part similar to the powers of

the Company, and may acquire the capital stock, bonds, rights, franchises, powers, privileges or properties of any such company, and may enter into agreements for an amalgamation with such company, on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon, and subject to such restrictions as to the directors seem fit;

Approval of shareholders.

Provided that such agreement has been first approved of by two-thirds of the votes at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the stock are present or represented by proxy.

Borrowing powers.

17. The directors, under the authority of a resolution of the shareholders passed at any special meeting called for the purpose, or at any annual meeting at which shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the issued capital stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, may, from time to time, at their discretion borrow money for the purposes of the Company, and secure the repayment thereof in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as they see fit, and for this purpose may mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or charge the assets and property of the Company;

Limitation of amount.

Provided that the aggregate amount so borrowed shall not, at any time, be greater than seventy-five per cent of the actual paid-up stock of the Company, but this limitaiton shall not apply to commercial paper discounted by the Company.

Expropriation of land.

18. Lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the works authorized by sections 8 and 9 of this Act, may be taken and acquired by the Company; and to this end, after a plan of such lands has been approved of by the Governor in Council, all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1903*, which are applicable to such taking and acquisition shall, so far as they are applicable thereto, apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1903*, which are applicable shall, in like manner, apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for, or damages to, lands arising out of such taking and acquisition, or the construction or maintenance of the works of the Company or the exercise of any of the powers of the Company under this section:

1903, c. 58.

Provisoes.

Provided that the powers granted by this section shall only be exercised at such points as are from time to time approved by the Governor in Council; Provided also that the lands so acquired by the Company at any one point shall not extend a greater distance than five hundred feet along the margin of the river, nor extend back from the river a greater distance than fifty feet from high water mark; and provided further that nothing in this section shall authorize the Company to acquire or take possession of, or in any way injure or interfere with any mill site upon which there exist any mills or machinery or hydraulic works other than those intended to facilitate the passage of timber.

Time for construction limited.

19. The Company shall commence the said works within two years, and shall complete them within ten years after the passing of this Act.

20. Section 18 of *The Companies Clauses Act* shall not apply to the Company. R.S.C., c. 118.

No. 58.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Western Rivers Improvement Company.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. ROSS,
(Yale-Cariboo.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 59.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys.

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as the Dominion Lands Surveys Act. Short title.

Explanatory Note.—This Act is to take the place of sections 8 to 21, both inclusive, and sections 99 to 139, both inclusive, of chapter 54, R.S., 1886; sections 2 and 7, chapter 27, Statutes of 1889; section 2, chapter 15, Statutes of 1892; section 8, chapter 31, Statutes of 1898; sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, chapter 16, Statutes of 1899, as they have been omitted from the more recent consolidation of the laws respecting the public lands of the Dominion, with the object of making reference more easy.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a*) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) "Surveyor General" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation, and has, subject to the direction of the Minister, the management of surveys of Dominion lands, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(*c*) "Board" means the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors;

(*d*) Dominion land surveyor" means a surveyor authorized to survey Dominion Lands under the provisions of this Act;

(*e*) "Dominion lands" means any lands to which the Dominion Lands Act applies;

(*f*) "Monument" means a post, stake, peg, mound, pit or trench, or anything used to mark a boundary corner.

Explanatory Note.—Definition "*b*" is so amended as to show the nature of the office.

Definition "*c*" is new, but the Board is an established institution.

Definition "*f*" is new and is inserted to obviate the necessity for repetitions in the Act.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

3. This Act applies to the public lands of the Dominion to which the Dominion Lands Act applies. Application.

Explanatory Note.—This is new.

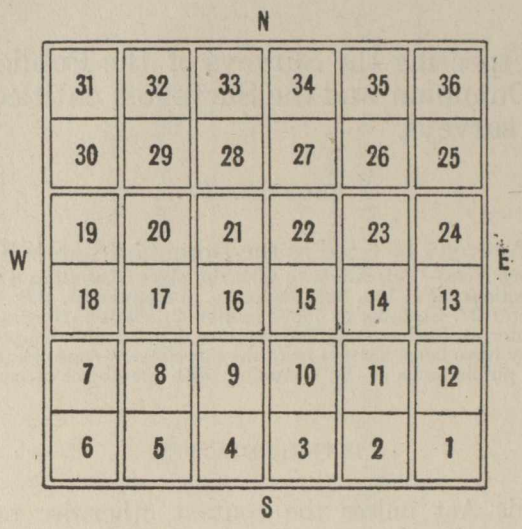
ADMINISTRATION.

4. The Minister shall have the administration, direction and control of the surveys of Dominion lands. Administration.

Explanatory Note.—This is new, and is necessary on account of the provisions of this Act being separated from the Dominion Lands Act.

System of survey.
Townships.
Sections.

5. The Dominion lands shall be laid off in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits, with such road allowances, and of such width, as the Governor in Council prescribes. Such sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:



R. S., c. 54, s. 8, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The words" between sections" which follow the words "road allowances" in the law as it stands are omitted, because road allowances are not between sections in mountainous parts of the country.

Township boundaries.

6. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude. R.S., c. 54, s. 9.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

Numbering and ranging of townships.

7. The townships shall be numbered, in regular order, northerly from the international boundary, or forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and shall lie in ranges numbered, in the province of Manitoba, east and west from a certain meridian line run in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, styled the principal meridian, drawn northerly from the forty-ninth parallel of latitude at a point ten miles or thereabouts, westerly from Pembina; and in ranges numbered from such other initial meridians as the Minister orders to be established, which meridians shall be styled the second, the third, the fourth meridian, and so on, according to their order in number westward from the principal meridian. R.S., c. 54, s. 10 *part.*

Explanatory Note.—No change except in form.

Width of townships on base line. Meridians.

8. Townships shall be given their prescribed width on the base lines hereinafter mentioned; and the meridians between townships shall be drawn across such bases, northward and southward to the depth of two townships therefrom, that is to say, to the correction lines hereinafter mentioned. 52 V., c. 27, s. 1 *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The words "except as hereinafter otherwise provided" have been eliminated, because exceptions are neither necessary nor made.

What is subsection 2 of the section as it is in chapter 27 of the Statutes of 1889 has been struck out as unnecessary. It provides for adjustment of discrepancies on the international boundary line instead of on the first correction line as provided in section 11. Adjustments can be effected on the international boundary without surveying the meridians southward.

Base lines.

9. The said forty-ninth parallel, or international boundary, shall be the first base line, or that for townships numbered one; the second base line shall be between townships four and five; the third between townships eight and nine; the fourth between townships twelve and thirteen; the fifth between townships sixteen and seventeen; and so on northerly, in regular succession. R.S., c. 54, s. 12.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

Correction lines.

10. The correction lines, or those upon which the jog resulting from the convergence of meridians shall be allowed, shall be those lines running east and west between townships and midway between the bases, which lines are, the line between townships two and three, that between townships six and seven, that between townships ten and eleven, and so on. R.S., c. 54, s. 13, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—Changed only in form.

Division of sections.

11. Each section shall be divided into quarter-sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained. R.S., c. 54, s. 14.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

Error.

12. The north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north and south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines; except in the case of the north and south error in those townships between the first and second base lines, which error is to be left in the last quarter-section adjoining the said first base line. 52 V., c. 27, s. 2, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This and the immediately following section take the place of section 2, chapter 27 of the Statutes of 1889. Two distinct subjects are dealt with in that section and its meaning is thereby obscured. The law as it stands provides for "north and south error" as well as "deficiency or surplus" referred to in the following section, being equally distributed by Order in Council among all the quarter-sections involved. This provision as to north and south error has been eliminated, because such a distribution is never and should never be made.

Deficiency or surplus.

13. In the survey of a township, the east and west deficiency or surplus shall be allowed in the range of quarter-sections adjoining the west boundary of the township; but the Governor in Council may order such deficiency or surplus to be equally distributed among all the quarter sections involved. 52 V., c. 27, s. 2, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—There is no change but in form. See immediately preceding note.

Irregular quarter-sections.

14. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter-sections or other parcels of land shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents: Provided that in cases in which road allowances are not between but through sections, the area reserved for such road allowances shall not be included in the area returned for a quarter-section, or other parcel of land. R.S., c. 54, s. 16, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The proviso is new and is inserted to meet cases in which mountains or water make roads between sections impossible.

Monuments to indicate corners.

15. Except as hereinafter provided, only a single row of monuments to indicate the corners of townships, sections or quarter-sections, shall be placed on any survey line thereof; such monuments shall, on north and south lines, be placed in the west limit of the road allowances, and on the east and west lines, in the south limit of road allowances, and in all cases shall fix and govern the position of the boundary corner between the adjoining townships, sections, or quarter-sections, on the opposite side of the road allowance. R.S., c. 54, s. 18, ss. 1, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The only changes are: the insertion of "quarter-sections" after "sections" in third line, evidently an omission through oversight; and the omission of the word "post" because "monument" includes all marks.

Corners in correction line.

16. In the case of township, section and quarter-section corners on correction lines, monuments shall, in all cases, be placed and marked independently for the townships on each side; and when a road allowance is laid out along such a line, the monuments shall be placed in the limit of the road lying alongside the lands which they are intended to define. R.S., c. 54, s. 18, ss. 2, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—Changed in form to make meaning clearer.

Surveying to be by contract or tender.

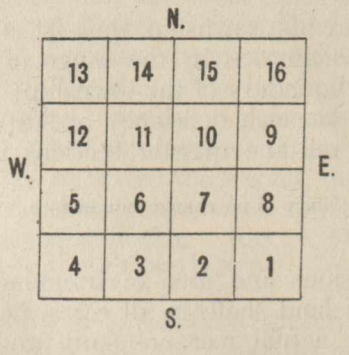
17. The township subdivision surveys of Dominion lands, according to the system above described, shall be performed under contract, either at a rate per township, per mile, or per acre, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, or by competitive tender, as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct: Provided that in special cases, where circumstances render it advisable, the Governor in Council may order the survey of a township or townships to be otherwise performed. R.S., c. 54, s. 19, *part*

Exception.

Explanatory Note.—No change but in expression.

Legal subdivisions.

18. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be taken to be divided into quarter quarter-sections, each of forty acres more or less, which shall be styled legal subdivisions, and shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram:



R.S., c. 54, s. 20, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The word "taken" is substituted for "supposed" in the third line. Subsection 2 of section 20, c. 54, Revised Statutes, which provides for the area of legal subdivisions set forth in letters patent being "held to be more

or less" is omitted as unnecessary, the area being always so described; and the words "which is intended to show such subdivision of a section" have been struck out after the word "diagram" in the last line, because unnecessary.

Certain lands exempt from general rule as to laying out.

19. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent lands bordering on any river, water-course or lake, or on a public road, from being laid out and divided into lots of any certain frontage or depth, in such manner as appears desirable, or the describing of such subdivisions of sections or lands bordering as above, or other lots, for patent, by numbers according to a plan of record, or by metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient, or to prevent any Dominion lands in mountainous regions, where the ordinary mode of survey is impracticable, from being laid out into townships, sections, quarter-sections or legal subdivisions by fixing the corners of such townships, sections, quarter-sections or legal subdivisions by reference to points determined by astronomical observations, or by triangulation or other geodetic process, in such manner as the Minister directs, and the describing of such townships, sections or quarter-sections or legal subdivisions for patent by metes and bounds, according to a plan of record. 55–56 V., c. 15, s. 2, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The reference to wood lots is eliminated because wood lots are things of the past only; and the names of the provinces are omitted after "mountainous regions" because unnecessary, the provision applying to all Dominion lands.

Exception as to Yukon and remote territory.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Minister may direct that lands in the Yukon Territory and in remote parts of the unorganized portions of the provinces of Saskatchawan and Alberta and the Northwest Territories shall be laid off into lots of such size and shape as may be found advisable, and such lots may be dealt with and may be described according to plans of record. 60–61 V., c. 29, s. 19, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—Changed in form but in substance the same as the present law.

OFFICIAL PLANS OF DOMINION LANDS.

Confirmation of survey and plans thereof.

21. Plans of Dominion lands surveyed under the provisions of this Act shall be plotted from the surveyors, field notes under the direction of the Surveyor General; and such plans shall show the direction and length of the boundaries, the nature and position of the boundary monuments and the areas of the quarter-sections or other parcels of land laid out.

2. The confirmation of any such plan by the Surveyor General shall be held to be a confirmation of the survey, and the confirmed plan shall be the official plan; but no survey of Dominion lands shall be confirmed unless made in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is new. Its purpose is to give legal sanction to the practice which obtains and to define what constitutes the confirmation of a survey.

RE–SURVEYS.

Re-survey of disposed of land.

22. Wherever through an error in the survey, a boundary monument is not at the place where it should have been erected, the Minister may order that such monument be removed and that a new monument be erected at the proper place,; but no monument defining the boundary of land for which letters

patent have issued shall be displaced without the consent in writing of the owner thereof; nor shall a monument defining the boundary of land held as a homestead or under lease, license or agreement of sale be displaced without the consent in writing of the holder thereof, unless the error in the position of the monument is at least five chains, in which event the Minister may, without the consent of the holder, authorize the correction of the error, but the person or persons acquiring through such correction any improvements on the land shall be required to pay the owner of such improvements therefor such an amount as may be fixed by the Minister.

Explanatory Note.—This and the two sections immediately following take the place of section 7, chapter 27, Statutes of 1889, which *inter alia* provides that when an error has been made in the original survey of a township, the Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, cancel such survey and order a new one. If this provision were acted upon, property would never be secure and the owner of land would always be liable to have part of it taken away on account of an error in the original survey. As a survey is never absolutely free from error it would, for instance, be possible under this section to cancel the original survey of the land upon which a town is built and to make a new survey, changing the ownership of a number of the lots. The provision has, therefore, been eliminated.

The principle of the proposed section is that the boundaries of patented land are not to be interfered with without the consent of the owner, even when a gross error exists in the original survey. The Dominion Lands Act provides compensation, in certain cases, for the party whose land is deficient on account of such an error. He may be given a free grant of land equal in value to the deficiency, or, in case of a purchase, may obtain a refund of part of the purchase money, provided the claim is made within five years of the date of the patent and provided the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity mentioned in the patent.

In the case of land held under entry for homestead, agreement of sale, lease or license, but not yet patented, the Minister is to be given authority to correct errors in the survey without the consent of the holder when the land affected by the change in the boundaries is unimproved or when the fair value of the improvements is tendered to the party who is losing them. This authority is, however, limited to cases where the error is not less than five chains, that is to say, from ten to eighteen acres in a quarter section. A smaller error is not considered sufficient to justify a change in boundaries against the wishes of the holders of the land. In practice corrections will be limited to cases where the land is unimproved or where the improvements are of small value. The proposed amendment will admit of the adjustment of cases which frequently occur in which a corner is ten chains out of place. In such a case there are two quarter-sections each with an excess of twenty to thirty-five acres and two quarter-sections with a like deficiency; four other quarter-sections may also be affected to a lesser extent.

Re-survey on petition.

23. The Minister may order a re-survey on receipt of a petition from the owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads or under lease, license or agreement of sale, representing that the monuments of the original survey have disappeared and agreeing to accept the boundary lines defined by the monuments of the re-survey.

Explanatory Note.—Frequent applications for re-surveys are made by settlers who complain that all traces of their lines have disappeared. It is necessary that the Minister should have authority to make re-surveys in such cases. Experience has shown that, after a re-survey has been made, a number of those who have asked for it object to the new lines and refuse to recognize them; this section, therefore, makes it a condition precedent to the authorization of a re-survey that the settlers shall agree to accept the new lines.

Re-survey undisposed of land.

24. Undisposed of Dominion lands may be re-surveyed when found necessary.

Explanatory Note.—It is thought there should be specific authority for even re-surveying Dominion lands which have not been disposed of.

Re-survey to have effect of original.

25. Any survey of lands authorized by the Minister under the provisions of this Act, whether for the purpose of removing a monument wrongly placed through an error in a previous survey and erecting a new monument at the proper place, or for the purpose or re-establishing the lines of a previous survey, shall, when confirmed by the Surveyor General, become, and it is hereby declared to be, the original survey of the said lands;

and upon such confirmation the boundaries established by the previous survey shall cease to have any force or effect, and any confirmed plan or plans plotted from the field notes of the previous survey shall cease to be the official plan or plans of the said lands.

Explanatory Note.—See note to section 21. This provision is designed to give a re-survey the force and effect of an original survey.

SURVEY OF AUTHORIZED SUBDIVISIONS.

Establishing line between sections.

26. When it is necessary for a Dominion Land Surveyor to establish the division line between two sections, he shall effect this by connecting, by a straight line, the opposite original section corners, if they exist, and if not, by similarly connecting points established in renewal thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to lost corners, giving, in either case, the quarter-sections involved an equal breadth.

Laying out half or quarter sections.

2. In laying out a half-section or quarter-section he shall connect the opposite quarter-section corners by straight lines, but when the quarter-section corner in any of the limits of the section has not been marked by a monument in the original survey, then such corner shall be established by giving to each half-section its proportionate share of such limit according to the official plan of the township, and the half-sections shall then be laid out by connecting the corner so established to the opposite corner.

Other subdivisions.

3. In laying out other authorized subdivisions he shall give to every such subdivision its proportionate share of the frontage and interior breadth, according to the official plan of the survey, and connect the resulting terminal points by a straight line.

Lines in ground to be true limits.

4. The lines or limits so drawn on the ground in the manner above described shall, in the respective cases, be the true lines or limits of such section, half-section, quarter-section or legal subdivision, whether the same correspond or do not correspond with the area expressed in the respective official plans or letters patent for such lands. R.S., c. 54, s. 127, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This takes the place of section 127, chapter 54, R.S., 1886. Subsection 1 is the same as the provision in the present law. Subsection 2 is changed by the substitution of the word "corners" for "posts" in the second line, and the addition of all the words after the word "lines" in the third line. Subsection 3 is changed by inserting the words "official plans or letters patent" in the place of "patent," after the word "respective" in the second last line.

The change in subsection 1 is made because a reference to the official plan is necessary, otherwise there is nothing to indicate what the shares have to be proportionate to.

Subsection 2 takes the place of section 128, chapter 54, R.S., which ptovides for the sub-division of "fractional sections." Its subsection 1 is not intelligible, and its subsections 2 and 3 would not always work well in practice. The qualification "fractional" applied to a section, is not susceptible of a precise definition. The meaning attached to it when the original provision was drafted was a section broken by a lake or body of water in such a way as to prevent the placing of a monument at the quarter-section corner, and the enactment was made for the purpose of providing for the subdivision of such a section. But there is nothing in the law to give this meaning to the word "fractional," and it is clear that it cannot be so restricted.

ORIGINAL BOUNDARY LINES.

Boundaries as defined by monuments shall be deemed the true boundaries.

27. All boundary lines of townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions of towns or villages, of blocks, gores or commons, and all section lines and governing points and all limits of lots surveyed as defined by monuments placed at the corners of any section or other authorized subdivision,

or of any township, town or village, or of any block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall, after confirmation of the survey by the Surveyor General and subject to the provisions herein contained, be the true boundaries of such townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions, of such towns or villages and of such blocks, gores, commons, lots or parcels of lands respectively, whether the same, upon admeasurement, are or are not found to contain the exact area or dimensions mentioned or expressed in any official plan or in any letters patent, grant or other instrument in respect of any such township, town, village, section or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land. 52 V., c. 27, s. 7, ss. 1, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from that in the present law in these respects: The words "in accordance with the provisions" in the seventh line, have been substituted for "under the authority." The words "or the Governor in Council" have been eliminated after the word "Act" in the eighth line, because, whether by order in council or not, the work must be done in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The word "unalterable" which appears before the words "true" and "boundaries" in the tenth line, has been omitted because the law provides for alterations in certain cases. For "patent" there has been substituted after the words "expressed in any" in the fourteenth line, the words "official plan or in any letters patent," because a reference to the plan is advisable.

Every division to comprise the area within its boundaries.

28. Every township, section or other authorized subdivision, and every town, village, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall consist of the whole width included between the several monuments placed as aforesaid, at the several corners thereof, and no more or less, notwithstanding any quantity or measure expressed in the official plan, letters patent, grant, or other instrument. R.S. c. 54, s. 130, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs only in form from the law as it stands.

Aliquot part.

29. Letters patent for, or grant of, or any instrument purporting to convey any right or interest in any aliquot part of any section, or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall be construed to affect such aliquot part of the quantity the same contains on the ground, whether such quantity is more or less than that expressed in such letters patent, grant or instrument. R.S., c. 54, s. 131, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from that in the present law in form and in that it has been made clearly to cover leases or licenses.

Road allowances in towns and villages to be public highways.

30. In every town or village surveyed or laid out under the provisions of this Act, all allowances for any road, street, lane, or common, laid out in the original survey of such town or village, shall be public highways and commons; and all mounds, posts, pits or other monuments placed or planted in the original survey of such town or village, to designate or define any allowance for a road, street, lane, lot or common, shall be the true boundaries of such road, street, lane, lot or common; and all Dominion Land Surveyors employed to make surveys in such town, or village shall follow and pursue the same rules and regulations in respect of such surveys as are, by law, required of them when employed to make surveys in townships, as far as such rules and regulations are applicable. R.S., c. 54, s. 132, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs in form from, but in effect is the same as the provision in the law as it stands.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS.

31. Whenever a Dominion Land Surveyor is employed to run any dividing line or limit between sections or other authorized subdivisions, and the monuments erected in the original survey to define the corner of such section or other authorized subdivision cannot be found, he shall obtain the best evidence that the nature of the case admits of, respecting such monument; but if the position of the same cannot be satisfactorily so ascertained he shall proceed as follows:— When original monument is lost.

(*a*) If the lost monument is that defining a township corner he shall report the circumstances of the case to the Surveyor-General, who shall instruct him how to proceed; If a township corner.

(*b*) If the lost monument is on one of the outlines of a township, or on one of the interior meridian section lines of a township, he shall connect by a straight line the nearest section or quarter-section corners found on such outline or such interior meridian section line, and divide such straight line into such number of quarter-sections as the same contained in the original survey, giving to each a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township; If on the outlines.

(*c*) If the lost monument is on the outline of a township and all the monuments between it and the corner of the township, together with the monument defining the said corner, are also lost, the township corner shall be re-established, as aforesaid, previously to re-establishing the outline of the township; If on the outline and other monuments are lost.

(*d*) When the lost corner is that of a quarter-section on a section line running east and west in the interior of a township, the surveyor shall connect by a straight line, the opposite section corners on the meridian boundaries of the section and give to each quarter-section a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township; If in the interior.

(*e*) When a corner on either of the meridian boundaries of the section is also lost, such meridian shall be re-established previously to re-establishing the east and west line. If on meridian boundary.

2. Whenever a surveyor places a monument, as aforesaid, to re-establish a lost corner, he shall duly take into account any allowance for a road or roads; and the corner, or division or limit so established, shall be the true corner, or division or limit of such township, section or quarter-section. Road allowance to be taken into account.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this section provided, re-surveys of Dominion lands may be made, on the order of the Minister, in such manner, not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act, as he may direct. Exception.

Explanatory Note.—The provision has been simplified; but in effect subsections 1 and 2 are the same as the provision in the law as it stands. It is designed mainly for private surveys when only one or two corners have to be re-established. In re-surveys of townships it is preferable to make, as is now done, the re-survey like an original survey; and provision is made by subsection 3 to legalize that practice.

SURVEYORS.

32. No person shall act as surveyor of any lands to which this Act applies unless he was, before the fourteenth day of April, 1872, duly qualified by certificate, diploma or commission, to survey Crown lands in some one of the provinces of Qualified to survey.

Canada, or has become qualified under the provisions hereinafter set forth. R.S., c. 54, s. 99.

Explanatory Note.—This provision is the same as that in the law as it stands; but section 100 of the same chapter which sets forth that "persons qualified under the provisions of this Act shall be styled Dominion Land Surveyors, or Dominion Topographical Surveyors, as the case may be," has been omitted because unnecessary, section 2 defining what a Dominion Land Surveyor is, and other provisions in the Bill providing for constituting Dominion Land and Topographical Surveyors.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Board of examiners.

33. There shall be a Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or for certificates as Dominion Topographical Surveyors, which shall consist of the Surveyor General and two Dominion Topographical Surveyors appointed from time to time by the Governor in Council; and the meetings of the Board shall commence, at the city of Ottawa, on the second Monday in the month of February in each year, or at such other places and at such other times as the Minister directs: Provided that due notice thereof shall be given in the *Canada Gazette*. 62–63 V., c. 16, s. 5, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The provision is changed in form from that in the law as it stands, and is made to provide for examination for certificats as Dominion Topographical Surveyors.

Oath of office.

34. Every member of the Board shall take an oath of office, in the form A in the schedule of this Act, which shall be administered by a judge of any court in Canada. R.S., c. 54, s. 101, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Under the law as it stands the oath is to be administered by a superior or supreme court judge. There is no reason for the restriction.

Secretary.

35. The Board shall, from time to time, appoint a fit and proper person to be secretary thereof who shall keep a record of its proceedings. R.S., c. 54, s. 101.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

Examinations.

36. The Minister may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor, and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council; but notice thereof shall be given for four consecutive weeks in the *Canada Gazette;* and such examinations shall be subject to the rules and regulations made by the Board in that behalf, and shall have no effect unless they are conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations, and are subsequently approved by the Board. R.S., c. 54, s. 101; 62–63 V., c. 16, s. 7, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the provision in the present law in that it requires public notice of an examination; and the words "or Dominion Topographical Surveyor" have been struck out after "Dominion Land Surveyor" in the first line, as unnecessary, for the former is inclusive of the latter.

Filling vacancies on board *pro tem.*

37. The Governor in Council may appoint one or more Dominion Topographical Surveyors for the purpose of filling the place of any member or members of the Board who may, through illness or other cause, be unable to attend any meeting of the Board. R.S., c. 54, s. 101, 62–63 V., c. 16, s. 7, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The provision fixing three as a quorum is omitted as unnecessary. The Board only consists of three members. Otherwise the change is merely in form.

Secretary to be notified by candidate for examinatioa.

38. Every person who desires to be examined by the Board shall notify the secretary in writing at least one month previously to the meeting of the Board, and shall, with such notice, transmit the fee hereinafter prescribed. R.S,. c, 54, s. 103, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the provision in the present law in these respects: It requires that the fee shall accompany the notification. The requirement that the Secretary should, on being notified as provided, instruct the person as to the manner in which to proceed has been eliminated, because the purpose thereof is met by the amendment made in section 35 requiring public notice.

Examination for admission as articled pupil.

39. No person shall be admitted as an articled pupil with any Dominion Land Surveyor unless he has previously passed an examination before the Board, or before one of the members thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, as to his knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, including quadratic equations, plane geometry, plane trigonometry, spherical trigonometry as far as the solution of triangles, the mensuration of superficies, and the use of logarithms, and in penmanship and orthography, and has obtained from the Board a certificate of having passed such examination. R.S., c. 54, s. 102, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—The form is changed, but in substance the provision is the same as that in the present law.

Conditions precedent to examination for commission.

40. Except as hereinafter provided, no pupil shall be entitled to be examined for a commission as a Dominion Land Surveyor unless he has previously served regularly and faithfully for and during the period of three years, under articles in the form B in the schedule to this Act, as pupil of a Dominion Land Surveyor, and unless he produces an affidavit from such surveyor in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served; or, if for some good and valid reason an affidavit cannot be produced, unless he produces such evidence of service as the Board requires: Provided that such three years' service shall include at least twelve months' actual practice in the field. R.S., c. 54, s. 104, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the provision in the present law in these respects: "Except as hereinafter provided" is inserted in the first line, because exceptions are continued which are made in the present law. After the word "examined" the words "before the Board or before some one of its members" are eliminated, because the law now makes provision, which is being continued by this Act, for examination by a special examiner, moreover the words are unnecessary, the preceding sections defining the manner of examination. The words "duly executed before two witnesses" have been omitted after the word "Act" in the fifth line, because unnecessary, the form itself showing clearly how it is to be witnessed. "Provided that" is substituted for "and" in the third last line.

Transfer of pupil.

41. Any Dominion Land Surveyor may, by an instrument in writing, in the form E in the schedule to this Act, transfer a pupil, with his own consent, to any other Dominion Land Surveyor, with whom such pupil may serve the remainder of his term; but such pupil shall not be entitled to examination unless he produces the affidavits of both surveyors in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served: Provided that, if such pupil is unable to obtain the surveyors' affidavits, as aforesaid, the Board may accept evidence of service, in such form as it sees fit. R.S., c. 54, s. 106, *part.*

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the provision in the present law in that it provides a form of transfer.

Variation of form when pupil is of age.

42. If a person who enters into articles pursuant to the provisions of this Act is, at the time of so entering, of the full age of twenty-one years, the form B in the schedule to this Act, and, in the event of his being transferred under section 41 of this Act, the form E in the said schedule, may be so varied as to provide for the articles being entered into and the transfer made on the responsibility of such person himself without reference to the consent and approbation of his father or of any other person. R.S., c. 54, s. 105, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Substantially the same as the provision in the present law but different in form.

Completion of term with another surveyor.

43. If any Dominion Land Surveyor dies or leaves Canada, or is suspended, or has had his commission as a surveyor cancelled, his pupil may complete his term under articles, as aforesaid, with any other Dominion Land Surveyor. R.S., c. 54, s. 107.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

Duplicate of articles and of transfers to be transmitted to Board.

44. Articled pupils shall transmit to the secretary of the Board, by registered letter, within three months of the date of their articles, a duplicate thereof, together with a fee of two dollars for filing the same; and they shall also transmit to the secretary, by registered letter, within three months of the transfer, if any, of their articles, a duplicate thereof; and the secretary shall acknowledge the receipt of such papers and shall file and keep the same with the records of the Board: Provided that, in any case in which a duplicate of the articles of a pupil or of the transfer of articles is not transmitted to the secretary of the Board within a period of three months, as aforesaid, the time of service of the pupil under the said articles or transfer shall count from the date of the receipt of the duplicate thereof by the secretary. R.S., c. 54, s. 108, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the present law in these respects:

The transmission of "articles" is to be by registered mail, because trouble has frequently been caused through the loss of "articles" in transmission. The words from the word "same" in the fourth line, to the words " and the Secretary shall acknowledge" are new and provide for the filing of "transfers," because it is equally important that they as well as "articles" should be filed. The proviso is new, and is inserted to ensure the object of the section being met.

As to Provincial land surveyors.

45. Every person who subsequently to the 14th day of April, 1872, was or becomes qualified by certificate, diploma or commission to survey lands in any province in Canada, and who, in order to become so qualified, has,—

(*a*) served a term, under articles to a surveyor, similar to the term prescribed by this Act, and,

(*b*) passed an examination, before the Board of Examiners of the province for which he is so qualified, in the subjects prescribed by this Act for the examination of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors and as articled pupils, shall be entitled to obtain a commission as a Dominion Land Surveyor without further service, and without being subjected to any examination other than with respect to the system of survey of Dominion lands:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Board,—

(*a*) the service of such person is not equivalent to that required by this Act for pupils of Dominion Land Surveyors, or

(*b*) the subjects of such examination for certificate, diploma or commission of a surveyor of Crown lands in the province

for which such person is so qualified are not sufficiently similar to those by this Act prescribed for qualification as Dominion Land Surveyors,—

the Board may, in its discretion, require the candidate to complete such further term of service or practice in surveying and may examine him in such of the subjects prescribed by this Act, as may appear necessary. 61 V., c. 31, s. 8, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Different in form but in substance the same as the provision in the present law.

As to surveyors qualified in any part of the Empire.

46. Every person who shows, to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, that he has duly qualified as a surveyor of lands in any part of His Majesty's dominions other than the provinces of Canada, and that he has had at least two years' practice either as a surveyor or as a pupil to a surveyor (of which practice at least six months has been in the field), shall be entitled to a commission on passing an examination in such subjects as are prescribed by this Act for the examination of candidates seeking to become articled pupils and Dominion Land Surveyors; and on his producing an affidavit from a Dominion Land Surveyor in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has, in addition to the service aforesaid, served for one year with such surveyor, inclusive of at least six months actual practice with him in the field. R.S., c. 54, s. 110, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the provision in the present law in that it requires an affidavit from the candidate himself.

As to graduates of Royal Military College and other graduates.

47. Every graduate in surveying of the Royal Military College of Canada, and every person who has followed a regular course of study in all the branches of education required by this Act for admission as a Dominion Land Surveyor, for at least two years, in any college or university where a complete course of theoretical and practical instruction in survey ng is organized, and who, after examination, has thereupon received from such college or university a diploma or certificate, shall be exempt from serving three years as aforesaid, and shall be entitled to examination after one year's service under articles with a Dominion Land Surveyor, including six months actual practice with him in the field, on producing an affidavit from the said surveyor in said form C, together with his own affidavit in said form D, that he has served for one year as herein provided; but it shall rest with the Board to decide whether the course of instruction in such college or university meets the requirement of this section. R.S., c. 54, s. 111, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—"Diploma or certificate" has been substituted for "diploma as civil engineer" because the diploma given by most universities is not a diploma as civil engineer. The words "through the regular sessions" have been eliminated after the word "Surveyor" in the fourth line as unnecessary. After the word "who" in the seventh line, the words "after examination" have been inserted; and the graduate is required to submit an affidavit by himself as to his service.

Examination for commission as a surveyor.

48. Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no person shall receive a commission from the Board authorizing him to practice as a Dominion Land Surveyor until he has complied with the requirements of this Act in that behalf, nor until he has attained the full age of twenty-one years and has passed

a satisfactory examination before the Board or before a member thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, in the following subjects:—

(*a*) plane and solid geometry;

(*b*) spherical trigonometry, as far as the solution of triangles.

(*c*) the use of logarithms;

(*d*) the measurement of areas, including their calculation by latitude and departure;

(*e*) the dividing or laying off of land;

(*f*) the elements of astronomy and their practical application in the determination of latitude, longitude, time and azimuth:

Provided that no commission shall issue unless the Board is satisfied that the person is well informed as to the system of survey prescribed by this Act; that he is conversant with the manual of instruction for the survey of Dominion lands, issued from time to time, under the authority of the Minister, by the Surveyor General for the guidance of Dominion Land Surveyors; and that his practical knowledge is such that—

(*a*) he can properly conduct surveying operations and report on the same;

(*b*) he can correctly keep field notes and plot and represent the same on plans of survey;

(*c*) he can describe land by metes and bounds for title;

(*d*) he can properly adjust and use ordinary surveying instruments. R.S., c. 54, s. 113, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs in form from the provision in the present law, but the only change in substance is the substitution of paragraph "*b*" for the following:

"the elements of practical astronomy and the solution of the following elementary problems: (*a*) To ascertain the latitude of a place from an observation of a meridian altitude of the sun or of a star; (*b*) to obtain the local time and the azimuth from an observed altitude of the sun or a star; (*c*) from an observed azimuth of a circumpolar star, when at its greatest elongation from the meridian, to ascertain the direction of the latter."

Examine candidate on oath.

49. The Board may examine any candidate on oath, which oath may be administered by any one of the examiners, as to his actual practice in the field and any matter relating to his examination. R.S., c. 54, s. 114, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—After the word "field" the words "any matter relating to his examination" are substituted for "with regard to his instruments".

Issue of commission.

50. Every person who qualifies in the manner prescribed by this Act shall receive a commission from the Board in the form F in the schedule to this Act, constituting him a Dominion Land Surveyor: Provided that he shall, jointly and severally with two sufficient securities to the satisfaction of the Board, enter into a bond to the Crown in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of his duties as a surveyor, and that he shall take and subscribe before a judge of any court in Canada, or before any member of the Board who is hereby authorized to administer the same, the oath of allegiance and an oath in the form G in the schedule to this Act.

Security and oath.

Registering of commission.

Depositing of oath and bond and enuring of bond

2. The commission shall be registered in the office of the Registrar General of Canada; the oaths shall be deposited in the office of the Surveyor General; and the bond shall be deposited and kept in the manner prescribed by, and shall be

subject to the provisions of, the Act respecting public officers, and shall enure to the benefit of any person who sustains damage by breach of any condition thereof. R.S., c. 54, s. 115, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the provision in the present law in these respects: After "who" in the first line the words "qualifies in the manner" are substituted for "passes the examination," because there are requirements other than examination. After the word "Act" in the second line these words have been eliminated: "and every person who is entitled to receive a commission under section 109 (now 45) of this Act" because unnecessary, the provision referred to simply varying the examination in the case of Provincial Land Surveyors.

There is substituted for "a judge of any one of the superior courts in any province of Canada" the words "a judge of any court in Canada," because there is no reason why a county court judge should not administer the oath. The for m of oath is put in the schedule instead of continuing its embodiment in the section.

Subsection 2 of the provision now in force which sets forth that unless "such formalities"—the giving of the bond and the taking of the oaths—are "complied with" the commission shall have no effect, has been eliminated as unnecessary, because the object is met by the proviso in subsection 1.

Subsection 2 of the proposed provision embodies the substance of subsections 3, 4 and 5 of the provision in the law as it stands.

Examination in higher branches.

51. Any Dominion Land Surveyor, who has previously given the notice of examination required by this Act, may present himself for examination as to his knowledge of the higher branches of surveying, qualifying him for the prosecution of extensive, governing or topographical surveys and geographic explorations; and a syllabus of subjects of such examination shall be prepared from time to time by the Board and published in *The Canada Gazette* at least six months before the examination. R.S., c. 54, s. 116, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The Board is of the opinion that it is not advisable to continue the enumerating of the subjects of this examination in the Act, but that the selection of subjects should be left to the discretion of the Board, so that pace may be kept with the progress of science. This section has been framed accordingly.

Certificate as topographical surveyor.

52. Persons who pass the examination provided for in the next preceding section shall receive a certificate to that effect from the Board, and shall be designated Dominion Topographical Surveyors. R.S., c. 54, s. 117.

Explanatory Note.—After the words "pass the" in the first line for the words "above mentioned examination in the higher branches of surveying" there has been substituted "examination provided for in the next preceding section."

Fees.

53. The following fees shall be paid to the secretary of the Board:—

(*a*) by each pupil, on giving notice of his desire for examination preliminary to being articled, one dollar;

(*b*) by each candidate for examination, ten dollars;

(*c*) for certificate of examination, two dollars;

(*d*) by each pupil, at the time of transmitting his indenture or articles, two dollars;

(*e*) by each candidate for examination for a commission as Dominion Land Surveyor or for a certificate as Dominion Topographical Surveyor, with his notice thereof, two dollars;

(*f*) by each applicant obtaining a commission, two dollars;

(*g*) for admission to practice after receiving a commission, twenty dollars;

(*h*) by each applicant who obtains a certificate as Dominion Topographical Surveyor, two dollars;

(*i*) for a subsidiary standard of the Dominion measure of length, tested and stamped as hereinafter provided, eight dollars;

(*j*) for each subsequent testing of such subsidiary standard, two dollars;

Provided that the fees payable under paragraphs "*b*," "*g*" and "*i*" shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on account of Dominion lands; and that the other fees payable under this section shall belong to the secretary. R.S., c. 54, s. 118 and s. 125, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Quite changed in form, but in substance the same as the provision in the present law.

Allowances to members of Board, Secretary and special examiners.

54. Every member of the Board who attends at the meetings thereof, or who holds an examination, and every Dominion Topographical Surveyor who fills the place of an absent member, shall receive seven dollars and fifty cents for each day's sitting; and every special examiner who holds an examination for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, and the secretary of the Board, shall receive five dollars for each day's sitting; and in addition to such per diem allowance, there shall be paid the actual travelling and living expenses incurred by such member, surveyor, special examiner or secretary, and consequent upon such attendance or examination. 62–63 V., c. 16, s. 8, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This differs from the present law in these respects: The rate of pay for attending Board meetings is increased from five dollars to seven dollars and fifty cents a day. No pay is now fixed for a special examiner who is not a member of the Board; this section fixes it at five dollars a day. The provision limiting payments for attendance at the meetings to the members specially notified to attend has been eliminated. It was enacted for the purpose of curtailing the expenditure when the Board consisted of nine members. Under the present constitution of the Board, there can be neither less nor more than three members present at a meeting. The enactment does not, therefore, now serve any purpose. The provision that "the Minister shall pay such sums" is eliminated because unnecessary. And a rate of pay is fixed for special examiners and the secretary, and it is made clear that they too are entitled to expenses.

Suspension or cancelling of commissions.

55. The Board may suspend for such period as it deems meet, or may cancel the commission or certificate of any Dominion Land or Topographical Surveyor, or debar from surveying under this Act any Provincial Land Surveyor authorized to act as a Dominion Land Surveyor under section 32 of this Act, whom it finds guilty of—

(*a*) gross negligence or corruption in the performance of his duties as a surveyor;

(*b*) certifying to false returns of a survey;

(*c*) certifying as his own surveys not made by himself; or,

(*d*) making a survey without being in possession of a standard measure, as required by this Act:

Provided that the Board shall not suspend or cancel the commission or certificate of such surveyor, or debar any surveyor from surveying under this Act, unless he has, at least thirty days in advance of action by the Board, been notified by the secretary by registered letter, mailed to his last known address, of the complaint and summoned to appear before the Board to make his defence, nor before having heard the evidence offered both in support of the complaint and by the surveyor himself, or, in the event of his failure to appear, by a person appointed by the Board to act on his behalf. R.S., c. 54, ss. 120 and 125, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—This provision differs from that in the present law in these respects:

Instead of the words "in its discretion suspend or dismiss from the practice of his profession," which now follow the word "may" in the first line, there are substituted all the words to "whom" in the sixth line, with the object of making

the provision clearer and stating precisely the nature of the action which may be taken in respect to the described Provincial Surveyors. For " execution of the duties of his office" there is substituted after the word "corruption" in the fourth line, the words "performance of his duties as a surveyor." A surveyor does not hold "office" in virtue of his commission; he practices a profession.

Paragraph (*d*) is the same in substance as section 125, chapter 54, R.S.

Provision is made for a surveyor complained against having thirty days' notice of the complaint. It is now merely required that the Board shall not act "without having previously summoned him to appear in order to be heard in his own defence." Where the consequences are so grave it is thought that there should be a specific enactment as to the manner of notification and the time which must elapse between the notice and action by the Board.

Affidavit of correct and personal work.

56. The Surveyor General shall require every Dominion Land Surveyor, in addition to the oath by this Act required to be administered to him on receiving his commission as such, to take and subscribe an oath or make and subscribe an affirmation, on the return of his surveys of Dominion lands, that he has faithfully and correctly, and in his own proper person, executed such surveys in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the instructions of the Surveyor General; and, if it is proved before any court of competent jurisdiction, that such surveys ,or any part thereof, have not been so executed, the Attorney General of Canada shall, upon the application of the Surveyor General, immediately institute a suit upon the bond of such surveyor; and the institution of such suit shall operate as a lien on any property owned or held by such surveyor, or his sureties, at the time the suit is instituted. R.S., c. 54, s. 121, *part*.

Proceedings to be taken if false statement.

Explanatory Note.—The practice is to require proof that surveys have been done in person; and the words "and in his own person" are inserted after the word "correctly" in the sixth line, to give the force of law to the practice. The words "on satisfactory evidence" have been omitted after the word proved in the line, as unnecessary. Otherwise the provision is the same as that in the present law.

Surveyors records.

57. Every Dominion Land Surveyor shall keep exact and regular journals and field notes of all his surveys of Dominion lands, and shall file them in the order of time in which the surveys have been performed, and he shall give copies thereof to all persons concerned, when required so to do; and for so doing he shall be paid the sum of one dollar for each copy, if the number of words therein does not exceed four hundred, but if the number of words therein exceeds four hundred, he shall be paid ten cents additional for every hundred words over and above four hundred words. R.S., c. 54, s. 122.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

Allowance to surveyors as witnesses.

58. Every Dominion Land Surveyor summoned to attend any court, civil or criminal, for the purpose of giving evidence in his professional capacity as a surveyor, shall be allowed five dollars for each day he so attends, in addition to his reasonable travelling and living expenses, to be taxed and paid in the manner by law provided, with regard to the payment of witnesses attending such court. R.S., c. 54, s. 123.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

CHAIN BEARERS.

Chain bearers to be sworn.

59. Every chain bearer employed in the survey of Dominion lands shall, before he commences his chaining or measuring, take an oath or affirmation that he will discharge such duty with exactness, according to the best of his judgment and ability, and render a true account of his chaining or measuring

to the surveyor by whom he is employed; and any Dominion Land Surveyor may administer such oath or take such affirmation. R.S., c. 54, s. 124, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—Changed in form, but substantially the same as the provision in the present law.

STANDARD OF MEASURE.

Measure of length.

60. The measure of length used in the surveys of Dominion lands shall be the Dominion measure of length defined by the Weights and Measures Act, and every Dominion Land Surveyor shall be in possession of a subsidiary standard thereof, which subsidiary standard, tested by the secretary of the Board under the supervision of the Surveyor General, and stamped as correct by the Surveyor General, shall be furnished to him by the secretary of the Board on payment of the fee fixed therefor by section 53 of this Act; and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Weights and Measures Act, such subsidiary standard shall not require any test, stamp, inspection, or verification other than is required by this Act; and all Dominion Land Surveyors shall, from time to time, regulate and verify by such standard, the length of their chains and other instruments for measuring lengths; and the said standard measure shall be returned to the secretary of the Board as often as it requires to be tested again. R.S., c. 54, s. 125, *part*.

Subsidiary standard.

Verification.

Explanatory Note.—The provision in the present law on this subject prescribes "the English measure of length"; but the Weights and Measures Act provides a Dominion measure of length, and the same is, therefore, substituted in this provision for the English measure. The Department of Inland Revenue has not, however, the appliances necessary to test surveyors' measures of length with the degree of precision required for surveying; and has, therefore, suggested that they should be tested in the Surveyor General's office, and that provision should be made for exempting the same from the provision of the Weights and Measures Act requiring testing to be done under that department. The section has been framed accordingly. Instead of stating the amount of the fee, a reference is made to the section dealing with fees.

EVIDENCE BEFORE SURVEYORS.

Surveyors may examine under oath.

61. Every Dominion Land Surveyor acting in that capacity may examine witnesses on oath with respect to all matters relating to the survey of lands, and for better ascertaining the original corners or limits of any township, section, quarter-section or other legal subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land, and may administer such oath to every person whom he examines in relation to such matters. R.S., c. 54, s. 133, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—After the words "relating" in the third line, the words "to the settlement, occupation or possession of Dominion lands" have been eliminated, as unnecessary for the proper purposes of the provision. "Quarter-section" has been inserted after "section" in the fourth line, and "parcel" after "lot" in the fifth.

Procedure for compelling attendance of persons who have information as to boundaries.

62. Whenever any Dominion Land Surveyor is in doubt as to the true corner, boundary or limit of any township, section, quarter-section or other legal subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land which he is employed to survey and has reason to believe that any person is possessed of any important information touching such corner, boundary or limit, or of any writing, plan or document tending to establish the true position of such corner, boundary or limit, and if such person does not willingly appear before, and be examined by such surveyor or does not willingly produce to him such writing, plan or document, such surveyor may apply to any justice of the peace for

an ordinary subpœna *ad testificandum*, or a subpœna *duces tecum*, as the case requires, accompanying such application by an affidavit or solemn declaration made before such justice of the peace, as to the facts on which the application is founded; and such justice may issue a subpœna accordingly, commanding such person to appear before the surveyor at a time and place mentioned in the subpœna, and, if the case requires it, to bring with him any writing, plan or document mentioned or referred to therein. R.S., c. 54, s. 134, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—"Quarter-section" has been inserted after section in the second line, and "parcel" after "lot" in the third line.

Service of subpœna.

63. A subpœna issued as in the next preceding section set forth shall be served on the person named therein by delivering a copy thereof to him, or by leaving the same for him with some adult member of his family at his residence and exhibiting to him or such adult person the original; and if the person required in such subpœna to appear, after being paid his reasonable expenses, or having the same tendered to him, refuses or neglects to appear before the surveyor at the place and time appointed in the subpœna, or to produce the writing, plan or document, if any, therein mentioned or referred to, or to give such evidence and information as he possesses touching the boundary or limit in question, a warrant by a justice for the arrest of such person may be issued, and he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dallors, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or to both, in the discretion of such justice. R.S., c. 54, s. 134, *part*.

Penalty.

Explanatory Note.—No change except in form.

Evidence to be put in writing.

64. All evidence taken by a Dominion Land Surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be reduced to writing and shall be read over to the person giving the same, and shall be signed by such person, or if he cannot write, he shall acknowledge the same as correct before two witnesses, who shall sign the same, as shall also the Dominion Land Surveyor; and such evidence shall be filed and kept, and any document or plan prepared and sworn to as correct before a justice of the peace, by any Dominion Land Surveyor, with reference to any survey by him performed, may be filed and kept, at the registry office of the place in which the lands to which the same relate are situate, subject to be produced thereafter in evidence in court. R.S., c. 54, s. 135.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

Right to enter upon private lands.

65. Any Dominion Land Surveyor, when engaged in the performance of his duties as such, may pass over, measure along and ascertain the bearings of any township or section line, or other governing line, and for such purposes may pass over the lands of any person whomsoever, doing no actual damage to the property of such person. R.S., c. 54, s. 136.

Explanatory Note.—No change.

COPIES AS EVIDENCE.

Cpiee as evidence.

66. Copies of any records, documents, plans, books or papers, belonging to or deposited in the Surveyor General's office, attested under the signature of the Minister, or of the

Surveyor General, or of any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence. R.S., c. 54, s. 93, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The provision in the present law refers only to plans, &c., in "the Dominion Land Office." This is framed to cover plans and documents in the Surveyor-General's office. There is a general provision in the Dominion Lands Act as to all records of the Department of the Interior.

Plans as evidence.

67. Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the original and of the contents thereof. R.S., c. 54, s. 94, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The words "the Dominion land office of" have been eliminated after "published by" in the second line, as unnecessary. Otherwise there is no change.

PLANS FOR REGISTRARS.

Transmission to local registrars of plans.

68. The Minister shall cause to be transmitted to the registrar of every county or registration district or division in the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory, as soon as possible after the survey thereof, a certified copy of the official plan of the survey of each township, settlement or plot, and of each re-survey or other survey made under the authority of this Act, of Dominion lands in such county, district or division. R.S., c. 54, s. 61, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The law as it stands only requires the transmission by the Minister of township maps as early as possible in the year following the survey. It is important that registrars should have certified copies of other than township plans; and there is no need of waiting until the year following the survey when copies can go earlier. The provision is framed accordingly.

OFFENCES.

Penalty for molesting a surveyor.

69. Every person who interrupts, molests or hinders any Dominion Land Surveyor while in the discharge of his duty as a surveyor, is guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both, in the discretion of the court. R.S. c. 54, s. 137, *part*.

Explanatory Note.—The words "in any part of the Dominion lands" have been eliminated after "who" in the first line, because unduly restrictive. A surveyor should not be interfered with even if the land had ceased to be Dominion land. Otherwise the provision is unchanged.

Penalty for destroying monument.

70. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, pulls down, defaces, alters, or removes any mound, post or monument erected, planted or placed in any original survey, is guilty of felony, and shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years.

2. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, defaces, alters or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Land Surveyor to mark any limit, boundary or angle of any township, section or other legal subdivision, lot or parcel of land is guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to im-

prisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, in the discretion of the court. R.S., c. 54, s. 138.

3. Every person who, not being a Dominion Land Surveyor, knowingly and wilfully has in his possession and custody, and not for any lawful purpose in connection with a survey of Dominion lands, any such post or monument, or any post or monument intended, or apparently intended to be used for the purposes of any such survey, or to mark any such limit, boundary or angle, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both, in the discretion of the court. 61 V., c. 31, s. 9, *part*. For being in possession of monuments.

Explanatory Note.—The changes are: The omission of the words "under the provisions of this Act or under the authority of the Governor in Council" after the word "Act" in the fourth line, and of the words "in Manitoba or the North-west Territories" after the word "land" in the eleventh line and "such fine and imprisonment" after "both" in the second last line, because unnecessary. Whether a survey was made under the Act or with the aforesaid authority or not the removing of the monument is an equally grave matter.

72. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent Dominion Land Surveyors, in their operations, from displacing any monuments or other boundary marks when necessary, after which they shall carefully replace them as they were before. R.S., c. 54, s. 139, *part*. Surveyors' privilege as to displacing monuments.

Explanatory Note.—The words "be held" are substituted for "extend" after "shall" in the first line, and "displacing any monuments" for "taking up posts" after "from" in the second line.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

OATH OF MEMBER OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear [*or* affirm, *as the case may be*] that I will faithfully discharge the duty of an examiner of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or for certificates as Dominion Topographical Surveyors, according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of 19 .

Form B.

ARTICLES OF PUPIL TO DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

These articles of agreement, made the day of one thousand nine hundred and , between A. B., of of , Dominion Land Surveyor, of the one part, and C. D., of and E. F., son of the said C. D., of the other part, witnesseth:—

That the said E. F., of his own free will, and by and with the consent and approbation of the said C. D., doth, by these

presents, place and bind himself pupil to the said A. B., to serve him as such from the date hereof, for and during and until the full end and term of three years from hence next ensuing, and fully to be completed and ended:

And the said C. D. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that the said E. F. shall well and faithfully, and diligently, according to the best and utmost of his power, serve the said A. B. as his pupil in the practice or profession of a Dominion Land Surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now followeth, and shall abide and continue with him from the date hereof, for and during and unto the full end of the said term of three years:

And that he, the said E. F., shall not, at any time during such term, cancel, obliterate, injure, spoil, destroy, waste, embezzle, spend or make away with any of the books, papers, writings, documents, maps, plans, drawings, field notes, moneys, chattels or other property of the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, or of any of his employers; and that in case the said E. F. shall act contrary to the last-mentioned covenant, or if the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, shall sustain or suffer any loss or damage by the misbehaviour, neglect or improper conduct of the said E. F., the said C. D., his heirs, executors, or administrators, will indemnify the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, and make good and reimburse him or them the amount or value thereof:

And further, that the said E. F. shall, at all times, keep the secrets of the said A. B., in all matters relating to the said business and profession, and will, at all times during the said term, be just, true and faithful to the said A. B., in all matters and things, and, from time to time, pay all moneys which he shall receive of or belonging to or by order of the said A. B. into his hands, and make and give true and fair accounts of all his acts and doings whatsoever in the said business and profession, without fraud or delay, when and so often as he shall thereto be required; and will readily obey and execute his lawful and reasonable commands, and shall not depart or absent himself from the service or employ of the said A. B. at any time during the said term, without his consent first had and obtained, and shall, from time to time, and at all times during the said term, conduct himself with all due diligence and with honesty and sobriety:

And the said E. F. doth hereby, for himself, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that he, the said E. F., will truly, honestly and diligently serve the said A. B. at all times, for and during the said term, as a faithful pupil ought to do, in all things whatsoever in the manner above specified:

In consideration whereof, and of of lawful money by the said C. D. to the said A. B. paid at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), the said A. B., for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, doth covenant with the said C. D., his heirs, executors and administrators, that the said A. B. will accept and take the said E. F. as his pupil, and that

he, the said A. B., will, by the best ways and means he may or can, and to the utmost of his skill and knowledge, teach and instruct, or cause to be taught and instructed, the said E. F. in the course of study prescribed by the *Dominion Lands Surveys Act*, in practical surveying operations, and in the use of instruments, and generally in the art, practice and profession of a Dominion Land Surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now doth, and shall, at all times during the said term, use and practice; that he also will provide the said E. F. with all the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in transacting or performing the business of the said A. B.; that at the expiration of the said term, he will make the affidavit of service required; and that he will use his best means and endeavour , at the request, cost and charges of the said C. D. and E. F., or either of them, to cause and procure him, the said E. F., to be examined before the Board of Examiners of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors: Provided the said E. F. shall have well, faithfully and diligently served his said intended pupilage:

And for the true performance of all and every the covenants and agreements aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, each of them, the said A. B. and C. D., doth bind himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, unto the other, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, firmly by these presents:

In witness whereof, the parties aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

A. B. (Seal.)
C. D. (Seal.)
E. F. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

Witnesses.

FORM C.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE SURVEYOR.

I, A. B., of , Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly swear that E. F. has served regularly and faithfully as my pupil from the day of , 19 , to the day of , 19 . That he has been engaged with me in the field on the following surveys, that is to say:

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at ;

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at , and that the said E. F. has always conducted himself with all due diligence, honesty and sobriety on the said service.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of , 19 .

Form D.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE PUPIL.

I, E. F., of , do solemnly swear that I have attained the full age of twenty-one years; that I have served regularly and faithfully with A. B., Dominion Land Surveyor, as his pupil, from the day of , 19 , to the day of , 19 ; that I have been engaged with him in the field between the following dates on the following surveys, that is to say:

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at ;

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at .

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of , 19 .

Form E.

TRANSFER OF A PUPIL FROM ONE DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR TO ANOTHER.

This indenture made the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and , between , of the , in the county of , and province of , Dominion Land Surveyor, of the first part; of the , Dominion Land Surveyor, of the second part; of the , student, of the third part; and , of the , the father of the said party of the third part, of the fourth part.

Whereas by articles of clerkship bearing date the day of ; in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and , and made between the said party hereto of the first part and the said party hereto of the third part, the said party hereto of the third part with the consent

of the said party hereto of the fourth part (to which articles the said party hereto of the fourth part was also made a party for the purpose of consenting thereto and confirming the same) did put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the first part to serve him from the date thereof for and during and until the full end and term of years from thence next ensuing and fully to be completed and ended subject to the several covenants therein contained;

And whereas the said party hereto of the third part hath served the said party hereto of the first part from the date of the said articles of clerkship to the date of these presents:

And whereas it has been agreed that the said party hereto of the first part shall assign to the said party hereto of the second part all benefit and advantage of him the said party hereto of the first part under or by virtue of the said articles of clerkship for all the residue now to come and unexpired of the said term of years; and it has been further agreed that the said party hereto of the third part shall put, place and bind himself as pupil to the said party hereto of the second part from the date of these presents for the remainder of the said term.

Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said agreement, he, the said party hereto of the first part, at the request and with the consent of the said parties hereto of the third and fourth parts, testified by their being parties to these presents, hath assigned, transferred and set over and by these presents doth assign, transfer and set over unto the said party of the second part all benefit and advantage, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part under the hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship and the service of him the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same; to have and to hold all right and interest whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part in and to the service of the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same, unto the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns.

And this indenture further witnesseth that the said party hereto of the third part of his own free will testified as aforesaid (and with the consent and approbation of the said , the said party hereto of the fourth part testified by his execution of these presents) hath put, placed and bound himself, the said party hereto of the third part, and by these presents doth put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the second part to serve him from the date of these presents for and during the remainder of the said term of year , and fully to be completed and ended, and for such further period, if any, as may be necessary to complete the full term of year under articles in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in that behalf.

And the said party hereto of the third part and the said party hereto of the fourth part do hereby, respectively, covenant with the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns that he, the said party hereto of the third part shall and will well, faithfully and diligently serve

the said party hereto of the second part as his pupil in the practice and profession of a Dominion Land Surveyor from the date hereof during the remainder of the said term of year , according to the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship.

In consideration whereof the said party hereto of the second part for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators doth hereby covenant with the said party hereto of the first part that he, the said party hereto of the second part, will accept and take the said party hereto of the third part as his pupil and also that he the said party hereto of the second part will observe and be bound by the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship, in so far as the same were binding on him, the said party hereto of the first part.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

Form F.

COMMISSION AS DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

This is to certify, to all whom it may concern, that A. B., of , hath duly passed his examination before the Board of Examiners, and hath been found duly qualified to perform the duties of a Dominion Land Surveyor, he having complied with all the requirements of the law in that behalf: Wherefore, he, the said A. B., is hereby duly commissioned to practice as a surveyor of Dominion lands, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

In witness whereof, we, the President and Secretary of the said Board, have signed this commission, at , on this day of , one thousand nine hundred and .

Surveyor General, President of Board.

Secretary.

Form G.

SURVEYOR'S OATH.

I, , do solemnly swear [*or* affirm *as the case may be* that I will faithfully discharge the duties of a Dominion Land Surveyor according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of , 19 .

No. 59.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL

An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

MR. OLIVER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 60.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to regulate the exportation of electric power and certain liquids and gases.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act.* Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a*) "Minister" means the Minister of Customs; "Minister."

(*b*) "export" and "exportation", when used with reference to electrical power or energy, mean respectively export and exportation from Canada by lines of wire or other conductor, and when used with reference to petroleum, natural gas, water or other fluid, whether liquid or gaseous, capable of being exported, mean respectively export and exportation from Canada through pipe lines or other like contrivances; "Export." "Exportation."

(*c*) "power" means electrical power or energy produced in Canada; "Power."

(*d*) "fluid" means petroleum, natural gas, water or other fluid, whether liquid or gaseous, capable of being exported by means of pipe lines or other like contrivances, and produced in Canada. "Fluid."

3. No person shall export any power or fluid without a license, or any power or fluid in excess of the quantity permitted by his license, or otherwise than as permitted by such license; Provided that any person who, immediately prior to the passing of this Act, is lawfully engaged in the exportation of power or fluid shall not, with respect to such exportation, be subject to the provisions of this Act until three months after this Act comes into force or until he has sooner obtained a license under this Act; Provided also that his exportation does not at any time during the interval rateably exceed in quantity of power or light the amount which he was exporting prior to the passing of this Act. Export of power and fluid prohibited without license. Proviso.

2. No person shall, without a license, construct or place in position any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid.

4. Subject to any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, the Minister may grant licenses, subject to such conditions as he thinks proper, for the exportation of defined License to export.

quantities of power or fluid where a right to export exists by lawful authority; and such license shall be revocable upon such notice to the licensee as the Minister deems reasonable in each case.

Revocation.

Supply of power and fluid in Canada.

5. Any such license may provide that the quantity of power or fluid to be exported shall be limited to the surplus, after the licensee has supplied for distribution to customers for use in Canada power or fluid to the extent defined by such license, at prices and in accordance with conditions, rules and regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Revocation of license.

2. Every such license shall be revocable at will by the Minister if the licensee refuses or neglects to comply with any of the conditions imposed with regard to the supply and distribution of power or fluid in Canada.

Licenses to place wire, lay pipes, etc.

6. Subject to any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, the Minister may grant licenses for the construction, placing or laying of any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or of any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid.

Penalty for unlawful exportation.

7. Every person who exports any such power or fluid contrary to the provisions of this Act shall, for each day on which any such export takes place, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars.

Penalty for unlawfully placing wires, laying pipes, etc.

8. Every person who, contrary to the provisions of this Act, constructs, places or lays in position any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid, shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars, and to forfeiture and confiscation of such line of wire or other conductor, pipe line or other contrivance, which may forthwith upon such conviction be destroyed or removed by direction of the Minister.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

9. The Governor in Council may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act for giving effect to the object and intention thereof, and by such regulations may impose fees to be paid thereunder by applicants for licenses or others.

Export duties.

10. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in the Canada Gazette, impose export duties, not exceeding ten dollars per horse power, upon power exported from Canada, or not exceeding cents per cubic foot on fluid exported from Canada, and such duties shall be chargeable accordingly after the publication of such proclamation;

2. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in like manner, from time to time remove or re-impose such duties or vary the amount thereof.

3. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in like manner, exempt from the payment of such duties such persons as comply with the direction of the Minister with regard to the quantity of power or fluid to be supplied by such person for distribution to customers for use in Canada.

No. 60.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to regulate the exportation of electric power and certain liquids and gases.

First reading, January 11, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 61.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

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

1905, c. 31, s. 7 amended.

1. Section 7 of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1905, intituled *An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts*, is amended by striking out all the words in the said section after the words "duties" in the fifth line thereof and substituting therefor the words following:—"and, except when acting in the performance of duties imposed upon such judge by the statutes of any province or in pursuance of a special appointment thereunto by the Crown, no judge mentioned in this Act shall become or act in the capacity of, a referee, arbitrator or umpire, or valuator or assessor of damages or compensation upon or for the determination of any question, dispute, or matter in difference; and every such judge shall devote himself exclusively to his judicial duties; but the provisions of this section shall not prevent any judge from proceeding with and completing any reference or arbitration upon which he has actually entered before the day of , one thousand nine hundred and .

Judges not to act as arbitrators or referees.

Record of judicial duties to be kept.

"2. Every judge mentioned in this Act shall keep, or cause to be kept by an officer of the court over which he presides, and accessible to such judge, a record of all judicial acts and duties performed by him as such judge, including all actions, suits and proceedings, whether civil or criminal, had or taken or coming before him, and the disposal thereof, and shall, on or before the day of , one thousand nine hundred and eight, and annually thereafter, or oftener if required by the Minister of Justice, make out and transmit to the Department of Justice a return or report, certified by the judge, setting forth the judicial acts and duties performed by such judge since the passing of this Act, or since the date of his last return, as the case may be."

No. 61.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

First reading, January 14, 1907.

MR. LENNOX.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 62.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to further amend the Railway Act, 1903.

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

1. Subsection 2 of section 239 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, is amended by striking out the words "to crops, lands, fences, plantations, or buildings and their contents" in the first and second lines thereof. 1903, c. 58, s. 239 amended.

No. 62.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to further amend the Railway Act, 1903.

First reading, January 14, 1907.

MR. KENNEDY.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 63.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Masonic Protective Association 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:— Preamble.

1. Nelson Mitchell, Walter Drake Bradford, Daniel Keyworth Cowley, Edward Eugene Gleason, Orvis Harrison Jackman and James Turner Farish, all of Granby, in the county of Shefford, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the association, are incorporated under the name of "The Masonic Protective Association of Canada," hereinafter called "the Association." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Association, and a majority of them shall form a quorum, and they shall open books for the subscription of stock. Provisional directors.

2. So soon as not less than five thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and not less than five thousand dollars of the amount subscribed has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, to be applied only for the purposes of the Association, the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the shareholders to be held in the said town of Granby, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than twenty per cent on the amount of shares subscribed by them, shall elect a board of seven directors, a majority of whom shall form a quorum. First general meeting.

3. No shareholder shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least ten shares of stock, and has paid all calls due thereon. Qualification of directors.

4. Every shareholder shall, at all general meetings, be entitled to one vote for each share held by him. Votes.

3. The capital stock of the Association shall be ten thousand dollars, divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each. Capital stock.

4. The head office of the Association shall be in the town of Granby, in the county of Shefford, in the province of Quebec, but its location may be changed to any other place in Canada at any special general meeting of the Association called for that purpose, and the Association may have local agencies throughout Canada. Head office. Local agencies.

Objects of Association.

5. The object of the Association shall be to carry on a sick benefit and accident insurance business among members of the Masonic Order residing within Canada, in manner following:—

(*a*) To pay a death claim of five hundred dollars in case of death due to accident;

(*b*) To pay a sick benefit in case of sickness arising from natural causes, according to classification to be made by the by-laws of the Association, but in no case exceeding ten dollars per week, for a period limited to twenty-six weeks, of which the full rate shall be paid for the first fifteen weeks, and the half rate paid for the remaining eleven weeks;

(*c*) To pay a sick benefit for sickness or disabilty arising from accident, according to a classification to be made by the by-laws of the Association, but in no case exceeding twenty-five dollars per week, or less than two dollars and fifty cents per week, and limited to a period not exceeding fifty-two weeks.

Annual meeting.

6. A general meeting of the shareholders of the Association shall be held yearly after the first general meeting, at such time and place and upon such notice as is provided for in the by-laws, at which meeting a statement of the affairs of the Association shall be submitted, and directors for the ensuing year elected.

Powers of directors.

7. The directors shall, from time to time, elect from among themselves a president, vice-president, and a managing director, and may also appoint and remove at pleasure all other officers, agents and servants of the Association, and they shall in all things administer the affairs of the Association, and may make

By-laws.

by-laws from time to time, prescribing and fixing the duties, powers and remuneration of the directors, the accumulation of a reserve and emergency fund, the filling of vacancies in the board, the issue and registration of certificates of shares, the forfeiture of such certificates of shares for non-payment, the disposal of forfeited shares, and of the proceeds thereof, the government, regulation, and management of the Association; and generally may make such by-laws as are necessary and proper for the purposes of the Association, but every such by-law, unless it is in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the Association duly called for that purpose, shall have force only until the next annual meeting of the Association, and in default of confirmation thereat shall thereupon cease to be in force.

When business may be commenced.

8. The shares shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint. The Association shall not commence the business of insurance until the sum of not less than five thousand dollars has actually been paid in to the Association, and has been deposited by the Association with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. Interest shall be payable upon calls from the day upon which they become due.

Transfer and forfeiture of shares.

9. No share shall be transferable until all calls thereon have been paid, but any shares forfeited for non-payment of the calls thereon may be re-issued by the Association.

10. Upon every policy issued by the Association shall be printed so much of any by-laws, rules, and regulations of the Association as relate to membership and the conditions of membership; and so long as such conditions, or any amendments and any other conditions authorized thereby, are complied with, the policy-holder shall remain a member of the Association, and shall enjoy all the benefits and privileges of membership. Conditions of membership.

11. Notwithstanding anything in *The Companies Clauses Act*, sections 5, 8, 14, 30, 31, 35 and 40 of the said Act shall apply to the Association in so far as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act. R.S.C., c. 118.

12. This Act, and the Association, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*. R.S.C., c. 124, to apply.

No. 63.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Masonic Protective Association of Canada.

First reading, January 15, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARMELEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 63.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Masonic Protective Association of Canada.

(Reprinted as proposed to be amended in the Committee on Banking and Commerce.)

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Nelson Mitchell, Walter Drake Bradford, Daniel Keyworth Cowley, Edward Eugene Gleason, Orvis Harrison Jackman and James Turner Farish, all of Granby, in the county of Shefford, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the association, are incorporated under the name of "The Masonic Protective Association of Canada," hereinafter called "the Association."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Association, and a majority of them shall form a quorum, and they shall open books for the subscription of stock.

First general meeting.

2. So soon as not less than twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and not less than ten thousand dollars of the amount subscribed has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, to be applied only for the purposes of the Association, the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the shareholders to be held in the said town of Granby, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than twenty per cent on the amount of shares subscribed by them, shall elect a board of seven directors, a majority of whom shall form a quorum.

Qualification of directors.

3. No shareholder shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least ten shares of stock, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liability incurred by him to the Association.

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Association shall be in the town of Granby, in the county of Shefford, in the province of Quebec, but local advisory boards or agencies may be established and

Local boards.

maintained elsewhere in such manner as the directors from time to time direct.

Objects of Association.

5. The object of the Association shall be to carry on a sick benefit and accident insurance business among members of the Masonic Order residing within Canada exclusively, in manner following:—

(*a*) To pay a death claim not exceeding five hundred dollars in case of death due to accident;

(*b*) To pay a sick benefit in case of sickness arising from natural causes, according to classification to be made by the by-laws of the Association, but in no case exceeding ten dollars per week, for a period limited to twenty-six weeks, of which the full rate shall be paid for the first fifteen weeks, and the half rate paid for the remaining eleven weeks;

(*c*) To pay a sick benefit for sickness or disabilty arising from accident, according to a classification to be made by the by-laws of the Association, but in no case exceeding twenty-five dollars per week, or less than two dollars and fifty cents per week, and limited to a period not exceeding fifty-two weeks, except in cases where the insured (i) is riding as a passenger in any public passenger conveyance propelled by steam, cable, or electricity (motor carriages excepted), and in consequence of the wrecking thereof receives bodily injuries; or, (ii) is a guest in any public hotel, or a spectator in any theatre, or one of the congregation in any church, and, in consequence of the burning thereof, and while attempting to escape therefrom, receives bodily injuries, in both of which cases the Association may pay any sum not exceeding fifty dollars per week, or less than five dollars per week, limited to a period not exceeding fifty-two weeks; provided that, in order to recover such increased indemnity, such injuries leave external marks of fracture or dislocation upon the body of the insured, and alone totally disable him from the date of accident for not less than the next seven days.

Annual meeting.

6. A general meeting of the Association shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the Association and commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Association shall be submitted;

Special general meetings.

and special general or extraordinary meetings may at any time be called by any five of the directors, or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.

Notice of meeting.

2. Notice of such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Association.

Payment of calls.

7. The shares shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed forty per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days notice of any such call shall be given.

8. The Association shall not commence the business of insurance until the whole capital stock has been subscribed, and the sum of not less than twenty thousand dollars has actually been paid thereon in cash into the funds of the Association, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Association under this Act; provided that the amount paid by any shareholder shall not be less than twenty per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder. When business may be commenced. Proviso.

9. Notwithstanding anything in Part II of *The Companies Act*, the said Act, except sections 141 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Association in so far as the said Part is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act or of *The Insurance Act*. R.S., c. 79.

10. This Act, and the Association, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*. R.S., c. 34.

No. 63

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Masonic Protective Association of Canada.

(Reprinted as proposed to be amended in the Committee on Banking and Commerce.)

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARMELEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 64.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Alsek and Yukon Railway Company.

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

1. George Alexander McDougal and John Patrick Smith, both of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, Falcon Joslin, of Fairbanks, Alaska, Charles E. Winn-Johnson and Benjamin Leach Allen, both of the city of New York, in the United States, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Alsek and Yukon Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

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

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

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in January. Annual meeting.

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

8. The Company may lay out, construct, and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point in the province of British Columbia on the international boundary, where the said boundary crosses the Klihini river, at or near Pleasant Camp; thence extending northwesterly along the valleys of the Klihini, Tatsenshini, Shakwak and Alsek rivers; thence northwesterly along the shores of Kluane lake and the valleys of the Donjek and White rivers, by the most Line of railway described.

feasible route, to a point on the international boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, between the sixty-second and sixty-fourth parallels of latitude.

Issue of securities.

9. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed forty 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.

Agreements with other companies.

10. Subject to the provisions of sections 281, 282 and 283, of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281, such companies being the Haines Mission and Boundary Railroad Company and Tanana Valley Railway Company.

No. 64.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Alsek and Yukon Railway Company.

First reading, January 15, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. THOMPSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 65.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Annuity Company of Canada.

WHEREAS the Annuity 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:— Preamble. 1905, c. 55.

1. Subsection 1 of section 7 of chapter 55 of the statutes of 1905 is amended by adding the words:—"and the Company may effect contracts of life insurance with any persons individually or collectively, and may grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms." Section 7 amended. Business of Company.

No. 65.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Annuity Company of Canada.

First reading, January 15, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BOLE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 66.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Owen Sound Bridge and Terminal Company.

Preamble.

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. Thomas Henry Kilgore, Joseph Doust, Charles Frederick May and Alexander Stewart, of the city of Toronto, and Louise Williams, of the town of Toronto Junction, all in the county of York, and province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Owen Sound Bridge and Terminal Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Declaratory.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are constituted provisional directors of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors by *The Companies Act, 1902*, and by this Act.

Capital stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, or at such other place as the directors determine by by-law.

Annual meeting.

Number of directors.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Wednesday in September. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Powers of Company.

Bridge.

7. The Company may—

(*a*) construct, maintain and operate a bridge, with the necessary or proper approaches and terminal facilities, over Owen Sound bay, from a point near the eastern boundary of the town of Owen Sound to a point in the township of Sarawak, part of the western boundary of the said bay, and may construct and arrange the bridge for the passage of pedestrians, cars and

vehicles propelled or drawn by any power, and for general traffic purposes, and may lay tracks on the bridge and on its terminal property in or near the said town, for the passage of railway and other cars, and may charge tolls for the passage of cars, vehicles, pedestrians and general traffic over the bridge, approaches and terminal property, or for the use thereof;

Tolls.

Vessels.

(*b*) construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise on Owen Sound bay, Georgian Bay and the Great Lakes, and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, and of forwarders, wharfingers and warehousemen, and sell and dispose of the said vessels;

Carriers.

Lands, buildings, etc.

(*c*) purchase, rent, erect and hold, so far as is necessary for any of the purposes aforesaid, lands, wharfs, piers, docks, warehouses, offices, elevators and other terminal facilities or buildings, and may sell, lease or dispose thereof;

Line of railway described.

(*d*) lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point at or near the boundary between the east side of the town of Owen Sound, in the township of Sydenham, across the proposed bridge, over the Owen Sound bay to the township of Sarawak, and south-west through Sarawak, Derby and Owen Sound, and east through Derby and Owen Sound, and north-west to the point of commencement, for the purposes of connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Huron and Ontario Railway, or the railway of any other company authorized to construct a railway in or near the town of Owen Sound.

Connection with other railways.

When bridge may be commenced.

8. The Company shall not commence the said bridge or any work thereunto appertaining until the plans thereof and of the proposed site of the bridge have been submitted to and approved of by the Governor in Council, and such conditions as he thinks fit to impose touching the said bridge and works are complied with, nor shall any such plans be altered nor any deviations therefrom allowed except upon the permission of the Governor in Council and upon such conditions as he imposes.

Tolls to be approved.

9. The directors may fix and regulate the tolls to be charged; provided that such tolls shall be equal to all persons and companies using the said bridge, its machinery, approaches, terminals and appurtenances, and the tolls charged by the Company shall first be approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may revise such tolls from time to time, and so long as all companies and persons are charged equal rates, and are given equal terms and facilities, the directors may, if they think proper, charge less than the said rates.

Issue of securities.

10. The directors may in the manner described by sections 111 and 112 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, issue, sell or pledge and secure bonds, debentures and other securities to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars. The mortgage deed securing such bonds shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, of which deposit notice shall be given in *The Canada Gazette*, and no other registration or filing of such mortgage shall be required, and should the Company

Mortgage securing bonds.

unite with another company in constructing the bridge and works, the Company may join with such other company in issuing, selling, pledging and securing bonds, debentures and other securities; provided that the total thereof jointly issued shall not exceed one million dollars.

Time for construction of bridge.

11. The said bridge shall be commenced within two years and completed within five years after the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted.

Agreement with other companies.

12. Any agreement provided for in section 281 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, may be entered into, subject to the provisions of the said section, between the Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Huron and Ontario Railway Company, or any other company authorized to construct any line of railway in or near the town of Owen Sound.

"Bridge" defined.

13. Wherever in this Act the expression "the said bridge" occurs, it shall mean the bridge, railway, approaches, lands and works hereby authorized.

R.S.C., c. 118.

14. *The Companies Clauses Act* shall not apply to the Company.

1903, c. 58.

15. *The Railway Act, 1903*, shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to the Company, and wherever in the said Act the word "railway" occurs, it shall, for the purposes of the Company and unless the context otherwise requires, mean the said bridge, railway, approaches and facilities.

No. 66.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Owen Sound Bridge and Terminal Company

First reading, January 15, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CAMPBELL.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 67.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay 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:—

B.C., 1902, c. 9. Can. 1903, c. 199, 1905, c. 171.

Line of railway authorized.

1. The Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Nicola Lake in the province of British Columbia, thence northerly by the most convenient and feasible route to the Yellow Head Pass in the said province.

Existing powers to apply.

2. All powers of the Company in relation to its railway already authorized shall apply to the railway authorized by section 1 of this Act.

Time for construction of railway extended.

3. The Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete its railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if 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 within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

No. 67.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company.

First reading, January 15, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MACPHERSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 68.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to establish the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund.

WHEREAS, in order to promote the welfare of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' and efficiency in the Railways' service, it is expedient that a fund be established to provide life allowances for officers and employees on the permanent staff of the said Railways who are retired after rendering long and faithful service, either on account of old age or physical or mental infirmity, or on account of permanent disablement as a result of injuries received while on duty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act.* Title.

2. In this section and the following sections of the Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a*) "Association" means the Intercolonial Railway Employes' Relief and Insurance Association;

(*b*) "Board" means the Board created under this Act through which the fund is to be administered as provided in this Act;

(*c*) "Employee" means and includes any male officer and employee of His Majesty employed upon, and duly appointed to, the staff of the Railway and giving his entire time to the service of the Railway, to whom this Act applies;

(*d*) "fund" means the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund established under this Act;

(*e*) "General Manager" means the person acting in the capacity of General Manager of the Railway, or any person duly authorized to act for him;

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Railways and Canals;

(*g*) "railway" means and includes any railway subject to *The Government Railways Act*;

(*h*) "service" means service as an employee.

3. A fund shall be established, to be known as "the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund", for the purpose of providing life allowances to be paid to such persons as are entitled thereto under the provisions of this Act. Creation of fund.

2. The fund shall be created by means of contributions to be made from time to time as hereinafter provided by the employees and His Majesty.

Contribution by Government.

4. His Majesty shall contribute annually to the fund, out of the gross earnings of the railway, an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars in such sum or sums as the Governor in Council from time to time determines to be necessary for the maintenance of the fund.

Contributions by employees.

5. Every employee shall contribute to the fund monthly one and one half per cent of his regular monthly salary and wages, which percentage shall be deducted by the Minister each month out of the said salary and wages, and so long as he remains in the service he shall in like manner continue to contribute to the fund upon the said basis, or upon such other or new basis as is established as provided for in this Act; but, in order to provide for the payment of allowances to be provided under this Act to persons who become entitled thereto immediately or soon after the coming into force of this Act, the first monthly contribution by the employees shall be three per cent instead of one and one half per cent.

Interest on fund.

6. The fund shall be vested in, and belong to, His Majesty, who shall allow interest thereon at the rate of three per cent per annum, which interest shall be added to, and form part of, the fund.

Board constituted.

7. A Board shall be established, consisting of five persons, of whom one shall be the General Manager, who shall always, when present, be the chairman of and preside at all meetings of the Board, two shall be appointed from time to time by the Minister from among the chief officers of the railway (one of whom shall always act as chairman in the absence of the General Manager), and the remaining two shall be elected annually by the employees contributing to the fund.

2. The head office of the Board shall be at Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, where all meetings of the Board shall be held.

Regulations by Board.

8. The Board may, subject to the approval of the Minister, and to the provisions of this Act, make rules and regulations for the following purposes:—

(*a*) the government of the Board, and the time when, and the manner in which, meetings of the Board shall be held;

(*b*) the time, place and manner of holding elections for those members of the Board to be elected by the employees, and the manner in which vacancies among them shall be filled;

(*c*) the eligibility of employees or persons to contribute to, or participate in the benefits of, the fund;

(*d*) the determination of the amount of the contribution to be made or the allowance to be received in any case by any employee;

(*e*) the times when, the manner in which, and all conditions under which such allowance shall be payable and payments made;

(*f*) the distribution and expenditure of the fund for the efficient operation thereof; and

(*g*) generally for the proper and efficient carrying out of the objects of this Act.

Reports by Board.

9. The Board shall from time to time, and as often as the Minister requires, make written reports of its action to the Minister.

Secretary of Board.

10. A secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Minister.

2. The secretary shall be paid out of the fund such salary as the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, determines.

3. The secretary shall be subject to the Board, and shall obey all orders and directions of the Board touching his duties and the conduct of his office.

Administration of fund.

11. The fund shall be administered by the Minister through the Board in accordance with this Act and with the rules and regulations of the Board.

Retiring allowances to employees.

12. The following classes of persons shall, upon the recommendation of the Board and the approval of the Minister, but subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations of the Board, upon being retired by the Minister from service, be entitled for the remainder of their lives to monthly allowances as provided for in this Act:—

Class A. Those who have attained the age of seventy years after being fifteen years in the service;

Class B. Those who have attained an age over sixty years and under seventy years, after being fifteen years in the service and becoming physically or mentally incapacitated from performing the service required of them;

Class C. Those who have attained the age of sixty-five years after being fifteen years in the service, and request to be retired from the service;

Class D. Those who, after being twenty-five years in the service, are permanently disabled from performing the service required of them as a result of injuries received while on duty and actually at work in the service;

Class E. Those who, previous to the coming into force of this Act, entered the service at such an advanced age as to cause them to reach the age of seventy years before being fifteen years in the service; provided that on attaining the age of seventy years they have been at least ten years in the service.

Amount of allowance.

13. The allowance to be paid under this Act shall be a monthly allowance of one and one half per cent of the average monthly pay received by an employee for the ten years immediately preceding his retirement for each year of his service, and shall be paid monthly from the fund upon retirement for the remainder of his life.

Reckoning o average pay.

2. In ascertaining the average monthly pay received by an employee for the said ten years, if in any month the employee did not receive an amount equal to one-half of his then regular

monthly salary, such month and the amount received by him for such month shall not be included.

Minimum and maximum allowance.

3. In no case shall the monthly allowance to any person who has been thirty years or more in the service, be less than twenty dollars per month, or more than two-thirds of the said average monthly pay.

First payment.

4. The monthly allowance shall be payable from the first day of the month next succeeding the date of retirement under this Act, and thereafter shall become due and payable on the first day of each month.

Reckoning service.

14. For the purposes of this Act, service shall be reckoned from the date of entry into service to the date of retirement; provided that no period of service after an employee has attained the age of seventy years shall be included in the computation; provided also that, if the service has not been continuous, for any reason, the period or periods during which the service has been interrupted and for which the employee has received no remuneration shall not be counted; provided further that a fraction of a month less than one-half shall not be counted, and that a fraction equal to or more than one-half shall be counted as one month.

Medical examination and certificate of competency.

15. Every person entering the service after the coming into force of this Act shall, although he contributes to the fund as provided by this Act, before being entitled to participate in any of the benefits to be derived therefrom, work at least six months in the service on probation, and at the end of such probationary period pass a medical examination satisfactory to the Board and obtain from the General Manager a certificate in writing that he considers him competent to perform the duties required of him. Upon any such person failing to pass such medical examination or to obtain such certificate he shall no longer be a contributor to the fund, and shall be refunded the whole amount of his contributions to the fund, without interest.

Disabled employees, allowances to.

16. No person shall be entitled to an allowance under this Act on account of physical or mental incapacity, or permanent disability, unless he is first examined and his case is passed upon by the physician appointed by the Board, and unless his allowance is approved under this Act.

2. The decision of the Board upon the report of the physician as to the employee's physical or mental capacity or permanent disablement shall be final.

3. The cost and expense of such medical examination or any other medical examination required under this Act, or by the Board, shall be a charge against, and shall be paid out of, the fund.

Non-participating employees.

17. The following employees, notwithstanding anything in this Act, shall not participate in any of the benefits of the fund under this Act, nor be entitled to a refund of any portion of the contributions made by them to the fund, that is to say:—

(*a*) those, except as in this Act provided, who voluntarily retire from the service;

(*b*) those who are discharged from the service on account of wilful default or negligence in the performance of their duties, drunkenness, misconduct, fraud or dishonesty, and are not reinstated;

(*c*) those whose duties have not been performed to the satisfaction of the Minister.

Exempted employees.

18. This Act shall not apply to any employee who is subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act*, nor to any person entering the service after the coming into force of this Act, and after having attained the age of thirty-five years, if inexperienced in railway work, or of forty-five years, if experienced in railway work or professionally employed; and the question as to whether such person at the time of his entry is a person experienced or not in railway work, or professionally employed, shall be for the determination of the Minister on the report of the Board.

Refund to discharged employees.

19. Employees who are discharged from the service, for any cause other than those mentioned in paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of section 17, after they have been five or more years contributors to the fund, may be paid out of the fund the total amount of their contributions to the fund, but without interest and less the cost and expenses of medical examinations.

Refund if employee dies in service.

20. In the event of an employee who has been a contributor to the fund for ten or more years, dying while in the service, the Board, with the approval of the Minister, may pay out of the fund to the beneficiary named by the employee, or, failing such beneficiary, to his widow, or if he should leave no widow, then to his child or children, parent or other relative or relatives as, and in such proportions as, in its uncontrolled discretion, the Board with the approval of the Minister determines a sum equal to one-half of the total amount of such employee's contributions to the fund, but without interest.

Membership in I.C.R. Employes Relief and Insurance Association.

21. Any person in receipt of a monthly allowance under this Act shall cease to be regular member of the Association and shall thereby relinquish all claim to any sick or accident benefits from the Association; provided that he may, if he so desires, retain his membership in the Association in regard to the life insurance feature of the Association, in which case the Board may each month deduct and pay over to the Association out of his monthly allowance, the monthly death-levy due by him to the Association.

2. No person shall be entitled to receive both a monthly allowance under this Act and the total-disability allowance from the Association, but it shall be optional with him, at the time of his retirement, to designate which he shall receive.

Insufficiency of fund; increase of contributions or reduction of allowances.

22. Whenever it is determined by the Board or the Minister that the monthly allowances to be paid under this Act create demands in excess of the contributions to the fund, or greater than the fund will provide for, or that the fund is not, or is not likely to be, sufficient to continue the payment of such allow-

ances, and as often as that condition arises, the Board may, with the approval of the Minister, and shall at the request of the Minister, either increase the amount of the contribution by the employees, or create a new basis rateably reducing the monthly allowances so that the expense may be brought within the limit of the fund, and the action of the Board in increasing the contributions or establishing such new basis shall, upon being approved by the Minister, be conclusive and binding upon the employees.

Notice of change.

2. Notice of such increase or new basis shall be given, in such manner as the Board prescribes, at least one month prior to the date fixed for the taking effect thereof.

Allowance not alienable or attachable.

23. The monthly allowance to which any person shall be entitled under this Act shall not be alienable or liable to attachment, levy or seizure by or under any legal process.

Business not inconsistent with receipt of allowance.

24. The acceptance of a monthly allowance by any person under this Act shall not debar him from engaging in any other business or occupation; but should he re-enter the service, his monthly allowance shall cease.

Rights defined.

25. Nothing in this Act, and no action taken or payment made by virtue hereof, shall be construed as giving or deemed to give any person or employee any right to be retained in the service, or any right or claim to any allowance or refund; and the right is expressly reserved to the Minister to discharge at any time any employee when the interests of the railway in his judgment so require, without any liability on the part of His Majesty, or any officer acting under this Act, for any claim for or on account of any contribution, refund or allowance under this Act.

Commencement of Act.

26. This Act shall come into force on the first day of April, 1907.

No. 68.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 19

BILL.

An Act to establish the Intercolo and Prince Edward Island Railw Employees' Provident Fund.

First reading, January 15, 1906-7.

MR. EMMERSO

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majest
1906-7

No. 69.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Quebec Oriental Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Quebec Oriental Railway Company has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter 82 of the statutes of 1903, of Quebec, which Act was amended by chapter 53 of the statutes of 1905, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Que., 1903, c. 82; 1905, c. 53.

Declaratory as to railway works.

1. In this Act the expression "the Company" means the body corporate and politic heretofore created by the Act mentioned in the preamble under the name of "The Quebec Oriental Railway Company," and the railway works which the Company has been empowered to undertake and operate are declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Railway Act to apply.

2. *The Railway Act, 1903*, shall hereafter apply to the said works to the exclusion of any provisions of the said Act of incorporation inconsistent therewith; but nothing herein shall affect or invalidate any action heretofore taken by the Company pursuant to the powers in its said Act of incorporation contained.

Position of Company in other respects.

3. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, and except in cases in which this Act contains special provisions which are inconsistent with or differ from the provisions of the Acts mentioned in the preamble, the Company shall, in all transactions and matters, occupy a like position, and shall in all respects stand in a like plight and condition, and shall in all things and to the fullest extent have and possess the same rights, powers and privileges and be subject to the same obligations and liabilities as the Company previous to the passing of this Act.

Time for completion of railway extended.

4. The Company may complete its railway works and exercise all the powers granted to it by its Act of incorporation within five years from the passing of this Act; provided that as to so much thereof as is not completed or exercised within that period, the powers of the Company shall cease and determine.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal.

Agreements with other companies and persons.

6. The Company may enter into agreements with other railway companies, trustees for bondholders, or persons, and such railway companies, trustees for bondholders, or persons may enter into such agreements with the Company for the following purposes:—

Running powers.

(*a*) for the passage of the Company's cars and running of its trains over any railway which its own line may cross or join, as well as for the running of the trains of any other railway over its own line;

Branch lines.

(*b*) for acquiring branch lines;

Connections.

(*c*) for facilitating connections between its railway and any other;

Sale or lease of its railway.

(*d*) for transferring, selling or leasing to any trustees for bondholders, or persons operating any other railway, or to any other railway company whose line its own may cross or with which it may connect, all rights or powers acquired under this Act, or under the Acts mentioned in the preamble, as well as the privileges, plans, works, plant, materials, machinery and other property belonging to it;

Purchase of other railway.

(*e*) for acquiring by deed of sale or by lease, for a period not exceeding ninety-nine years, any railway which its own line may cross or with which it may connect, as well as all franchises, privileges, rights or powers, plans, works, plant, materials, machinery and other property belonging to such railway;

Amalgamation.

(*f*) for amalgamating with such companies or with such trustees for bondholders or other persons operating a railway, on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon, and with such restrictions as the directors deem advisable.

Approval of shareholders and Governor in Council.

7. If the Company executes any agreement for the purposes set out in paragraph (*d*), (*e*) or (*f*) of section 6 hereof, such agreement shall have no force or effect unless and until it has been first sanctioned by the consent in writing of every shareholder of the companies concerned, and by the Governor in Council; or, failing such consent of every shareholder, by two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting duly called for the purpose, and by the approval of the Governor in Council after notice of the proposed application therefor has been published in *The Canada Gazette* and also in two newspapers published at the city of Quebec in the French and English language respectively for at least four weeks previous to the hearing of such application.

Notice of application.

Consent of trustees sufficient.

2. If any such agreement is entered into by the Company with respect to the property, works or franchises of another railway company then held by or in the possession or under the control of any trustees for bondholders, the consent of the shareholders of such latter company shall not be necessary, and the consent of the said trustees validly given to any such agreement shall alone be sufficient.

Agreement to be filed with Secretary of State.

3. A duplicate of the agreement referred to in subsection 1 of this section shall, within thirty days after its execution, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, and notice

thereof shall be given by the Company in *The Canada Gazette*, and the production of *The Canada Gazette* containing such notice shall be prima facie evidence of the requirements of this Act having been complied with.

No. 69.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Quebec Oriental Railway Company.

First reading, January 16, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GAUVREAU.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 69.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Quebec Oriental Railway Company.

(Reprinted as amended and reported by the Railway Committee.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Quebec Oriental Railway Company has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter 82 of the statutes of 1903, of Quebec, which Act was amended by chapter 53 of the statutes of 1905, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Que., 1903, c. 82; 1905, c. 53.

Declaratory as to railway works.

1. In this Act the expression "the Company" means the body corporate and politic heretofore created by the Act mentioned in the preamble under the name of "The Quebec Oriental Railway Company," and the railway works which the Company has been empowered to undertake and operate are declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Railway Act to apply.

2. *The Railway Act* shall hereafter apply to the said works to the exclusion of any provisions of the said Act of incorporation inconsistent therewith, and in lieu of any of the provisions of any general Railway Act of the province of Quebec; but nothing herein shall affect or invalidate any action heretofore legally taken by the Company pursuant to the powers in its said Act of incorporation contained.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal.

Line of railway described.

4. In lieu of the line of railway described in section 7 of chapter 82 of the statutes of 1903 of Quebec, the Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Riviere du Loup, in the county of Temiscouata, to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Metapedia, in the county of Bonaventure, passing in a north-easterly direction through the counties of Temiscouata and Rimouski, and through the northern part of New Brunswick and through the county of Bonaventure, in the parishes of St. Francois d'Assise and St. Alexis de Metapedia, in the said county of Bonaventure, reaching St. Laurent de Metapedia along the banks of the Metapedia River.

Time extended.

5. The Company may commence the construction of its railway and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if 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, within the said periods respectively, 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.

Payment of claims against certain railway companies.

6. Should the Company acquire the lines of the Atlantic and Lake Superior and the Baie des Chaleurs Railway, by purchase, lease, transfer, judical sale or otherwise, it shall be held liable for claims on those roads for labour, board, material, right of way, and damages, including undercharged and prescribed claims to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars for labour, board, materials, right of way and damages,—the said amount, if insufficient to pay all such claims, to be distributed rateably in accordance with a report of a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor in Council for the purpose of determining the validity and amount of such claims.

As to certain municipal bonuses.

7. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to require the payment to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company or the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, or their or either of their successors, purchasers or assigns, of any bonus or subsidy heretofore authorized by any municipality to be paid to either of the said companies, and every such bonus and subsidy which has not heretofore lapsed shall be deemed to have lapsed upon the passing of this Act.

Agreements with another company.

8. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361.

No. 69.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1

BILL.

An Act respecting the Quebec Ori
Railway Company.

*(Reprinted as amended and reported b
Railway Committee.)*

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GAUVREA

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majest
1906-7

[CORRECTED COPY.]

No. 70.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

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

1. Section 40 of *The Supreme Court Act*, chapter 139 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:— R. S. C., c. 139, s. 40, amended.

"2. Whenever the right to appeal from the Superior Court in Review is dependent upon the amount in dispute, it shall be sufficient if the amount is over two thousand dollars." Appeals.

No. 70.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

[CORRECTED COPY.]

BILL.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

First reading, January 17, 1907.

MR. GERVAIS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 71.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Burrard, Westminster and Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.

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

1. John Hendry, William McNeill, George C. Hinton, J. Alexander Hendry, all of the city of Vancouver, and Robert Jardine, of New Westminster, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Burrard, Westminster and Boundary Railway and Navigation Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

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

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

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in June. Annual meeting.

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

2. Any director while absent from Canada may vote and act by proxy, but such proxy shall be held by a director only, and no director shall hold more than two such proxies. Voting by proxy.

3. No appointment of a proxy to vote at any meeting of the directors shall be valid for that purpose unless it has been made or renewed in writing within one year next preceding the time of such meeting. Renewal of proxy.

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate the following lines of railway:— Line of railway described.

(*a*) from a point in or near the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, commencing on the north side of

False Creek, thence crossing False Creek by a bridge and running in a south-easterly direction through the city of Vancouver, Hastings town site, the municipality of South Vancouver and Burnaby and the city of New Westminster to the Fraser River bridge, thence north-easterly through the city of New Westminster and the municipality of Coquitlam to Port Moody, thence in a westerly direction to a point at or near the proposed location of the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway bridge at Second Narrows, Burrard Inlet, thence continuing westerly through Hastings town site to the place of commencement in the city of Vancouver;

(*b*) from a point at or near the south end of the proposed Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway bridge at Second Narrows, Burrard Inlet, thence across the said bridge to a point north of the municipality of North Vancouver on Howe Sound and to a point north of the municipality of North Vancouver on the north arm of Burrard Inlet;

(*c*) from a point at the north end of the Fraser River bridge at New Westminster, thence across the said bridge, thence southerly to a point on the international boundary between Semiamu Bay and Sumas;

(*d*) from a point on the south side of False Creek, thence westerly through the city of Vancouver and the municipality of South Vancouver to a point at or near Point Grey, thence returning in a south-easterly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the north end of the Fraser River bridge in the city of New Westminster;

(*e*) from Port Moody easterly to Dewdney Trunk Road, thence following generally the said trunk road through Coquitlam, Maple Ridge and Mission municipalities to Stave river and the east boundary of Mission municipality.

Electricity.

2. The Company may acquire and utilize water and steam power, or any other power, for the purposes of generating electricity for lighting and motor purposes or for any other purpose in connection with its railway, and may operate its railway by any kind of motive power.

Motive power for railway.

Consent of municipality.

9. Notwithstanding anything in *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company shall not construct or operate its line of railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality.

Issue of securities.

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 powers.

11. The directors, under the authority of a resolution of the shareholders passed at any special general meeting called for the purpose, or at any annual meeting at which shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the issued capital stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, may from time to time at their discretion borrow money for the Company's purposes, and may issue bonds and debentures

in respect thereof and may secure the repayment of the said money in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as they see fit, and for this purpose may mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or charge all or any of the rights, assets and property of the Company other than the railway.

Powers of Company.

12. The Company may, for the purposes of its business and in connection with its railway undertaking,—

Vessels.

(*a*) construct, acquire, charter and dispose of steam and other vessels, and navigate them between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada;

Hotels.

(*b*) build, acquire, or lease buildings for hotels, restaurants or houses of entertainment along the line of its railway, and may carry on all such business in connection therewith as is necessary or expedient for the comfort or convenience of travellers, and may lease any part of such buildings for any of such purposes;

Express, warehousing, etc.

(*c*) carry on the business of expressmen, forwarding agents, wharfingers and warehousemen;

Patent rights.

(*d*) acquire and dispose of exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights for the purpose of the works and undertakings hereby authorized;

Parks, etc.

(*e*) lay out and manage parks and pleasure grounds and lease the same, and may make contracts for their occupation and use.

Shares in other companies.

13. The Company may acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.

Power for compressing air and generating electricity.

14. Subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 8 of this Act, and of subsection 3 of section 195 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purposes of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may dispose of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, and, for the purpose of such acquisition, utilization and disposal, may construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power and electricity.

Transmission of electric power.

15. For the purposes of its undertaking the Company may acquire electric or other power or energy, which may be transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is authorized to be built, and may receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and may dispose of the surplus thereof.

Consent of municipality to be obtained.

16. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along, or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law

of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.

Bridge tolls to be approved.

2. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purpose of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1903*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own line to, any such companies.

Approval of tolls. R.S.C., c. 132.

3. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

4. *The Electric Telegraph Companies Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

17. The Company may construct or arrange any of its railway bridges for the use of foot passengers and carriages, and in such cases the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot passengers and carriages shall, before being imposed, be first submitted to and approved of and may from time to time be revised by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, but the Company may, at any time, reduce the tolls, and a notice showing the tolls authorized to be charged shall, at all times, be posted up in a conspicuous place on the said bridge.

No. 71.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VI

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the B
Westminster and Boundary F
and Navigation Company.

First reading, January 21, 190

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MACPHER

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

No. 72.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, formerly called the James Bay Railway Company, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Act, 1906–7.* Short title.

2. The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct the following lines of railway:— Lines of railway described.

(*a*) from a point on its authorized line near Washago to a point on Lake Huron at or near Kincardine;

(*b*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Arnprior, southerly to a point on the St. Lawrence River between Kingston and Brockville;

(*c*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Pembroke, southwesterly to a point on Lake Ontario between Toronto and Belleville.;

(*d*) from a point on its authorized line between Toronto and Ottawa, north-westerly to a point on the Georgian Bay at or near Collingwood or Owen Sound;

(*e*) from a point on its authorized line at or east of Toronto, westerly passing near or through Toronto, Hamilton and London to a point on the Detroit River at or near Windsor, with branches therefrom to St. Thomas and to a point on the St. Clair River at or near Sarnia, and a branch or loop passing north of Toronto;

(*f*) from a point on the Niagara River, north-westerly passing through or near Hamilton to a point on Lake Huron at or near Goderich;

(*g*) from a point on Lake Erie west of Port Colborne, northerly passing through or near Brantford or Berlin to a point on the Georgian Bay;

(*h*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Washago to a point on the Georgian Bay east of Collingwood;

(*i*) from a point on its authorized line north of Montreal, westerly to a point on its authorized line in the county of Leeds or Lanark.

Time for construction limited.

3. Unless the Company commences within two years and completes and puts in operation within five years after the passing of this Act the lines of railway which the Company is hereby or has heretofore been authorized to construct, the powers granted for construction shall cease with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of securities limited.

4. The limit to the amount of securities which the Company may issue and secure under sections 111 to 115, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act, 1903*, with respect to the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of this Act, shall be thirty thousand dollars per mile, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of such lines of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Agreements with other companies.

5. Subject to the provisions of sections 281, 282 and 283 of *The Railway Act, 1903*, the Company may enter nto agreements with the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281, and the Company may lease its lines or leased lines, or any of them, to the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, or give that company running powers thereover.

No. 72.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

First reading, January 21, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARDEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 72.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

(Reprinted as amended and reported by Railway Committee.)

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, formerly called the James Bay Railway Company, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Act, 1906–7.* Short title.

2. The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct the following lines of railway:— Lines of railway described.

(*a*) from a point on its authorized line near Washago to a point on Lake Huron at or near Kincardine;

(*b*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Arnprior, southerly to a point on the St. Lawrence River at or near the town of Gananoque;

(*c*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Pembroke, south-westerly to a point on Lake Ontario at or near the town of Cobourg or the town of Port Hope;

(*d*) from a point on its authorized line in the township of Pickering, north-westerly to a point on the Georgian Bay at or near Owen Sound;

(*e*) from a point on its authorized line at or within ten miles east of Toronto, westerly passing near or through Toronto, Hamilton and London to a point on the Detroit River at or near Windsor, with a branch from London to St. Thomas and also from London to a point on the St. Clair River at or near Sarnia, and a branch or loop in the townships of York and Scarborough passing north of Toronto;

(*f*) from a point on the Niagara River at or near the international bridge north-westerly passing through or near Hamilton to a point on Lake Huron at or near Goderich;

(*g*) from a point on Lake Erie between Dunnville and Port Dover, northerly passing through Brantford and Berlin to a point at or near Owen Sound or Meaford on the Georgian Bay;

(*h*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Washago to a point on the Georgian Bay at or near Midland;

(*i*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Hawkesbury, westerly to a point on its authorized line in the county of Leeds or Lanark.

(*j*) from a point on its authorized line at or near Parry Sound, north-easterly to a point at or near the town of North Bay.

Time for construction limited.

3. Unless the Company commences within two years and completes and puts in operation within five years after the passing of this Act the lines of railway which the Company is hereby authorized to construct, the powers granted for construction shall cease with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of securities limited.

4. The limit to the amount of securities which the Company may issue and secure under sections 136 to 146, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, with respect to the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of this Act, shall be thirty thousand dollars per mile, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of such lines of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Agreements with other companies.

5. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361.

Time for construction of railways heretofore authorized.

6. Unless the Company completes and puts in operation within five years after the passing of this Act the line of railway authorized by section 3 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1895, as amended by section 3 of chapter 114 of the statutes of 1906, from Parry Sound, in the province of Ontario, to French River at or near the Doke's Indian Reserve, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the mouth of Moose River on James Bay, the powers granted for construction shall cease and determine with respect to so much of the said line as then remains uncompleted.

2. Unless the Company commences within two years and completes and puts in operation within five years after the passing of this Act the following lines of railway, the powers granted for construction shall cease and determine with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted:

(*a*) the line of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 65 of the statutes of 1902 from a point on its authorized main line at or near French River to a point on Batchewana Bay, Lake Superior;

(*b*) the lines of railway authorized by section 3 of chapter 110 of the statutes of 1905:

(1) from a point on the Company's line at or near Toronto, thence easterly to Ottawa;

(2) from a point on or near the French River, thence easterly, passing through or near Ottawa and Hawkesbury, to Montreal, branching on Montreal island to enter Montreal from both the north-east and south-west;

(3) from a point on the Company's line at or near Sudbury, thence westerly and south of Lake Nepigon to a point on

the Canadian Northern Railway at or near Kashabaiwe west of Port Arthur, passing through or near Port Arthur or with a branch to Port Arthur;

(*c*) the line of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 114 of the statutes of 1906 from a point on the Company's authorized line between Key River and French River in the province of Ontario to a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the mouth of Key Inlet.

No. 72.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

(Reprinted as amended and reported by Railway Committee.)

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARDEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 73.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting patents of the International Paper Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the International Paper Company, of the city of Corinth, in the state of New York, one of the United States, has by its petition represented that it is the holder and owner of certain patents issued to one Samuel Butterfield under the seal of the Patent Office, namely, patent number fifty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-three, dated the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, for improvements in bark cutters; patent number fifty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-four, dated the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, for improvements in bark cutters; patent number sixty thousand three hundred and thirteen, dated the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, for improvements in wood sawing machine; patent number sixty-two thousand six hundred and ninety-five, dated the twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, for improvements in bark cutting machines; patent number sixty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-five, dated the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, for improvements in log thawing apparatus; patent number sixty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, dated the thirtieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, for improvements in boiler furnaces; patent number sixty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty-nine, dated the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred, for improvements in machines for removing the bark from slabs of wood; patent number sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, dated the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred, for improvements in feed attachments for pulp wood chippers; and whereas the said company 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:—

Commissioner of Patents may extend duration of patents.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from the holder of any of the said patents petitions for certificates of payment of further fees and the usual fees for one or more terms for the said patents, and may grant and issue to such holders certificates of payment of further fees provided for by *The Patent Act* and extensions of the term of

R.S.C., c. 61.

duration of the said patents to the full term of eighteen years in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within the first six years from the date of the issue of the patents.

Patents declared to be still in force.

2. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act,* as amended by chapter 46 of the statutes of 1903, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the said patents are declared not to have become null and void and not to have ceased and determined under paragraph (*a*) of section 4 of chapter 46 of the statutes of 1903, and none of the said patents shall become null and void or cease and determine, if, within six months after the passing of this Act, the manufacture of the invention patented under it is commenced and after such commencement is continuously carried on in Canada in such a manner that any person desiring to use it may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price at some manufactory or establishment for making or constructing it in Canada.

1903, c. 46.

Manufacture to be commenced within six months.

Commissioner of Patents may make orders respecting conditions as to manufacture.

3. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act,* as amended by chapter 46 of the statutes of 1903, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within six months after the passing of this Act, receive petitions for the making of, and if in his discretion he thinks proper, may grant orders under section 7 of the said chapter 46, that such patents, or any of them, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (*a*) of section 4 of the said chapter 46 shall be subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the said section 7.

Existing rights saved.

4. If any person (other than any licensee) has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patents and the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six, commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada any of the patented inventions covered by the said patents respectively, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed; provided that this exemption shall not extend to any person who, without the consent of the holder of such patent, has commenced the construction or manufacture of the said invention before the expiry of the patent.

No. 73.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.

BILL.

An Act respecting patents of International Paper Company

First reading, January 21, 190

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. PARI

OTTAWA

Printed by S. E. Dawson

Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje

1906-7

No. 74.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Company.

Preamble.

1905, c. 57.

WHEREAS the Athabaska Northern 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:—

Time for construction extended.

1. The Athabaska Northern Railway Company may construct and complete the railway authorized by section 8 of chapter 57 of the statutes of 1905, within five years after the passing of this Act, provided that as to so much thereof as is not completed within that period the powers of the said company shall cease and determine.

No. 74.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Company.

First reading, January 21, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. TURRIFF.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 75.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

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

Employment of counsel before Board of Railway Commissioners.

1. The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may, in any application, proceeding or matter pending before it, if in the opinion of the Board the public interest so requires, apply to the Minister of Justice to instruct counsel to argue the case or any question arising in the application, proceeding or matter as to any public interest which is or may be affected thereby or by any order or decision which may be made therein; and, upon such application to him by the Board, or of his own motion, the Minister of Justice may instruct counsel accordingly; and the Board may direct that the costs of such counsel shall be paid by any party to the application, proceeding or matter, or by the Minister of Finance out of any unappropriated moneys.

Deposit of mortgage to secure bonds, etc.

2. Wherever by any Act of the Parliament of Canada heretofore or hereafter passed provision was or is made for the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada of any mortgage given to secure the payment of bonds or other securities issued by any company, and the provisions with regard to such deposit have been duly complied with, it is hereby declared and enacted that it was and is unnecessary for any purpose that such mortgage, or any assignment thereof, or any other instrument in any way affecting it, should have been or should be otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property: Provided that, if such Act expressly required or requires some additional or other deposit, registration or filing, nothing herein contained shall be taken or held to dispense therewith or to waive any non-compliance with such requirement; and provided further that nothing herein contained shall affect any matter in litigation, in, or finally decided by, any court of justice at the time this Act comes into force.

No. 75.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

First reading, January 21, 1907.

Mr. Aylesworth.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 76.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

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 Northwest Territories Amendment Act, 1907.*

R.S.C., c. 62, new s. 4.

2. Section 4 of *The Northwest Territories Act*, chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Powers of Commissioner

"**4.** The executive powers vested by *The Northwest Territories Act*, Revised Statutes of 1886, chapter 50, and amendments thereto, or otherwise, in the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, or in the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories in Council, immediately before the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five, shall be exercised by the Commissioner so far as they are applicable to and capable of being exercised in relation to the Government of the Northwest Territories as at present constituted.

"2. The Commissioner shall administer the government of the Territories under instructions from time to time given him by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior."

Commissioner to have powers of stipendiary.

3. The Commissioner of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, while in the Territories, shall have all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a stipendiary magistrate appointed under section 32 of the said Act.

Justices of the peace.

4. While in the Northwest Territories the Commissioner, every member of the Council appointed under section 6 of the said Act, every stipendiary magistrate appointed under section 32 thereof, and every commissioned officer of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, shall *ex officio* have, possess and exercise all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a justice of the peace, and of two justices of the peace, under any laws or ordinances in force in the Territories; and the Governor in Council may by commission appoint such other persons justices of the peace, having each the jurisdiction, powers and authority of two justices of the peace within the Territories, as is deemed expedient.

No. 76.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

First reading, January 21, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 77.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

R. S., c. 146, s. 583 amended.

1. Section 583 of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out paragraph (*g*) thereof.

Jurisdiction.

Section 825 amended.

2. Section 825 of the said Code is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Notification by accused of election.

"5. A person accused of any such offence as aforesaid, who has been bound over by a justice or justices under the provisions of section 696 and is at large under bail, may notify the sheriff that he desires to make his election under this Part, and thereupon the sheriff shall notify the judge, or, if the judge does not reside in the county where the accused should be tried, the prosecuting officer, as provided in section 826.

Accused to attend at place fixed.

"6. In such case, the judge having fixed the time when and the place where the accused shall make his election, the sheriff shall notify the accused thereof, and the accused shall attend at the time and place so fixed, and the subsequent proceedings shall be the same as in other cases under this Part.

Recognizance.

"7. The recognizance under which the accused has been bound over as aforesaid shall in every such case be taken and held to apply to the attendance of the accused at the time and place so fixed by the judge."

No. 77.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, January 22, 1907.

MR. GERVAIS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 78.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific 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:—

Issue of securities on Toronto-Sudbury branch.

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may, notwithstanding anything in its Act of incorporation or letters patent or Acts amending the same, issue bonds, debentures, or other securities to aid in the construction of its branch line of railway from Romford on its main line to Bolton on the line of the Ontario and Quebec Railway and known as the Toronto-Sudbury branch, a distance of about two hundred and twenty-eight miles, to the extent of forty thousand dollars per mile of its said branch line of railway, and such bonds, debentures, or other securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Time extended for construction of line authorized by 1900, c. 55.

2. Unless the railway from a point at or near Otterburne on the Company's Emerson branch, thence southeasterly to a point at or near Stuartburne in township two, range six, east, which the Company was authorized to construct by chapter 55 of the statutes of 1900, is completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted by Parliament for the construction thereof shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Lines of railway in Alberta and Saskatchewan authorized.

3. The Company may construct, acquire and operate all or any of the following lines of railway in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, that is to say:—

(*a*) A line from a point in townships 32 to 34, range 21 to 23 west of the second meridian, in a northerly direction into the town of Prince Albert, a distance of about one hundred and thirty miles;

(*b*) A line from a point on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township 39 or 40, range 19 or 20 west of the third meridian, in a northerly and westerly direction towards the Battle River, thence westerly through townships 43, 44 or 45 to a point in range 5 or 6 west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly and westerly crossing the Pheasant Hills

branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway to a junction with the Lacombe extension of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in township 36, 37 or 38, range 11, 12 or 13 west of the fourth meridian, a distance of about one hundred and eighty miles;

(*c*) A line from a point on the proposed extension of the Moosejaw branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township 27, 28, 29, 30 or 31, range 4, 5, 6 or 7 west of the third meridian, in a westerly and northerly direction to a junction with the terminus of the Lacombe branch of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway as authorized by chapter 89 of the statutes of 1903;

(*d*) A line from a point on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township 39, 40 or 41, range 3, 4 or 5 west of the fourth meridian, in an easterly and southerly direction to a point in township 30, 31 or 32, range 17, 18 or 19 west of the third meridian, a distance of about one hundred and thirty miles;

(*e*) A line from a point on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township 36, range 6 or 7 west of the third meridian, in a southerly and westerly direction to a point in township 29, 30 or 31, range 10, 11 or 12 west of the third meridian, a distance of about seventy-five miles;

(*f*) A line from Weyburn on the northwestern extension of the Souris branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway westerly through townships 6, 7, 8 or 9 to a point in range 30 west of the second principal meridian, a distance of about one hundred miles;

(*g*) A line from a point at or near Estevan in a northwesterly direction to a point in township 4, range 22 west of the second meridian, a distance of about one hundred miles;

(*h*) A line from Earl Grey or Bulyea on its Pheasant Hills branch, province of Saskatchewan, or from some point between those places, southwesterly to a point in township 20 or 21, range 21 west of the second meridian;

(*i*) A line from a point in township six, seven, eight or nine, range thirty west of the second principal meridian, in a westerly direction to a connection with the Crows Nest Pass branch between range sixteen west of the fourth principal meridian and Lethbridge, a distance of about three hundred and fifty miles;

(*j*) A line from a point on the proposed revision of the Crows Nest Pass branch in township ten, range twenty-three or twenty-four west of the fourth principal meridian in a northerly direction to a point in township fifteen, sixteen, seventeen or eighteen, range twenty-two, twenty-three or twenty-four west of the fourth principal meridian, a distance of about fifty miles.

Point of commencement of branch line changed.

4. The Company may construct the railway from Stonewall or Teulon, northwesterly to the east shore of Lake Manitoba, authorized by chapter 54 of the statutes of 1901 and by chapter 77 of the statutes of 1906, from a point on the extension of its present Stonewall branch north of Teulon instead of from Stonewall or Teulon or from a point on the Company's line between those places as in the said Acts provided.

Time for construction limited.

5. If the construction of the lines of railway hereby authorized is not commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, or if the lines of railway hereby authorized are not com-

pleted and put into operation within five years after the passing of this Act, then the powers conferred upon the Company by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines as is not commenced within two years and completed within five years as aforesaid.

Issue of bonds or debenture stock.

6. The Company may issue bonds which shall be a first lien and charge and be secured exclusively upon the railways to be constructed under section 3 of this Act in the same way and with the same effect as if they were branch railways within the meaning of section 1 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1888, and the said section shall apply accordingly; or in lieu of such bonds, the Company may issue consolidated debenture stock, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has been, before the passing of this Act, authorized to issue; provided that the capital of such bonds or consolidated debenture stock shall not exceed the rate of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile of such lines respectively.

1888, c. 51, s. 1.

No. 78.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

First reading, January 23, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GUTHRIE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 79.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Great West Railway Company.

Preamble. 1903, c 167; 1905, c. 100.

WHEREAS the Great West 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:—

1903, c. 167, s. 3 amended. Capital increased.

1. Section 3 of chapter 167 of the statutes of 1903 is amended by striking out the words "three hundred thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one million."

New s. 7.

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

Line of railway described.

"**7.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, as follows:—

"(*a*) From a point at or near Cowley on the Canadian Pacific Railway (Crow's Nest branch), thence following the valley of the north fork of the Old Man's river, up to and through the "Gap" in the Livingstone range of the Rocky mountains, thence northerly in the valley of the Livingstone river, to its head waters, thence northerly by the most practicable route to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway;

"(*b*) From a point near the "Gap" in the Livingstone range, southerly to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway (Crow's Nest branch) at or near Frank, in the province of Alberta;

"(*c*) From a point about six miles north of the "Gap" in the Livingstone range, easterly and northerly to a junction with the Calgary-McLeod branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway;

"(*d*) From a point on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Pincher Creek and Frank, in the province of Alberta, thence southerly to the northerly boundary line of the state of Montana, in the United States."

Section 8 amended. Bonding powers increased.

3. Section 8 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "twenty" in the second line thereof and substituting therefor the word "forty."

Time for construction extended.

4. The construction of the railway of the Great West Railway Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent of the amount of the capital stock expended thereon, within two years after the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred

and seven, and the railway finished and put in operation within five years after the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and if the railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not made, or if the railway is not finished and put in operation, with in the said respective periods, the powers granted to the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

1905, c. 100, s. 2 repealed.

5. Section 2 of chapter 100 of the statutes of 1905 is repealed.

No. 79.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Great West Railway Company.

First reading, January 23, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GALLIHER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

[CORRECTED COPY.]

No. 80.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Prudential Savings Society.

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

1. George A. Keiffer, Thomas MacKinnon, Oscar Barrette, Max Gross, and John L. Keiffer, all of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Prudential Savings Society," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

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

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital stock.

2. The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed and twenty-five per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time, to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the directors authorizing such increase has been first submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose. Increase of capital.

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

5. The first general meeting of the shareholders shall be held at the head office within twelve months after the passing of this Act, upon a date to be fixed by the provisional directors, and each subsequent annual meeting shall be held in the city of Montreal at such time as is fixed by by-law of the Company. Annual meeting.

6. The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of five directors, three of whom shall constitute a quorum. Directors.

2. No person shall be a director unless he is the holder of at least twenty shares of the capital stock of the Company, and Qualification.

has paid all calls due thereon, and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Business of Company.

7. The Company may—

(*a*) underwrite, buy, pledge, and otherwise deal in bonds, debentures, or obligations of corporations, and Dominion, provincial, British, foreign, or other public securities, with the privileges and rights thereto attached;

(*b*) borrow money upon the security of mortgages, hypothecs, bonds, or other securities belonging to the Company;

(*c*) act as agent or attorney for winding up estates, receiving or collecting any principal, debts, debentures, or other securities or evidences of debt or demands of any nature, and in the sale or purchase of any real or personal property, and generally act in all matters in the nature of a trust or general agency;

(*d*) be the depositary, on such terms as are agreed upon, of any jewellery, plate or other valuable property of a deed, will, debentures, and other evidences of title or indebtedness, and for such purpose may establish and operate safe deposit vaults;

(*e*) act as investing and managing agent of estates and properties for and on behalf of executors, administrators and trustees or other persons;

(*f*) act as warehouseman in general;

(*g*) loan money on personal and real property, according to the laws of pledge, hypothec, or mortgage.

When business may be commenced.

8. The Company shall not commence business until the whole of the capital has been subscribed, and at least twenty-five per cent has been paid thereon, in cash, into the funds of the Company, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act.

Forfeiture of charter by non-user.

9. The powers granted by this Act shall expire, and the Act shall cease to be in force, at the expiration of two years from the passing thereof, unless the Company goes into actual operation within such two years.

No. 80.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward V

[CORRECTED COPY.]

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Pr
Savings Society.

First reading, January 23, 19

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MACPHE

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Ma
1906-7

No. 81.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Phineas Hophni Burton, of Toronto, George Charles Henry Lang, of Berlin, John Dundas Flavelle, of Lindsay, William Moir Gartshore, of London, William Buchan Tindall, Alfred Jephcott, George Frank Beer and John Warren Cowan, of Toronto, Daniel Wilson, of Collingwood, all in the province of Ontario, Jeffrey Hale Burland and Jean Damien Rolland, of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Theodore Harding Estabrooks, of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, and Byron Erb Bechtel of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Head office.

2. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Business of Company.

3. The Company may carry on the business of fire insurance upon a mutual basis among manufacturers in respect of buildings used for manufacturing purposes or in connection therewith and the contents thereof, and make contracts of fire insurance for terms not exceeding three years, of the class and upon the buildings or property hereinbefore referred to, and enter into any contract or transaction usually entered into by fire insurance companies or associations, including re-insurance, and all contracts or policies of insurance issued or entered into by the Company shall be signed by the president or vice-president and countersigned by the manager or otherwise as may be directed by the by-laws or regulations of the Company.

Real property.

4. The Company may acquire and hold real estate for the purpose of its business and sell or dispose thereof, and acquire such lands or tenements, real or immovable estate as have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of

its dealings, or purchased at sales upon judgments which have been obtained for such debts, or purchased for the purpose of avoiding a loss to the Company in respect thereof or of the owners thereof, and retain the same for a period not exceeding seven years; and the Company may invest its funds or any part thereof in the public securities of Canada, or of any province thereof, or in the bonds or debentures of any incorporated city, town or municipality authorized to issue bonds or debentures, or in mortgages on real estate, or in the securities or debentures or on the security of the paid up stock of any building society, loan or investment company incorporated in Canada; and may from time to time collect and call in and vary or sell the said securities and mortgage and pledge them as occasion requires.

Investment of funds.

When business may be commenced.

5. No policy of insurance shall be issued by the Company until applications have been made and accepted on at least three hundred separate and distinct risks and for an aggregate of at least one million dollars with fifty thousand dollars of premiums in cash or other premium obligation thereon, of which ten thousand dollars shall be in cash.

Premium notes and undertakings.

6. The Company may accept the premium note or the undertaking of the assured for assurance, and may undertake contracts in consideration thereof and the said notes or undertaking shall be assessed for the losses, expenses and reserve of the Company in the manner hereinafter provided.

Form of premium notes and undertakings.

7. Where the premium note or undertaking is made upon a sheet or page which contains other matter, the premium note or undertaking shall be so entitled in conspicuous type, and shall be separated from such other matter by a blank space of at least an inch wide carried across the sheet or page, and if such other matter requires, or is intended to receive the assent of the maker of the premium note or undertaking, such assent shall be evidenced by a signature wholly distinct from the signature to the premium note or undertaking, and any violation of this section shall render the note or undertaking absolutely null and void, but any person may pay a definite consideration in lieu of giving a premium note, and in this case the person so insured shall not be deemed a member nor entitled to participate in the accumulations of the Company, and the Company may, if it so desire, take a promissory note for the cash premium, for such length of time, on any policy, as is agreed upon; and if such promissory note remains unpaid, after it becomes due, the Company shall not be responsible for any loss or damage that takes place under any policy for which such note was given.

Rates to be charged.

8. The rate to be charged or taken by way of premium note for insuring first class isolated property shall not be less than one dollar per one hundred dollars per annum, and the minmum rate of insurance upon other property shall be increased relatively with the increased risk, according to the nature of such property, provided that premium notes of less than one dollar per one hundred dollars per annum may be charged or taken

when and so long as the gross amount at risk exceeds two million dollars, and the total assets of the Company do not fall below two per cent per annum of the gross amount at risk.

First payments in cash.

9. The directors may demand in cash a part or first payment of the premium or premium note or undertaking at the time that application for insurance is made, and such first payment shall be credited upon the said premium note or undertaking or against future assessments, but not more than sixty per cent of any premium or premium note or undertaking shall be paid in cash at the time of such application or of effecting the insurance: Provided that non-payment of any of the fixed payments subsequent to the first shall forfeit the insurance if such fixed payment shall remain unpaid after thirty days notice of the fixed payment due has been mailed to the person by whom the fixed payment is payable, directed to his post office address as given in his original application or otherwise in writing to the Company. Provided further, that on every premium note taken for insurance there shall be payable at the commencement of each year of insurance a fixed sum amounting to at least one-fourth of one per cent of the sum insured, and the premium note shall, as to the balance thereof, be subject to assessment by the directors.

Proviso.

Assessment of premium notes and undertakings.

10. All premium notes or undertakings belonging to the Company shall be assessed under the direction of the directors, at such intervals from their respective dates for such sums as the directors determine, and for such further sums as they think necessary and as are authorized by this Act for losses, expenses and reserve, during the currency of the policies for which the said notes or undertakings were given and in respect of which they are liable to assessment, and every member of the Company, or person who has given a premium note or undertaking, shall pay the sums from time to time payable by him to the Company during the continuance of his policy in accordance with the assessment, and the assessment shall become payable in thirty days after notice thereof has been mailed to the member or person who has given the premium note or undertaking directed to his post office address, as given in his original application or otherwise in writing to the Company.

When assessment becomes payable.

Effects of non-payment of assessment.

11. If the assessment on the premium note or undertaking upon a policy is not paid within thirty days after notice mailed to the assured under such policy at his said post office address, the contract of insurance for which the assessment has been made shall be null and void as respects all claim for losses occurring during the time of non-payment; but the contract shall be revived when the assessment has been paid, unless the secretary gives notice to the contrary to the assessed party in the manner in this Act provided, but nothing herein contained shall relieve the assured from his liability to pay the assessment or any subsequent assessments, nor shall the assured be entitled to recover the amount of loss or damage which happens to property insured under the contract while the assessment remains due and unpaid unless the directors in their discretion decide otherwise.

Revival of contract.

Notice of assessment.

12. A notice of assessment upon any premium note or undertaking mailed as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficient if it embodies the register number of the contract, the period over which the assessment extends, the amount of the assessment, the time when and the place where payable.

Proportion of assessment.

Proviso.

13. Assessment upon premium notes or undertakings shall always be in proportion to the amount of the notes or undertakings: Provided that where the Company alters its premium note rate, but still holds in respect of substituting contracts premium notes of the prior rate, the Company may, as between the respective premium notes so differing in rate, make and levy such differential assessments as will, in risk of the same amount, and of the same class of hazard, equalize the cost of insurance to the makers of the respective premiums.

Company may sue for assessments on premium notes and undertakings.

14. If for thirty days after notice of assessment mailed as aforesaid, a member or other person who has given a premium note or undertaking refuses or neglects to pay the assessment, the Company may sue for and recover the same with costs of suit, and such proceedings shall not be a waiver of any forfeiture incurred by such non-payment.

Certificate of secretary prima facie evidence in suit.

15. Where an assessment is made on any premium notes or undertaking given to the Company, for a risk taken by the Company or as a consideration for any policy of insurance issued, or to be issued by the Company, and an action is brought to recover the assessment, the certificate of the secretary of the Company, specifying the assessment and the amount due to the Company on the note or undertaking by means thereof, shall be taken and received as prima facie evidence thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Annual assessment for a reserve fund.

16. The Company may form a reserve fund, to consist of all moneys which remain on hand at the end of each year after payment of the ordinary expenses and losses of the Company and for that purpose the directors may levy an annual assessment not exceeding ten per cent on the premium notes or undertakings held by the Company, and the reserve fund may from time to time be applied by the directors to pay off such liabilities of the Company as are not provided for out of the ordinary receipts for the same or any succeeding year.

When amount of premium note may be retained by directors.

17. If there is a loss on property insured by the Company the directors may retain the amount of the premium note or undertaking given for insurance thereof until the time has expired for which insurance has been made, and at the expiration of the said time the insured shall have the right to demand and receive such part of the retained sum as has not been assessed for.

When premium note becomes absolutely null and void.

18. On the expiration of forty days after the term of insurance has ended the premium note or undertaking given for the term shall be absolutely null and void, except as to first payment or fixed payments remaining unpaid, and except as to

lawful assessments of which written notice has been given to the maker of the premium note or undertaking during the currency of the policy, or within the said period of forty days, and on the expiration of the said period the premium note or undertaking shall, upon application therefor, be given up to the maker thereof, provided all liabilities with which the premium note or undertaking is chargeable as aforesaid have been paid.

Directors.

19. The property, business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of six, nine, twelve or fifteen directors, of whom one shall be chosen president and one vice-president, and one-third of such directors shall retire annually. At any annual meeting the number of directors may be increased by three or six so long as the number is not thereby increased to exceed fifteen, and in case of such increase one-third of such additional directors shall be elected to serve one year, one-third to serve two years, and one-third to serve three years, and thereafter the board of directors shall consist of the increased number, one-third retiring and one-third being elected annually.

Increase in number.

Notice of intended increase.

20. The number of directors shall not be increased as aforesaid unless notice of such intended increase shall have been given in the notice calling the annual meeting and by a circular issued by the authority of the directors and mailed to the last known address of each member of the Company at least one month before such meeting.

Company to be composed of policy holders.

21. The Company shall be composed of policy holders, who shall own and control all its property and affairs as hereinafter provided, and each policy holder during the continuance of his policy shall be, and is hereby constituted, a member of the Company, and, while such member, may give one vote at the annual general meeting in person or by proxy; provided such proxy must be also a policy holder in the Company and the authority in writing to such proxy be filed with the manager at least ten days previous to such meeting.

Annual meeting.

Election of one-third of directors.

Selection of auditor.

22. The Company shall hold an annual meeting at such time in each year as the directors determine, of which meeting at least one month's notice shall be given by publication in at least one local paper and by circular sent by mail to the last known address of each member. At such annual meeting there shall be elected one third of the number of directors in the stead of those whose term of office expires, and they shall hold office for three years, and until their successors are elected and have accepted office. At each annual meeting there shall also be selected an auditor, who shall be a certificated chartered accountant, whose duty it shall be to audit the books and accounts of the Company for the next ensuing year and report thereon at the annual meeting following; and such auditor shall be selected by open vote of the members present.

No notice necessary of general business at

23. At the annual meeting of the members all business, except increasing the number of directors, shall be transacted without the necessity for specifying such business in the notice

annual meeting.

of such meeting; and at such annual meeting a general balance sheet and statement of the affairs of the Company and the report of the auditor shall be laid before the members.

Election of remaining directors.

24. At the annual meeting the directors shall be elected by the members present or represented by proxy; all such elections shall be by ballot, and the persons who shall have the greatest number of votes at any such election shall be directors, except as hereinafter directed; and if two or more persons have an equal number of votes, in such manner that more than the required number appear to be chosen as directors, then the directors remaining in office, together with those elected having a greater number of votes than those whose votes are equal, shall forthwith determine which of the said persons so having an equal number of votes shall be the director or directors so as to complete the number required.

Qualification.

25. No person, except as hereinafter provided shall be eligible to be elected or to continue a director unless he is a member of the Company and is assured for a sum not less than five thousand dollars, or is a member of a firm or corporation insured for a like amount: Provided that the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers Association shall have the right to appoint not more than three directors, one of whom shall retire each year; such directors shall not be required to qualify in the manner hereinbefore provided, and in the event of any of such directors appointed by such executive council dying or retiring from the board of directors, then, and in such case the said executive council may fill the said vacancy.

Vacancies.

26. The office of a director shall become vacant by death, resignation, lapse of his policy, or removal from Canada, and such vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he had been elected by a person duly qualified as aforesaid, to be nominated by a majority of the remaining directors within a reasonable time after such vacancy occurs.

When election not held on day designated.

27. In case any election of directors is not made on the day on which it ought to be made the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but the election may be held on any subsequent day within three months thereafter according to the provisions of the by-laws and ordinances of the Company, and upon giving notice of such day as hereinbefore provided; and the directors in office shall so continue until a new election is made, and the directors elected on such subsequent day shall have all the powers conferred by this Act as if elected on the annual day of election.

Powers of directors.

28. The directors may, from time to time, make such by-laws, rules and regulations as appear to them proper and needful, touching the well ordering of the Company, the management and disposition of its property and effects, and the calling of special general meetings, the regulation of the meetings of directors, the appointment, from time to time, of an executive committee or committee of directors (which, if they deem it advisable, may include the manager), with such powers and

duties as the directors, from time to time, confer and impose upon them, the election of a president and vice-president, the appointment of a general manager, a secretary and a treasurer, if they deem such to be necessary, the appointment and removal of officers, the remuneration to be paid to them, the security to be given by them, respectively, for the due performance of their duties, the adjusting and paying of all claims against the Company, the determining of rates, rules and conditions under which the Company's policies shall be issued, transferred or purchased, and generally to do all other necessary matters and things they deem expedient in conducting and managing the interests, business and affairs of the Company.

Quorum of directors.

29. At all meetings of the directors four shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and all questions of business shall be decided by a majority of votes; and in case of an equality of votes the president, vice-president or presiding director shall give the casting vote in addition to his vote as a director; at all such meetings the president, or in his absence the vice-president, or in the absence of both, a director chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall preside.

Who to preside.

Officers may not borrow funds nor hold proxies.

30. No director or officer of the Company shall become a borrower of any of its funds, nor shall any officer of the Company receive, hold, or use any proxy at meetings of the Company.

No. 81.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

First reading, January 23, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CALVERT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 82. **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Preamble.

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:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Grand Trunk Act, 1906-7.*

"Company" defined.

2. The expression "the Company" when used in this Act means the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Power to acquire lands, wharfs and buildings.

3. The Company may purchase, lease or otherwise acquire or provide, hold, use and enjoy, as well in Canada as in such other places as are deemed expedient for the purposes of the Company, and either in the name of the Company or in the name of a trustee or trustees for the Company, such lands, water lots, wharfs, docks, dock-yards, slips, warehouses, elevators, hotels, offices and other buildings as it may find necessary and convenient for its purposes, and enter into agreements respecting the use thereof, and sell or otherwise dispose thereof for the purposes of the Company; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers, and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property; and may subscribe for, take, acquire, hold, guarantee, pledge and dispose of shares, bonds or other securities of any company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers by this section conferred upon the Company.

Warehousing. Shares in other companies.

Agreements with other companies.

4. The Company may, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, enter into agreements for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company and the Pembroke Southern Railway Company, or either of them, or with any other company which now is, or hereafter is, empowered to enter into such agreements with the Company.

Pension fund.

5. The Company may, for the purpose of making provision for the payment of allowances to employees after leaving the service, establish a fund to be known as "Grand Trunk Pension Fund," and may from time to time contribute thereto out of the gross earnings of the Company such amounts as the directors determine.

Contributions to fund to form part of working expenses.

6. Any sums contributed to the said fund by the Company shall be considered as, and form part of, the working expenses of the Company as defined by the agreement set out in the schedule to *The Grand Trunk Act, 1893*.

Management of fund.

7. The directors may make and adopt all such rules, by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with law as they deem proper and necessary for the due and efficient management, administration and disposition of the said fund.

Existing powers not restricted.

8. Nothing in the preceding sections shall be construed as in any way limiting any powers heretofore conferred upon the Company, but the powers by this Act conferred shall be held to be in addition thereto.

1852, c. 37, s. 3 amended.

Fares for passengers.

9. Section 3 of chapter 37 of the statutes of 1852 of the late province of Canada is amended by striking out all the words after the word "travelled" in the seventh line of the said section.

No. 82.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

First reading, January 29, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BUREAU.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 83.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Copyright Act.

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

R.S., c. 70, s. 14 amended.

Notice of copyright.

1. Section 14 of *The Copyright Act*, chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out of the said section the words, "Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year . . . , by A. B., at the Department of Agriculture," and by substituting therefor the words "Copyright, Canada, 190 , by A. B."

No. 83.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Copyright Act.

First reading, January 24, 1907.

MR. MACDONELL.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 84.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.

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

1. Section 305 of *The Inspection and Sale Act*, chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— R. S., c. 85, s. 305 amended.

"3. This section shall not apply where the person charged with the offence proves that the commission of the alleged offence was without his knowledge or privity and contrary to his wish and intention and that he was not aware thereof." When offence committed without knowledge of accused.

No. 84.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.

First reading, January 24, 1907.

MR. PORTER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 85.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

1. Subsection 1 of section 432 of *The Criminal Code* is amended by adding thereto, under the marks appropriated for use on stores the property of His Majesty in the right of his Government of Canada, the following:—"Militia stores, the broad arrow within the letter C." R. S., c. 14, s. 432 amended.

No. 85.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, January 25, 1907.

SIR FREDERICK BORDEN.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 86.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.

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

Liability for wages of labourers on Eastern Division.

R. S., c. 98, ss. 2, 3, 4.

1. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of *The Wages Liability Act*, chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, shall apply to contractors and sub-contractors in the construction of the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, or any part thereof, let under contract by the Commissioners, the Commissioners being substituted in the said sections, for the purposes of such application, for the Minister entering into a contract or by whom the work under a contract is being executed.

No. 86.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL

An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.

First reading, January 28, 1907.

Mr. Aylesworth.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 87.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

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

Powers of liquidator.

1. Unless otherwise ordered by the winding-up order, or by a subsequent order of a judge having jurisdiction to make the winding-up order, the liquidator shall, without the sanction or intervention of the court, have and exercise all the powers given to the liquidator, or the court, or the liquidator with the approval of the court, by section 21, subsection 1 of section 34, and sections 37, 77 and 82, of *The Winding-up Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and the execution by the liquidator of all deeds, receipts, agreements and other documents shall, without the approval of the court, have full force and effect and be binding upon the liquidator and upon the estate.

R. S., c. 144.

Application to court.

2. The liquidator may apply to the court for advice or approval where, in the opinion of the liquidator, such advice or approval is necessary or advisable.

Responsibility of liquidator.

3. The liquidator shall be responsible to the court for the proper exercise of the powers given by this section, in the same manner as the administrator or curator of an insolvent estate is responsible under the laws of the province in which the liquidation proceedings are being carried on.

When trust company may be appointed liquidator.

2. Where under the laws of any province a trust company is accepted by the courts of such province and is permitted to act as administrator, assignee or curator without giving security, such trust company may be appointed liquidator of a company under this Act, without giving security.

No. 87.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

First reading, January 31, 1907.

MR. MACDONELL.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 88.] **BILL.** 1906-7

An Act to incoporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company.

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:— Preamble.

1. Charles Laurendeau, Edmund Cusson, Joseph F. R. Beaudry, Léon Garneau, and Victor Cusson, all of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

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

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. Capital stock.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal. Head office.

6. The date of the annual meeting of the Company shall be fixed by the shareholders. Annual meeting.

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

8. The Company may construct, acquire, equip, own, maintain, control, and operate a ferry, for railway cars, engines and trains, across the river St. Lawrence at any point between the eastern limits of the city of Quebec and the western limits of the city of Kingston, and do a railway ferry business across the said river at any point within such limits; acquire, own and operate steamboat lines for the carriage for hire of passengers and goods between any points within the above limits, and for such purposes construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain and operate ships, locomotives and cars propelled Business of Company. Ferry across St. Lawrence. Carriers. Vessels, cars, wharfs, etc.

by steam or otherwise, and build, acquire and maintain wharves, docks, viaducts and railway tracks to carry out its undertaking and specially to reach deep water in the river and connect with the nearest point or points on railway lines in the vicinity.

Tolls.

9. The Company may charge tolls for carrying across the river St. Lawrence, by means of its ferry, any cars, engines, trains and passengers, or for the use by any railway or tramway company of its ferry or of any part of its works.

Approval by Railway Commission.

2. Such tolls shall be first submitted for approval to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and the provisions of *The Railway Act*, respecting railway tolls shall apply thereto.

Agreements for commutation of tolls.

3. The Company may make agreements with any railway companies for the commutation of the tolls due or to become due by such railway companies.

Approval.

4. Such agreements shall be submitted for approval to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Acquisition of lands.

Expropriation.

10. The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire any lands required for its purposes, including part of the beach, bed, and islands of the river St. Lawrence within the above mentioned limits, and may also expropriate such lands under the provisions of *The Railway Act*.

Notice of application to take lands to be given in certain cases.

11. In case any public lands or any part of the bed or beach of the river St. Lawrence which the Company requires for the purposes of its undertaking are vested in any trust, commission or corporation, due notice shall be given to such trust, commission or corporation of the application to the Governor in Council for permission to take such lands, beach or bed, or part thereof.

Bond issue.

12. The total amount of the bond issue of the Company shall not exceed one million dollars, and shall not at any time exceed seventy-five per cent of the cost of the work actually done or contracted for.

R.S., c. 37 to apply.

13. *The Railway Act* shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Company and its undertaking.

No. 88.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario Quebec Railway Ferry Company.

First reading, February 1, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GEOFFRION.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 88.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company.

(*Reprinted as amended and reported by the Railway Committee.*)

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:— Preamble.

1. Charles Laurendeau, Edmund Cusson, Joseph F. R. Beaudry, Léon Garneau, and Victor Cusson, all of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

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

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Capital stock and calls.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the Company shall be held on the first Tuesday in September. Annual meeting.

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

8. The Company may construct, acquire, equip, own, maintain, control, and operate, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, a ferry, for railway cars, engines and trains, across the river St. Lawrence at any point within the limits of the parish of Montreal and the county of Hochelaga, on the north side of the said river, and any point in the county of Chambly, on the south side of the said river, and do a railway ferry business across the Business of Company. Ferry across St. Lawrence.

Carriers.

Vessels, cars, wharfs, etc.

said river at any point within such limits; acquire, own and operate steamboat lines for the carriage for hire of passengers and goods between any points within the above limits, and for such purposes construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain and operate ships, locomotives and cars propelled by steam or otherwise; and, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, build, acquire and maintain wharves, docks, viaducts and railway tracks, not exceeding five miles in length in any one case, to carry out its undertaking and specially to reach deep water in the river and connect with the nearest point or points on railway lines in the vicinity.

Tolls.

9. The Company may charge tolls for carrying across the river St. Lawrence, by means of its ferry, any cars, engines, trains and passengers, or for the use by any railway or tramway company of its ferry or of any part of its works.

Approval by Railway Commission.

2. Such tolls shall, before being imposed, be submitted for approval to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may revise them from time to time; and the provisions of *The Railway Act* respecting railway tolls shall apply to the Company.

Agreements for commutation of tolls.

3. The Company may make agreements with any railway companies for the commutation of the tolls due or to become due by such railway companies.

Approval.

4. Such agreements shall be submitted for approval to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Acquisition of lands.

10. The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire any lands required for its purposes.

Bond issue.

11. The securities to be issued by the Company shall not exceed one million dollars, and shall not at any time exceed seventy-five per cent of the cost of the work actually done or contracted for.

R.S., c. 37 to apply.

12. *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company and its railway undertaking.

No. 88.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario Quebec Railway Ferry Company.

(Reprinted as amended and reported the Railway Committee.)

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GEOFFRION

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 89.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Crawford Bay and St. Mary's 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:—

1904, c. 70; 1906, c. 85.

Line of railway authorized.

1. The Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct and operate a railway from the present eastern terminus of its railway heretofore authorized at Lethbridge, in the province of Alberta, south-easterly to Pakowki, thence in a general easterly direction by the most feasible route through the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, south of the Cypress Hills, along Frenchman River, and north of Twelve Mile Lake and Willowbunch Lake to Hartney, in the province of Manitoba.

Existing powers to apply.

2. All powers of the Company in relation to its railway already authorized shall apply to the railway authorized by section 1 of this Act.

Agreement with another company.

3. Any agreement provided for in section 361 of *The Railway Act*, may be entered into between the Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

1904, c. 70, s. 4 amended. Capital increased.

4. Section 4 of chapter 70 of the statutes of 1904 is amended by striking out the words "one million" in line one thereof and substituting therefor the words "twenty-five million."

Time extended.

5. The Company may commence the construction of its railway and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if 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, within the said periods respectively, 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.

1906, c. 85, s. 3 repealed.

6. Section 3 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed.

No. 89.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company.

First reading, February 5, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GALLIHER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 90.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Atlantic, Quebec and Western 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:—

Que. 1901, c. 63; 1903, c. 81; 1905, c. 59.

1903, c. 81, s. 4 amended.

1. Subsection 3 of section 4 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1903 is repealed.

Sections added.

2. The following sections are added immediately after section 4 of the said Act:—

Branch line authorized.

"**4A.** The Company may also lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point on the Baie des Chaleurs railway at or near Matapedia in the county of Bonaventure, in the province of Quebec, thence through the counties of Restigouche and Madawaska, in the province of New Brunswick, to a point at or near Edmundston or Grand Falls, or between these two places, on the St. John River, in the province of New Brunswick, and connecting with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway or any other railways.

Declaratory.

"2. The said railway is declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Time for construction limited.

"3. The construction of the said railway shall be commenced before the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and shall be completed and put into operation before the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, otherwise the powers of construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Railways to be purchased.

"**4B.** The railway from Matapedia to a point between New Carlisle and Paspebiac, known as the Baie des Chaleurs section of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company (hereinafter referred to as the Matapedia section) and such other railways, rights, privileges and assets of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company as are agreed upon, as hereinafter provided, shall immediately on the passing of this Act, or within period as is agreed upon as aforesaid, be purchased by the Company upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

Purchase price.

"2. The purchase price of the railways, rights, privileges and assets mentioned in subsection 1 of this section shall be such a sum as is agreed upon between the Company and Messrs. Galin-

Issue of bonds on railway purchased.

dez Brothers of number sixty-seven Cornhill, London, England, and shall be satisfied by the issue to Messrs. Galindez Brothers, or their nominees, of registered bonds or debentures secured on the Matapedia section to such an amount and having attached thereto such rights and priorities as are agreed upon between the Company and the said Galindez Brothers, who shall satisfy all claims, demands, debts and liabilities secured on or otherwise affecting the lines of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company and the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

Payment of outstanding liabilities.

Railway to vest free from claims.

"3. Immediately on the passing of this Act, and in satisfaction of the purchase price in the manner provided by subsection 2 of this section, the Matapedia section, together with all lands, rights of way, franchises, subsidies, powers, rights, privileges and assets of every description at the passing of this Act thereto belonging or used therewith, shall vest in the Company freed and discharged from all claims of Henry Macfarlane and of any one claiming through him, whether under the provisions of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1891, respecting the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, or any other Act of Canada, special or general, and from all claims by the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company appointed by virtue of a deed of trust vesting in them the property of the said company, or under chapter 48 of the statutes of 1901, respecting the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, and from all other liens, incumbrances, debts, claims and demands, whether statutory or by deed, or of any other kind whatsoever.

1891, c. 87.

1901, c. 48.

Vesting of other railways, rights, etc.

"4. Any other railways, rights, privileges or assets of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Ralway Company purchased by the Company, as in subsection 1 of this section provided, and paid for as provided in subsection 2 of this section, shall vest in the Company at such date as is fixed by the agreement for the purchase thereof, and so vested shall be free from all liens, incumbrances, debts, claims and demands, whether statutory or by deed, or of any other kind whatsoever.

Evidence of payment of purchase price.

"5. The receipt, in writing, of Messrs. Galindez Brothers under their hand for the purchase price shall be conclusive evidence of its having been satisfied in the manner required by subsection 2 of this section."

New section 7.

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

Capital stock.

"**7.** The capital stock of the Company shall be five million dollars."

New section 8.

4. Section 8 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual meeting.

"**8.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on such date, not later than the thirty-first day of October, as is fixed by the directors."

New section 9.

5. Section 9 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Directors.

"**9.** The number of directors shall be fixed by a resolution of the Company, but shall be not less than five nor more than eleven."

6. The following sections are added immediately after section 9 of the said Act:— Sections added.

"**9A.** The Company may enter into a lease of, or acquire running powers over, or the right to work the line of, or enter into working arrangements with any other railway company in Canada, or the Company may acquire by purchase the whole or any part of the railway of any other company, and any agreement, lease or conveyance made or entered into in pursuance of this enactment may be for such periods, for such price and upon such terms and conditions as are from time to time agreed upon by the directors of the respective companies, and shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been set out and specially authorized and confirmed by this Act; provided, however, that every such transaction shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the votes of the shareholders of the Company present or represented by proxy at an annual meeting or at a special general meeting duly called for that purpose, and thereafter the Company may acquire and hold shares, bonds or other securities of such other companies. Agreements with other companies. Approval of shareholders.

"**9B.** The Company may pay for acquisitions and purchases authorized by this Act either in cash, or in bonds, or in shares, or partly in cash and partly in bonds or in shares. How payments may be made.

"**9C.** The Company may change, alter or deviate the line and levels of the railways of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company and the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, or any other railway acquired under the provisions of this Act, and for such purpose may enter on and take such lands as it finds necessary, under and subject to the powers contained in *The Railway Act*. Power to alter routes of railways acquired. Expropriation of lands.

"**9D.** Should the Company acquire as aforesaid the railways of the said the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company and the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company then the said companies shall be deemed to be amalgamated with and merged into the Company, and the Company may exercise all the powers, privileges and franchises conferred on the said companies in the manner and form prescribed by the Acts granting them, to the same extent as if the said powers, privileges and franchises had been expressly granted to the Company; and the Company may cancel and annul all issues of the capital stock, bonds and mortgages of the said companies." Acquisition of other lines to be deemed an amalgamation.

7. The following sections are added immediately after section 10 of the said Act:— Sections added.

"**10A.** The directors may, when they deem expedient, and subject to the provisions herein contained, create and issue consolidated bonds or perpetual or redeemable debenture stock to the extent of twenty-five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars wholly or partly in lieu of or for the purpose of being exchanged for the bonds, debentures or other securities issued or authorized to be issued under the provisions of section 10 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1903, or of this Act, and may, by resolution, fix and define the amount and denomination of such bonds or debenture stock and the security thereof, if any, the rate of interest, the time and the place of payment of interest on such bonds or debenture stock, or of the principal thereof, the registration of the holders of such bonds or deben- Power to issue bonds and stock in lieu of securities already authorized.

ture stock, the form and mode of transfer thereof, and all other particulars in reference thereto: Provided that, before the issue of any consolidated bonds or debenture stock, the nominal amount thereof shall be approved by a resolution passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company called for that purpose; and provided further that the total amount of consolidated bonds or debenture stock issued or to to be issued under the provisions of this section, and the said section 10, shall not exceed in all thirty-five thousand dollars per mile of all railways acquired or to be acquired, constructed, or under contract to be constructed, and a further sum of five five million seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars which may be applied to the general purposes of the Company. But nothing in this section shall authorize the borrowing of a greater sum, in all, than twenty-five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Approval of issue.

Total borrowing power limited.

Division of railway into sections.

"**10B.** The Company may divide its railways into sections, which may consist of such parts thereof and be designated and known by such titles as the directors determine.

Issue of securities upon sections.

"2. The Company may issue the securities authorized to be issued by this Act separately in respect of any section up to forty-five thousand dollars per mile of railway of such section, and such sum may be made up of one or more issues of such securities and shall be a first charge upon and be limited to the particular section in respect or which respectively they are issued, and upon the rents and revenues thereof, and upon all the property of the Company of or belonging to such section or sections, and shall have attached thereto such rights and privileges as to the Company seems fit; provided that nothing in this section shall operate to authorize the Company to borrow a greater sum than twenty five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars, as by section 10A of this Act provided; and provided also that nothing in this Act shall in any way affect, or authorize the Company to affect, the rights and priorities of the holders of any bonds of the Company issued under section 10 of this Act, or issued pursuant to subsection 2 of section 4B of this Act. Securities issued under the powers in this section may be exchanged for consolidated bonds or debenture stock.

Amount limited.

Rights of other bondholders secured.

Exchange of securities.

Disposal of consolidated sectional securities.

"3. If at any time the whole or any part of any securities issued in respect of any particular section of railway are exchanged for consolidated bonds, debentures or other securities, the Company may retain all such securities so received in exchange for consolidated bonds in trust for the holders of the consolidated bonds of the Company until all securities charged on any section have been surrendered, and thereupon may destroy all such securities so surrendered.

Powers of Company.

"**10C.** The Company may, in connection with its railways and for the needs of its operations,—

Lands, water powers and electricity.

"(*a*) acquire lands, water-courses and water-powers, and erect, make use of and administer shops and works, manufacture machines and machinery for producing, transmitting and distributing electric and any other motive power or for other purposes;

Works and stations.

"(*b*) build and maintain works and stations for developing electric power, and acquire or lease works and stations from any electric company;

"(*c*) acquire exclusive rights in patents of invention, franchises or patent rights for the purpose of the works and undertakings of the Company, and dispose of such rights; Patent rights.

"(*d*) sell or lease any surplus power it may produce or acquire, either water or other power, by converting it into electricity or other power, for the distribution of light, heat or motive power, or for any purposes to which electricity or any other power may be applied, with the right to transmit such power; Disposal of surplus power.

"(*e*) build, acquire, maintain, operate and dispose of hotels, factories, mills, water-works and works for manufacturing purposes; Factories, etc.

"(*f*) acquire, develop, work and dispose of mines, minerals, mining rights, timber, timber lands and colonization lands, and crush, smelt, reduce, amalgamate or otherwise treat and dispose of the ores and products of any such mines, or engage in general mining and lumbering operations, or in the manufacture and sale of the products thereof, or settle, cultivate or colonize such lands; Mines, timber lands, etc.

"(*g*) build, acquire, maintain, operate, make, use and dispose of tramways, motor vehicles, basins, docks, jetties, wharfs, sheds, viaducts, aqueducts, mill races and dams, ditches, water-courses, mills, grain elevators, warehouses or other buildings and works along its line or at its termini, as the directors deem necessary. Tramways, docks, elevators, warehouses, etc.

"**10D.** The Company may, for the purposes of its business, build, purchase, hire, or otherwise acquire, charter, own, control and operate steam and other vessels for the carriage of passengers mails and cargo on the high seas and on any lakes, rivers or other navigable waters within the limits of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island as is found expedient; and may enter into agreements with owners of such vessels for any of such purposes; and may purchase grain and other freight for cargo, and sell or otherwise dispose thereof, and of such vessels; and may generally carry on the business of shipowners and carriers by water in connection with its undertaking; and may take and hold, either in the name of the Company or in the name of some person as trustee for the Company, and dispose of, shares in any incorporated company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers by this section conferred upon the Company. Vessels. Freight. Shares in other companies.

"**10E.** The Company may, in the operation of its business,— Charges for storage, etc.

"(*a*) charge on all property placed with it, or in its custody, such fair remuneration as is fixed by the directors, for storage, warehousing, wharfage, dockage, cooperage, or any other care or labour in or about any such property on the part of the Company, over and above the regular freight and primage upon any such property carried, or contracted to be, or intended to be carried by it;

"(*b*) recover all charges and moneys paid or assumed by it, subject to which goods come into its possession, and without any formal transfer shall have the same lien for the amount thereof upon such goods as the persons to whom such charges were originally due had upon such goods while in their possession, and the Company shall be subrogated by such payment to the rights and remedies of such persons for such charges; Lien for charges.

Sale of property to recover charges.

"(*c*) on non-payment of freight advances and other charges due upon goods or property in its possession or under its control, sell at public auction the goods whereupon such advances and other charges have been made or incurred, and retain the proceeds, or so much thereof as is due to the Company, together with the costs and expenses incurred in and about such sale, and shall return the surplus (if any) to the owner of such goods or property; but before any such sale takes place thirty days' notice of the time and place thereof and of the amount of the charges or moneys payable to the Company in respect of such goods or property shall be given by registered letter, transmitted through the post office to the last known address of the owner of any such goods or property, except in the case of perishable goods or effects which may be sold after the expiration of one week, or sooner if necessary, unless otherwise provided in the contract between the parties.

Notice of sale.

Aid to settlers.

"**10F.** The Company may, for the purpose of promoting the settlement and cultivation of any lands served by its railways, or acquired by it, or granted to it as subsidies, enter into agreements with actual or intending settlers, and for this purpose may aid such settlers by making advances secured upon such lands or otherwise, and may construct and operate, or aid in, or subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, viaducts, aqueducts, ditches, flumes, saw and grist mills and other similar works.

Expropriation of lands.

"**10G.** The Company may expropriate any land requisite for the convenient construction and operation of its railways, and for the proper exercise or any of its powers, privileges and franchises, such expropriation to be made under the provisions of *The Railway Act*."

No. 90.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.

First reading, February 5, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GAUVREAU.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 90.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.

(*Reprinted as amended and reported by the Railway Committee.*)

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Atlantic, Quebec and Western 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:—

Que. 1901, c. 63. 1903, c. 81; 1905, c. 59.

1903, c. 81, s. 4 amended.

1. Subsection 3 of section 4 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1903 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Payment of claims against certain railway companies.

"3. Should the Company acquire the lines of the Atlantic and Lake Superior and the Baie des Chaleurs Railways by purchase, lease, transfer, judical sale or otherwise, it shall be held liable for claims on those roads for labour, board, material, right of way, and damages, including undischarged and prescribed claims to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars for labour, board, materials, right of way and damages,—the said amount, if insufficient to pay all such claims, to be distributed rateably in accordance with a report of a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor in Council for the purpose of determining the validity and amount of such claims."

Sections added.

2. The following sections are added immediately after section 4 of the said Act:—

Branch line authorized.

"**4A.** The Company may also lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point on the Baie des Chaleurs railway at or near Matapedia in the county of Bonaventure, in the province of Quebec, thence through the counties of Restigouche and Madawaska, in the province of New Brunswick, to a point at or near Edmundston or Grand Falls, or between these two places, on the St. John River, in the province of New Brunswick.

Time for construction limited.

"2. The construction of the said railway shall be commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, and the said railway shall be completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers of construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Railways may be purchased.

"**4B.** Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the railway from Matapedia to a point between New Carlisle and Paspebiac, known as the Baie des Chaleurs section of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company

(hereinafter referred to as the Matapedia section,) and such other railways, rights, privileges and assets of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company and of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company as are or may be charged on mortgage in favour of the trustees of the bondholders of both the said railway companies, may, at any time after the passing of this Act, be purchased by the Company and may be sold by the said trustees to the Company upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

Purchase price.

"2. In the event of a purchase being made as herein provided the purchase price of the railways and such other rights, privileges and assets mentioned in subsection 1 of this section shall be such a sum as may be agreed upon between the Company and the trustees for the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company and of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, and shall be satisfied by the payment in cash or by the issue partly in one and partly in the other to the said trustees jointly, or their nominees, of registered bonds or debentures secured on the Matapedia section to such an amount and having attached thereto such rights and priorities as may be agreed between the Company and the said trustees who shall transfer the said Matapedia section and all rights, privileges and assets as may be agreed upon free from all liens, mortgages and encumbrances.

Issue of bonds on railway purchased.

Railway to vest free from claims.

"3. Immediately on satisfaction of the purchase price in the manner provided by subsection 2 of this section, the Matapedia section, together with all lands, rights of way, franchises, subsidies, powers, rights, privileges and assets of every description at the passing of this Act thereto belonging or used therewith, shall vest in the Company freed and discharged from all claims of Henry Macfarlane and of any one claiming through him, whether under the provisions of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1891, respecting the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, or any other Act of Canada, special or general, and from all claims by the trustees of the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company appointed by virtue of a deed of trust vesting in them the property of the said company, or under chapter 48 of the statutes of 1901, respecting the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, and from all other liens, incumbrances, debts, claims and demands, whether statutory or by deed, or of any other kind whatsoever.

1891, c. 97.

1901, c. 48.

Vesting of other railways, rights, etc.

"4. Any other railways, rights, privileges or assets of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company purchased by the Company, as in subsection 1 of this section provided, and paid for as provided in subsection 2 of this section, shall vest in the Company at such date as may be fixed by the agreement for the purchase thereof, and so vested shall be free from all liens, incumbrances, debts, claims and demands, whether statutory or by deed, or of any other kind whatever.

Evidence of payment of purchase price.

"5. The joint receipt, in writing, of the trustees for the bondholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company and of the trustees for the bondholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company under their hand for the purchase price shall be conclusive evidence of its having been satisfied in the manner required by subsection 2 of this section.

"**4c.** Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to require the payment to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company or the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, or their or either of their successors, purchasers or assigns, of any bonus or subsidy heretofore authorized by any municipality to be paid to either of the said companies, and every such bonus and subsidy which has not heretofore lapsed shall be deemed to have lapsed upon the passing of this Act." As to certain municipal bonuses.

3. Section 7 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 7.

"**7.** The capital stock of the Company shall be five million dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed." Capital stock.

4. Section 8 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 8.

"**8.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the last Wednesday in October." Annual meeting.

5. Section 9 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 9.

"**9.** The number of directors shall be fixed by a resolution of the Company, but shall be not less than five nor more than eleven." Directors.

6. The following section is added immediately after section 9 of the said Act:— Section added.

"**9a.** Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Temiscouata Railway Company, the International Railway Company, the Tobique Valley Railway Company, and with the Government of Canada with respect to the Intercolonial Railway. Agreements with other companies.

7. The following sections are added immediately after section 10 of the said Act:— Sections added.

"**10a.** The directors may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, and subject to the provisions herein contained, create and issue consolidated bonds or perpetual or redeemable debenture stock to the extent of twenty-five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars to be exchanged for the bonds, debentures or other securities issued or authorized to be issued under the provisions of section 10 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1903, or of this Act; provided that the total amount of consolidated bonds or debenture stock issued or to to be issued under the provisions of this section, and the said section 10, shall not exceed in all forty-five thousand dollars per mile of all railways acquired or to be acquired, constructed, or under contract to be constructed. But nothing in this section shall authorize the borrowing of a greater sum, in all, than twenty-five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars. Power to issue bonds and stock in lieu of securities already authorized. 1903, c. 81. Total borrowing power limited.

Division of railway into sections.

"**10B.** The Company may divide its railways into sections, which may consist of such parts thereof and be designated and known by such titles as the directors determine.

Issue of securities upon sections.

"2. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, issue the securities authorized to be issued by this Act separately in respect of any section up to forty-five thousand dollars per mile of railway of such section, and such sum may be made up of one or more issues of such securities which shall, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, have attached thereto such rights and priorities, and shall be a charge upon, and be limited to, the particular section in respect of which respectively they are issued, and upon the rents and revenues thereof, and upon the property of the Company of or belonging to such section or sections, as the Company sees fit; provided that nothing in this section shall operate to authorize the Company to borrow a greater sum than twenty-five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars, as by section 10A of this Act provided; and provided also that nothing in this Act shall in any way affect, or authorize the Company to affect, the rights and priorities of the holders of any bonds of the Company issued under subsection 2 of section 4B, or under section 10, of this Act.

Amount limited.

Rights of other bondholders secured.

Exchange of securities.

"3. Securities issued under the powers in this section conferred may be exchanged for consolidated bonds or debenture stock.

Powers of Company.

"**10C.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking in connection with its railways,—

Lands, water powers and electricity.

"(*a*) acquire lands, water-courses and water-powers, and erect, make use of and administer shops and works, manufacture machines and machinery for producing, transmitting and distributing electric and any other motive power;

Works and stations.

"(*b*) build and maintain works and stations for developing electric power, and acquire or lease works and stations from any electric company;

Patent rights.

"(*c*) acquire rights in patents of invention, franchises or patent rights, and dispose of such rights;

Disposal of surplus power.

"(*d*) sell or lease any surplus power it may produce or acquire, either water or other power, by converting it into electricity or other power, for the distribution of light, heat or motive power, or for any purposes to which electricity or any other power may be applied, with the right to transmit such power;

Factories, etc.

"(*e*) build, acquire, maintain, operate and dispose of hotels, factories, mills, water-works and works for manufacturing purposes;

Mines, timber lands, etc.

"(*f*) acquire, develop, work and dispose of mines, minerals, mining rights, timber, timber lands and colonization lands, and crush, smelt, reduce, amalgamate or otherwise treat and dispose of the ores and products of any such mines, or engage in general mining and lumbering operations, or in the manufacture and sale of the products thereof, or settle, cultivate or colonize such lands;

Tramways, docks, elevators, warehouses, etc.

"(*g*) build, acquire, maintain, operate, make, use and dispose of tramways, motor vehicles, basins, docks, jetties, wharfs, sheds, viaducts, aqueducts, mill races and dams, ditches, water-courses, mills, grain elevators, warehouses or other buildings and works along its line or at its termini.

Vessels.

"**10D.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, build, purchase, hire, or otherwise acquire, charter, own, control and operate steam and other vessels for the carriage of passengers mails and cargo on the high seas and on any lakes, rivers or other navigable waters within the limits of Canada; and may enter into agreements with owners of such vessels for any of such purposes; and may purchase grain and other freight for cargo, and sell or otherwise dispose thereof, and of such vessels; and may generally carry on the business of ship-owners and carriers by water in connection with its undertaking; and may take and hold, either in the name of the Company or in the name of some person as trustee for the Company, and dispose of, shares in any incorporated company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers by this section conferred upon the Company.

Freight.

Shares in other companies.

Charges for storage, etc.

"**10E.** The Company may—

"(*a*) charge on all property placed with it, or in its custody, such fair remuneration as is fixed by the directors, for storage, warehousing, wharfage, dockage, cooperage, or any other care or labour in or about any such property on the part of the Company, over and above the regular freight and primage upon any such property carried, or contracted to be, or intended to be carried by it;

Lien for charges.

"(*b*) recover all charges and moneys paid or assumed by it, subject to which goods come into its possession, and without any formal transfer shall have the same lien for the amount thereof upon such goods as the persons to whom such charges were originally due had upon such goods while in their possession, and the Company shall be subrogated by such payment to the rights and remedies of such persons for such charges;

Sale of property to recover charges.

"(*c*) on non-payment of freight advances and other charges due upon goods or property in its possession or under its control, sell at public auction the goods whereupon such advances and other charges have been made or incurred, and retain the proceeds, or so much thereof as is due to the Company, together with the costs and expenses incurred in and about such sale, and shall return the surplus (if any) to the owner of such goods or property; but before any such sale takes place thirty days' notice of the time and place thereof and of the amount of the charges or moneys payable to the Company in respect of such goods or property shall be given by registered letter, transmitted through the post office to the last known address of the owner of any such goods or property, except in the case of perishable goods or effects which may be sold after the expiration of one week, or sooner if necessary, unless otherwise provided in the contract between the parties.

Notice of sale.

Aid to settlers.

"**10F.** The Company may, for the purpose of promoting the settlement and cultivation of any lands served by its railways, or acquired by it, or granted to it as subsidies, enter into agreements with actual or intending settlers, and for this purpose may aid such settlers by making advances secured upon such lands or otherwise, and may construct and operate, or aid in, or subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, viaducts, aqueducts, ditches, flumes, saw and grist mills and other similar works."

No. 90.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.

(Reprinted as amended and reported by the Railway Committee.)

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. GEOFFRION.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 91.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company.

Preamble. 1904, c. 123; 1905, c. 156.

WHEREAS the St. Maurice Valley 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:—

1904, c. 123, s. 11 amended. Bonding powers increased.

1. Section 11 of chapter 123 of the statutes of 1904 is amended by striking out the words "twenty-five" in the second line of the said section, and substituting therefor the words "thirty-five."

No. 91.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906

BILL.

An Act respecting the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company.

First reading, February 5, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. BUREAU.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 92.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Grand Valley Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Grand Valley 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:— 1900, c. 73; 1902, c. 81; 1906, c. 102.

1. The Grand Valley Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may lay out, construct and operate, by any power except steam, a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point in the city of Woodstock to and through the town of Ingersoll, in the county of Oxford, to and into the city of London, in the county of Middlesex. Line of railway authorized.

2. Notwithstanding anything in *The Railway Act*, the Company shall not construct or operate the said railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality. Consent of municipality.

3. Section 2 of chapter 91 of the statutes of 1902 is repealed, and the following is enacted as section 4 of chapter 73 of the statutes of 1900:— 1900, c. 73, new s. 4.

"**4.** The capital stock of the Company shall be three million dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed." Capital stock.

4. Section 13 of the said chapter 73 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 13.

"**13.** 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." Issue of securities.

5. Subsection 2 of section 14 of the said chapter 73 is amended by adding at the end thereof the words "nor to bonds issued under the authority of section 13 of this Act." S. 14 amended. Limitation of borrowing powers.

6. If the construction of the railway hereby authorized is not commenced within two years from the passing of this Act, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within five years from the passing of this Act, the powers granted by Time for construction of railway limited.

this Act shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Provincial laws as to public health and safety.

7. The Company and its undertaking shall be subject to such provisions of any general Act now or hereafter passed by the legislature of the province of Ontario, as provide, in the interest of public health or safety, for the control and regulation of the transmission, distribution or supply of electricity in any form.

No. 92.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Grand Valley Railway Company.

First reading, February 5, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. SMITH, (Oxford.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 93.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

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:— Preamble.

1. Jeffrey Hale Burland, Jean-Damien Rolland, John Jones McGill, Samuel William Ewing, Joseph Allen, and Charles Colquhoun Ballantyne, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Phineas Hophni Burton, of the city of Toronto, and John Dundas Flavelle, of the town of Lindsay, all of the province of Ontario, George Elie Amyot of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, William Horsley Rowley, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, Theodore Harding Estabrooks, of the city of St. John, and Gilbert White Ganong, of the city of St. Stephen, in the province of New Brunswick, and John Harry Blue, of the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called the Company. Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec. Head office.

3. The Company may carry on the business of fire insurance upon a mutual basis among manufacturers in respect of buildings used for manufacturing purposes or in connection therewith and the contents thereof, and make contracts of fire insurance for terms not exceeding three years, of the class and upon the buildings or property hereinbefore referred to, and enter into any contract or transaction usually entered into by fire insurance companies or associations, including re-insurance, and all contracts or policies of insurance issued or entered into by the Company shall be signed by the president or vice-president and countersigned by the manager or otherwise as may be directed by the by-laws or regulations of the Company. Business of company.

4. The Company may acquire and hold real estate for the purpose of its business and sell or dispose thereof, and acquire such lands or tenements, real or immovable estate as have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security or conveyed to it in satis- Real property.

faction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales upon judgments which have been obtained for such debts, or purchased for the purpose of avoiding a loss to the Company in respect thereof or of the owners thereof, and retain the same for a period not exceeding seven years; and the Company may invest its funds or any part thereof in the public securities of Canada, or of any province thereof, or in the bonds or debentures of any incorporated city, town or municipality authorized to issue bonds or debentures, or in mortgages on real estate, or in the securities or debentures or on the security of the paid-up stock of any building society, loan or investment company incorporated in Canada, and may from time to time collect and call in and vary or sell the said securities and mortgage and pledge them as occasion requires.

Investment of funds.

When business may be commenced.

5. No policy of insurance shall be issued by the Company until applications have been made and accepted on at least three hundred separate and distinct risks, and for an aggregate of at least one million dollars with fifty thousand dollars of premiums in cash or other premium obligation thereon, of which ten thousand dollars shall be in cash.

Premium notes and undertakings.

6. The Company may accept the premium note or the undertaking of the assured for assurance, and may undertake contracts in consideration thereof, and the said notes or undertaking shall be assessed for the losses, expenses and reserve of the Company in the manner hereinafter provided.

Form of premium notes and undertakings.

7. Where the premium note or undertaking is made upon a sheet or page which contains other matter, the premium note or undertaking shall be so entitled in conspicuous type, and shall be separated from such other matter by a blank space of at least an inch wide carried across the sheet or page, and if such other matter requires, or is intended to receive the assent of the maker of the premium note or undertaking, such assent shall be evidenced by a signature wholly distinct from the signature to the premium note or undertaking, and any violation of this section shall render the note or undertaking absolutely null and void, but any person may pay a definite consideration in lieu of giving a premium note, and in this case the person so insured shall not be deemed a member nor entitled to participate in the accumulations of the Company, and the Company may, if it so desire, take a promissory note for the cash premium, for such length of time, on any policy, as is agreed upon; and if such promissory note remains unpaid, after it becomes due, the Company shall not be responsible for any loss or damage that takes place under any policy for which such note was given.

Rates to be charged.

8. The rate to be charged or taken by way of premium note for insuring first class isolated property shall not be less than one dollar per one hundred dollars per annum, and the minimum rate of insurance upon other property shall be increased relatively with the increased risk, according to the nature of such property, provided that premium notes of less than one dollar per one hundred dollars per annum may be

charged or taken when and so long as the gross amount at risk exceeds two million dollars, and the total assets of the Company do not fall below two per cent per annum of the gross amount at risk.

First payments in cash.

9. The directors may demand in cash a part or first payment of the premium or premium note or undertaking at the time that application for insurance is made, and such first payment shall be credited upon the said premium note or undertaking or against future assessments but not more than sixty per cent of any premium or premium note or undertaking shall be paid in cash at the time of such application or of effecting the insurance: Provided that non-payment of any of the fixed payments subsequent to the first shall forfeit the insurance if such fixed payment shall remain unpaid after thirty day's notice of the fixed payment due has been mailed to the person by whom the fixed payment is payable, directed to his post office address as given in his original application or otherwise in writing to the Company: Provided further, that on every premium note taken for insurance there shall be payable at the commencement of each year of insurance a fixed sum amounting to at least one-fourth of one per cent of the sum insured, and the premium note shall, as to the balance thereof, be subject to assessment by the directors.

Proviso.

Assessment of premium notes and undertakings.

10. All premium notes or undertakings belonging to the Company shall be assessed under the direction of the directors, at such intervals from their respective dates for such sums as the directors determine, and for such further sums as they think necessary and as are authorized by this Act for losses, expenses, and reserve, during the currency of the policies for which the said notes or undertakings were given and in respect of which they are liable to assessment, and every member of the Company, or person who has given a premium note or undertaking shall pay the sums from time to time payable by him to the Company during the continuance of his policy in accordance with the assessment, and the assessment shall become payable in thirty days after notice thereof has been mailed to the member or person who has given the premium note or undertaking directed to his post office address, as given in his original application or otherwise in writing to the Company.

When assessment becomes payable.

Effects of non-payment of assessment.

11. If the assessment on the premium note or undertaking upon a policy is not paid within thirty days after notice mailed to the assured under such policy at his said post office address the contract of insurance for which the assessment has been made shall be null and void as respects all claim for losses occurring during the time of non-payment; but the contract shall be revived when the assessment has been paid, unless the secretary gives notice to the contrary to the assessed party in the manner in this Act provided, but nothing herein contained shall relieve the assured from his liability to pay the assessment or any subsequent assessments, nor shall the assured be entitled to recover the amount of loss or damage which happens to property insured under the contract while the assessment remains due and unpaid unless the directors in their discretion decide otherwise.

Revival of contract.

Notice of assessment.

12. A notice of assessment upon any premium note or undertaking mailed as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficient if it embodies the register number of the contract, the period over which the assessment extends, the amount of the assessment, the time when and the place where payable.

Proportion of assessment.

Proviso.

13. Assessment upon premium notes or undertakings shall always be in proportion to the amount of the notes or undertakings: Provided that where the Company alters its premium note rate, but still holds in respect of subsisting contracts premium notes of the prior rate, the Company may, as between the respective premium notes so differing in rate, make and levy such differential assessments as will, in risk of the same amount, and of the same class of hazard, equalize the cost of insurance to the makers of the respective premiums.

Company may sue for assessments on premium notes and undertakings.

14. If for thirty days after notice of assessment mailed as aforesaid, a member or other person who has given a premium note or undertaking refuses or neglects to pay the assessment, the Company may sue for and recover the same with costs of suit, and such proceedings shall not be a waiver of any forfeiture incurred by such non-payment.

Certificate of secretary prima facie evidence in suit.

15. Where an assessment is made on any premium note or undertaking given to the Company, for a risk taken by the Company or as a consideration for any policy of insurance issued or to be issued by the Company, and an action is brought to recover the assessment, the certificate of the secretary of the Company, specifying the assessment and the amount due to the Company on the note or undertaking by means thereof, shall be taken and received as *prima facie* evidence thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Annual assessment for a reserve fund.

16. The Company may form a reserve fund, to consist of all moneys which remain on hand at the end of each year after payment of the ordinary expenses and losses of the Company, and for that purpose the directors may levy an annual assessment not exceeding ten per cent on the premium notes or undertakings held by the Company, and the reserve fund may from time to time be applied by the directors to pay off such liabilities of the Company as are not provided for out of the ordinary receipts for the same or any succeeding year.

When amount of premium note may be retained by directors.

17. If there is a loss on property insured by the Company the directors may retain the amount of the premium note or undertaking given for insurance thereof until the time has expired for which insurance has been made, and at the expiration of the said time the insured shall have the right to demand and receive such part of the retained sum as has not been assessed for.

When premium note becomes absolutely null and void

18. On the expiration of forty days after the term of insurance has ended the premium note or undertaking given for the term shall be absolutely null and void, except as to first payment or fixed payments remaining unpaid, and except as to lawful assessments, of which written notice has been given to

the maker of the premium note or undertaking during the currency of the policy, or within the said period of forty days, and on the expiration of the said period the premium note or undertaking shall, upon application therefor, be given up to the maker thereof, provided all liabilities with which the premium note or undertaking is chargeable as aforesaid have been paid.

Directors.

19. The property, business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of six, nine, twelve or fifteen directors, of whom one shall be chosen president and one vice-president, and one-third of such directors shall retire annually. At any annual meeting the number of directors may be increased by three or six so long as the number is not thereby increased to exceed fifteen, and in case of such increase, one-third of such additional directors shall be elected to serve one year, one-third to serve two years, and one-third to serve three years, and thereafter the board of directors shall consist of the increased number, one-third retiring and one-third being elected annually.

Increase in number.

Notice of intended increase.

20. The number of directors shall not be increased as aforesaid unless notice of such intended increase shall have been given in the notice calling the annual meeting and by a circular issued by the authority of the directors and mailed to the last known address of each member of the Company at least one month before such meeting.

Company to be composed of policy holders.

21. The Company shall be composed of policy holders who shall own and control all its property and affairs as hereinafter provided, and each policy holder during the continuance of his policy shall be, and is hereby constituted, a member of the Company, and, while such member, may give one vote at the annual general meeting in person or by proxy; provided such proxy must also be a policy holder in the Company, and the authority in writing to such proxy be filed with the manager at least ten days previous to such meeting.

Annual meeting.

Election of one-third of directors.

Selection of auditor.

22. The Company shall hold an annual meeting at such time in each year as the directors determine, of which meeting at least one month's notice shall be given by publication in at least one local paper and by circular sent by mail to the last known address of each member. At such annual meeting there shall be elected one-third of the number of directors in the stead of those whose term of office expires, and they shall hold office for three years and until their successors are elected and have accepted office. At each annual meeting there shall also be selected an auditor, who shall be a certificated chartered accountant, whose duty it shall be to audit the books and accounts of the Company for the next ensuing year and report thereon at the annual meeting following; and such auditor shall be elected by open vote of the members present.

No notice necessary of general business at annual meeting.

23. At the annual meeting of the members all business, except increasing the number of directors, shall be transacted without the necessity for specifying such business in the notice of such meeting, and at such annual meeting a general balance sheet and statement of the affairs of the Company and the report of the auditor shall be laid before the members.

Election of remaining directors.

24. At the annual meeting the directors shall be elected by the members present or represented by proxy; all such elections shall be by ballot, and the persons who shall have the greatest number of votes at any such election shall be directors, except as hereinafter directed; and if two or more persons have an equal number of votes, in such manner that more than the required number appear to be chosen as directors, then the directors remaining in office, together with those elected having a greater number of votes than those whose votes are equal, shall forthwith determine which of the said persons so having an equal number of votes shall be the director or directors so as to complete the number required.

Qualification.

25. No person, except as hereinafter provided, shall be eligible to be elected or to continue a director unless he is a member of the Company and is assured for a sum not less than five thousand dollars, or is a member of a firm or corporation insured for a like amount: Provided that the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers Association shall have the right to appoint not more than three directors, one of whom shall retire each year. Such directors shall not be required to qualify in the manner hereinbefore provided, and in the event of any of such directors appointed by such executive council dying or retiring from the board of directors, then and in such case the said executive council may fill the said vacancy.

Vacancies.

26. The office of a director shall become vacant by death, resignation, lapse of his policy, or removal from Canada, and such vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he has been elected by a person duly qualified as aforesaid, to be nominated by a majority of the remaining directors within a reasonable time after such vacancy occurs.

When election not held on day designated.

27. In case any election of directors is not made on the day on which it ought to be made the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but the election may be held on any subsequent day within three months thereafter according to the provisions of the by-laws and ordinances of the Company, and upon giving notice of such day as hereinbefore provided, and the directors in office shall so continue until a new election is made, and the directors elected on such subsequent day shall have all the powers conferred by this Act as if elected on the annual day of election.

Powers of directors.

28. The directors may from time to time make such by-laws, rules and regulations as appear to them proper and needful, touching the well ordering of the Company, the management and disposition of its property and effects, the calling of special general meetings, the regulation of the meetings of the directors, the appointment from time to time of an executive committee or committee of directors (which if they deem it advisable may include the manager) with such powers and duties as the directors from time to time, confer and impose upon them, the election of a president and vice-president, the appointment of a general manager, a secretary and a treasurer if they deem such to be necessary, the appointment and removal of officers,

the remuneration to be paid to them, the security to be given by them respectively for the due performance of their duties, the adjusting and paying of all claims against the Company, the determining of rates, rules and conditions under which the Company's policies shall be issued, transferred or purchased, and generally to do all other necessary matters and things they deem expedient in conducting and managing the interests, business and affairs of the Company.

Quorum of directors.

29. At all meetings of the directors four shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and all questions of business shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the president, vice-president or presiding director shall give the casting vote in addition to his vote as a director ; at all such meetings the president, or in his absence the vice-president, or in the absence of both a director chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall preside.

Who to preside.

Officers may not borrow funds nor hold proxies.

30. No director or officer of the Company shall become a borrower of any of its funds, nor shall any officer of the Company receive, hold, or use any proxy at meetings of the Company.

No. 93.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

First reading, February 5, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CALVERT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

93.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

(Reprinted as proposed to be amended in the Banking and Commerce Committee.)

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:— Preamble.

1. Jeffrey Hale Burland, Jean-Damien Rolland, John Jones McGill, Samuel William Ewing, Joseph Allen, and Charles Colquhoun Ballantyne, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Phineas Hophni Burton, of the city of Toronto, and John Dundas Flavelle, of the town of Lindsay, all of the province of Ontario, George Elie Amyot of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, William Horsley Rowley, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, Theodore Harding Estabrooks, of the city of St. John, and Gilbert White Ganong, of the city of St. Stephen, in the province of New Brunswick, and John Harry Blue, of the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called the Company. Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. They shall hold office until their successors are elected as hereinafter provided, and shall forthwith take all necessary steps to organize the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec. Head office.

4. The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance upon the mutual system exclusively with manufacturers and owners of property used for manufacturing establishments against loss or damage by fire or lightning in respect of buildings used for manufacturing purposes or in connection therewith for storage or other like purposes, and the contents thereof. Business of company.

2. The Company may cause itself to be re-insured against any risk it has undertaken. Re-insurance.

"Manufacturers" defined.

3. In this section the word "manufacturers" means persons who, in the course of their business, use machinery moved or worked by electricity, steam, water or other mechanical power.

When business may be commenced.

5. No policy of insurance shall be issued by the Company until applications have been made and accepted on at least three hundred separate and distinct risks, and for an aggregate of at least one million dollars of insurance, the premiums whereon in cash and premium notes received by the Company shall amount to at least fifty thousand dollars, of which at least ten thousand dollars shall be in cash; nor until a license has been issued to the Company for the transaction of such fire insurance business.

Premium notes.

6. The Company may accept the premium notes of the assured for insurance, and may undertake contracts in consideration thereof, and the said notes shall, subject to the provisions of section 9 hereof as to fixed payments, be assessed for the losses, expenses and reserve of the Company in the manner hereinafter provided.

Form of premium note.

7. Where the premium note is made upon a sheet or page which contains other matter, the premium note shall be so entitled in conspicuous type, and shall be separated from such other matter by a blank space of at least an inch wide carried across the sheet or page, and if such other matter requires, or is intended to receive the assent of the maker of the premium note, such assent shall be evidenced by a signature wholly distinct from the signature to the premium note, and any violation of this section shall render the note absolutely null and void.

Rates to be charged.

8. The rate to be charged or taken by way of premium note for insuring first class isolated property shall not be less than one dollar per one hundred dollars per annum, and the minimum rate of insurance upon other property shall be increased relatively with the increased risk, according to the nature of such property, provided that premium notes of not less than one dollar per one hundred dollars per annum may be charged or taken when and so long as the gross amount at risk exceeds two million dollars, and the total assets of the Company do not fall below two per cent of the gross amount at risk.

First payments in cash.

9. The directors may demand in cash a part or first payment of the premium note at the time that application for insurance is made, and such first payment shall be credited upon the said premium note or against future assessments, but not more than sixty per cent of any premium note shall be paid in cash at the time of such application or of effecting the insurance: Provided that non-payment of any of the fixed payments hereinafter mentioned subsequent to the first shall forfeit the insurance if such fixed payment shall remain unpaid after thirty day's notice of the fixed payment due has been mailed by registered post to the person by whom the fixed payment is payable, directed to his post office address as given in his original application or otherwise in writing to the Company: Provided further, that

Proviso

on every premium note taken for insurance there shall be payable at the commencement of each year of insurance a fixed sum amounting to at least one-fourth of one per cent of the sum insured, and the premium note shall, as to the balance thereof, be subject to assessment by the directors.

Assessment of premium notes.

10. All premium notes belonging to the Company shall be assessed under the direction of the directors, at such intervals from their respective dates for such sums as the directors determine, and for such further sums as they think necessary and as are authorized by this Act for losses, expenses, and reserve, during the currency of the policies for which the said notes were given, and in respect of which they are liable to assessment, and every member of the Company who has given a premium note shall pay the sums from time to time payable by him to the Company during the continuance of his policy in accordance with the assessment, and the asssessment shall become payable in thirty days after notice thereof has been mailed by registered post to the member who has given the premium note directed to his post office address, as given in his original application or otherwise in writing to the Company.

When assessment becomes payable.

Effects of non-payment of assessment.

Revival of contract.

11. If the assessment on the premium note upon a policy is not paid within thirty days after notice mailed to the assured under such policy at his said post office address as aforesaid the contract of insurance for which the assessment has been made shall be null and void as respects all claims for losses occurring during the time of non-payment; but the contract shall be revived when the assessment has been paid, unless the secretary gives notice to the contrary to the assessed party in the manner provided in the last preceding section; but nothing herein contained shall relieve the assured from his liability to pay any assessment legally levied while his policy is in force, nor shall the assured be entitled to recover the amount of loss or damage which happens to property insured under the contract while such assessment remains due and unpaid unless the directors in their discretion decide otherwise.

Notice of assessment.

12. A notice of assessment upon any premium note mailed as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficient if it embodies the register number of the contract, the period over which the assessment extends, the amount of the assessment, the time when and the place where payable.

Proportion of assessment.

Proviso.

13. Subject to the provisions of section 8 hereof assessment upon premium notes shall always be in proportion to the amount of the notes: Provided that where the Company alters its premium note rate, but still holds in respect of subsisting contraots premium notes of the prior rate, the Company may, as between the respective premium notes so differing in rate, make and levy such differential assessments as will, in risk of the same amount, and of the same class of hazard, equalize the cost of insurance to the makers of the respective premium notes.

Company may sue for assessments on premium notes.

14. If for thirty days after notice of assessment mailed as aforesaid, a member who has given a premium note refuses or neglects to pay the assessment, the Company may sue for and

recover the same with costs of suit, and such proceedings shall not be a waiver of any forfeiture incurred by such non-payment.

Annual assessment for a reserve fund.

15. The Company may form a reserve fund, to consist of all moneys which remain on hand at the end of each year after payment of the ordinary expenses and losses of the Company, and for that purpose the directors may levy an annual assessment not exceeding ten per cent on the premium notes held by the Company, and the reserve fund may from time to time be applied by the directors to pay off such liabilities of the Company as are not provided for out of the ordinary receipts for the same or any succeeding year.

When amount of premium note may be retained by directors.

16. If there is a loss on property insured by the Company the directors may retain the amount of the premium note given for insurance thereof until the time has expired for which insurance has been made, and at the expiration of the said time the insured shall have the right to demand and receive such part of the retained sum as has not been assessed for.

When premium note becomes absolutely null and void.

17. On the expiration of forty days after the term of insurance has ended the premium note given for the term shall be absolutely null and void except as to first payment or fixed payments remaining unpaid, and except as to lawful assessments, of which written notice has been given to the maker of the premium note during the currency of the policy, or within the said period of forty days, and on the expiration of the said period the premium note shall, upon application therefor, be given up to the maker thereof, provided all liabilities with which the premium note is chargeable as aforesaid have been paid.

Company to be composed of policy holders.

18. The Company shall be composed of policy holders who shall own and control all its property and affairs as hereinafter provided, and each policy holder during the continuance of his policy shall be, and is hereby constituted, a member of the Company, and, while such member, may give one vote at the annual and all other general meetings, in person or by proxy; provided such proxy must also be a policy holder in the Company, and the authority in writing to such proxy be filed with or sent by registered letter to the manager at least two days previous to such meeting.

First general meeting.

19. Within six months after the licensing of the Company the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the members, to be held at the head office, of which meeting at least one month's notice shall be given by publication in at least one local newspaper and by circulars sent by mail to the last known address of each member. At the said meeting the members present or represented by proxy shall elect a board of not less than six nor more than fifteen directors, who shall manage the affairs of the Company, and of whom a majority shall be a quorum.

Election of first directors.

Annual meeting.

2. Thereafter the Company shall hold an annual meeting, notice whereof shall be given in the manner provided by subsection 1 of this section. At such annual meeting a statement of the Company's affairs shall be presented, and the annual

election of directors shall take place. All directors then in office shall retire, but if otherwise qualified they shall be eligible for re-election.

Annual election of directors.

3. All such elections of directors shall be by ballot, and the persons who have the greatest number of votes at such election shall be directors, except as hereinafter provided; and if two or more persons have an equal number of votes in such manner that more than the required number appear to be chosen as directors, then those having a greater number of votes than those whose votes are equal shall forthwith determine which of the said persons so having an equal number of votes shall be the director or directors, so as to complete the number required.

Business at annual meetings.

4. At each such annual meeting all business may be transacted without the necessity of specifying such business in the notice of such meeting.

Selection of auditor.

5. At each such annual meeting there shall also be selected an auditor, who shall be a certificated chartered accountant, whose duty it shall be to audit the books and accounts of the Company for the next ensuing year and report thereon to the annual meeting next ensuing; and such auditor shall be elected by open vote of the members present.

Qualification.

20. No person, except as hereinafter provided, shall be eligible to be elected or to continue a director unless he is a member of the Company and is assured for a sum not less than five thousand dollars, or is a member of a firm or corporation insured for a like amount: Provided that the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers Association shall have the right to appoint one director who shall not be required to qualify in the manner hereinbefore provided, and in the event of such director appointed by such executive council dying or retiring from the board of directors, then and in such case the said executive council may fill the said vacancy.

Vacancies.

21. The office of a director shall become vacant by death, resignation, lapse of his policy, or removal from Canada, and such vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he has been elected by a member duly qualified as aforesaid, to be nominated by a majority of the remaining directors within a reasonable time after such vacancy occurs.

When election not held on day designated.

22. In case any election of directors is not made on the day on which it ought to be made the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but the election may be held on any subsequent day within three months thereafter according to the provisions of the by-laws of the Company, and upon giving notice of such day as hereinbefore provided, and the directors in office shall so continue until a new election is made, and the directors elected on such subsequent day shall have all the powers conferred by this Act as if elected on the annual day of election.

Powers of directors.

23. The directors may from time to time make such by-laws, rules and regulations as appear to them proper and needful, touching the well ordering of the Company, the management

and disposition of its property and effects, the calling of special general meetings, the regulation of the meetings of the directors, the appointment from time to time of an executive committee or committee of directors (which if they deem it advisable may include the manager) with such powers and duties as the directors from time to time, confer and impose upon them, the election of a president and vice-president, the appointment of a general manager, a secretary and a treasurer if they deem such to be necessary, the appointment and removal of officers, the remuneration to be paid to them, the security to be given by them respectively for the due performance of their duties, the adjusting and paying of all claims against the Company, the determining of rates, rules and conditions under which the Company's policies shall be issued, and generally to do all other necessary matters and things they deem expedient in conducting and managing the interests, business and affairs of the Company.

Quorum of directors.

24. At all meetings of the directors a majority of the board shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and all questions of business shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the president, vice-president or presiding director shall give the casting vote in addition to his vote as a director; at all such meeting the president, or in his absence the vice-president, or in the absence of both a director chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall preside.

Who to preside.

Officers may not borrow funds nor hold proxies.

25. No director or officer of the Company shall become a borrower of any of its funds, nor shall any officer of the Company receive, hold, or use any proxy at meetings of the Company.

R.S., c. 34.

26. This Act, and the Company, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*.

No. 93.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Ca Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insu Company.

(Reprinted as proposed to be amended Banking and Commerce Committee

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CALVE

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 94.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Nipissing Central Railway Company.

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

1. James William Fitzpatrick of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, George Ferdinand Duncan of the city of Portland, in the state of Maine, one of the United States, Benjamin Franklin Pearson of the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, Arthur George Browning of the town of North Bay, Herbert L. Dunn of the city of Toronto, and George Taylor of the town of New Liskeard, in the province of Ontario, and John Jay Whipple of the city of Brockton, in the state of Massachusetts, one of the United States, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The Nipissing Central Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaratory.

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

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

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in September. Annual meeting.

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

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, (*a*) extending from a point in or near the town of Latchford, in the district of Nipissing, in the province of Ontario, thence through Line of railway described.

the townships of Coleman, Bucke, Dymond, Harris and Casey to a point on or near Blanche River, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near Windigo Lake, thence in a northerly direction to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; also, (*b*) extending from Latchford in a course following the Montreal River through the townships of Coleman, Barr, Lundy, Auld, Cane, Barber, Tudhope, James, Smyth and Willison, and thence in a northerly direction to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; also, (*c*) extending from Latchford in a southerly direction to Temagami; also, (*d*) extending from a point in or near New Liskeard in the said district of Nipissing in a westerly direction through the townships of Dymond, Hudson, Lundy and Auld to meet the line above described as (*b*), also, (*e*) extending from a point at or near Windigo Lake on the line above described as (*a*) in a westerly direction to the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway; also, (*f*) extending from a point in or near New Liskeard in a north-westerly direction through the townships of Kearns, Armstrong, Evanturel, Beauchamp and Dack to Charlton; also, (*g*) a branch extending from a point in the township of Casey on the line above described as (*a*) to North Temiscamingue on the River des Quinze.

Issue of securities.

9. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty-five 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.

Telegraphs and telephones.

10. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers; and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own line to, any such companies.

Approval of tolls.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

R.S., c. 126.

3. Sections 7 to 15, both inclusive, of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Agreement with another company.

11. Any agreement provided for in section 361 of *The Railway Act*, may be entered into between the Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, or the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

No. 94.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VI

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Nipi
Central Railway Company.

First reading, February 5, 190

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. CLA

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

No. 95.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Yukon Central Railway Company.

Preamble.

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. Henry Blitz and Emile Auerbach, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, and Louis Auerbach, of the city of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, in the United States, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Yukon Central Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the third Wednesday in October.

Number of directors.

6. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than seven persons, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Line of railway described.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point on or near the northern boundary of the province of British Columbia, connecting with the railway of the British Columbia, Northern and Alaska Railway Company, to Dawson city, by way of the Yukon river valley, or by the most feasible route.

Powers of Company.

8. The Company may, in connection with its undertaking and for the purpose of its railway business,—

Vessels, etc.

(*a*) construct, acquire, lease, own, use and operate, sell and dispose of vessels for the transportation of freight and passengers on any navigable waters in the North-West Territories;

Wharfs, buildings, etc.

(*b*) construct, acquire, lease, own, use and operate wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other buildings;

Power.

(*c*) acquire, own, develop, generate, use and dispose of hydraulic power and electric current and any other motive power for lighting, heating or motive purposes;

Carriers, etc.

(*d*) carry on the business of carriers, forwarding and transportation agents, express men, wharfingers and warehousemen, and all other business incident thereto or connected therewith.

Telegraphs and telephones.

9. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own line to, any such companies.

Rates to be approved.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may, also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

R.S., c. 126.

3. Sections 7 to 15, both inclusive, of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Issue of securities on railway.

10. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty-five 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.

Issue of securities on vessels and property other than railway.

11. In addition to the bonds, debentures, and other securities authorized by the next preceding section, the Company, being first authorized by a resolution passed at a special general meeting of its shareholders duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed capital stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, may, from time to time, issue bonds or debentures in aid of or for the acquisition of any vessels or other property, other than the railway, which the Company is authorized to acquire, but such bonds and debentures shall not exceed in amount the value of such vessels or property.

Mortgage to secure bonds.

12. For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company shall execute a mortgage or mortgages, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this Act, in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special general meeting of shareholders mentioned in the next preceding section.

Terms of mortgage.

2. The said mortgages shall be made to the trustees appointed for this purpose at the said special general meeting, and may contain provisions establishing the amount secured upon the vessels or class of vessels or property other than the railway to which such mortgages relate, the rank and privilege to appertain to the bonds intended to be secured thereby, the rights and remedies to be enjoyed by the respective holders of such

bonds, the mode of assuring the application of the proceeds of such bonds to the purpose for which they are to be issued, the rate of interest thereon, the place and time of payment of such interest and of the capital thereof, the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds, and all the conditions, provisions and restrictions requisite for the effectual carrying out of the terms thereof and for the protection of the holders of such bonds.

Lien created by mortgage.

3. The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the vessels or class of vessels or property, other than the railway, to which any such mortgage relates, in the manner and to the extent therein specified; and such mortgage shall create absolutely a first lien and encumbrance on the vessels or class of vessels or property, other than the railway, therein described, as well as on the tolls, revenues and subsidy therein hypothecated, the whole being for the benefit of the holders of the bonds in respect of which such mortgage is made.

Bond holders to rank pari passu.

13. Each issue of bonds intended to be secured by any of the mortgages referred to in the next preceding section shall entitle the respective holders of each such issue to rank with each other pari passu, and a duplicate of each such mortgage shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Mortgage to be filed.

No. 95.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to incorporate the Yukon Central Railway Company.

First reading, February 5, 1907.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MACPHERSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1907.

BILL No. 96.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial period ending the 31st March, 1907.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial period ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No 1), 1906-7.*

$50,000.00 granted for 1906–1907.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand dollars towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the schedule to this Act.

Account to be rendered in detail.

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

SCHEDULE.

SUM granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial period ending 31st March, 1907, and the purpose for which it is granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Aid to sufferers by the recent earthquake and fire in the island of Jamaica.....	.....	50,000 00

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 98.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Government Railways Act.

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

1. Section 29 of *The Government Railways Act*, chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 36, new s. 29.

"**29.** When any cattle or other animals at large upon the highway or otherwise get upon the railway and are killed or injured by a train, the owner of any such animal so killed or injured shall be entitled to recover the amount of such loss or injury unless His Majesty, in the opinion of the court trying the case, establishes that the animal got at large through the negligence or wilful act or omission of the owner or his agent, or of the custodian of the animal, or his agent; but the fact that the animal was not in charge of some competent person shall not, for the purpose of this section, deprive the owner of his right to recover." Where animals killed through negligence of owner.

2. Section 61 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 61.

"**61.** The cleared land or ground adjoining the railway and belonging to the railway shall at all times be maintained and kept free from dead or dry grass, weeds, thistles and other unnecessary combustible material. Cleared land adjoining railway to be left free from weeds, etc.

"2. Whenever damage is caused to crops, lands, fences, plantations or buildings and their contents by a fire started by a railway locomotive working on the railway, His Majesty, whether his officers or servants have been guilty of negligence or not, shall be liable for such damage: Provided that, if it is shown that modern and efficient appliances have been used and that the officers or servants of His Majesty have not otherwise been guilty of any negligence, the total amount of compensation recoverable under this subsection shall not exceed five thousand dollars, and it shall be apportioned among the parties who suffered the loss as the court or judge determines." Liability of His Majesty for fire from locomotive. Proviso. Compensation.

No. 98.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Government Railways Act.

First reading, February 21, 1907.

MR. MACDONALD.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 99.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting Proprietary and Patent Medicines.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Patent Medicine Act.* Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(*a*) "Minister" means the Minister of Inland Revenue or any person duly authorized to act in his stead, or any other head of a Department charged with the administration of this Act;

(*b*) "medicine" means and includes every artificial remedy or prescription manufactured wholesale for the internal or external use of man or animal, the name, composition or definition of which is not to be found in the British Pharmacopœia, the Codex Medicamentarius of France, the Pharmacopœia of the United States, or any foreign pharmacopœia approved by the Minister, or any pharmacopeia adopted by any properly constituted pharmaceutical association approved by the Minister;

(*c*) "affidavit" includes a solemn affirmation or declaration made in accordance with the law of Canada;

(*d*) "officer" means any officer of Inland Revenue or any person authorized under this Act or *The Adulteration Act* to procure samples of articles of food, drugs, agricultural fertilizers or medicines and to submit them for analysis.

3. Every manufacturer or importer of medicines and every agent of any such manufacturer or importer shall, before offering any medicine for sale, transmit to the Minister two samples, carriage paid, in original or full trade packages with seals unbroken, of such medicine so manufactured, imported or held for sale by him, plainly labelled with the name and address of the manufacturer and the name of the medicine, and accompanied by an application for registration and an affidavit stating whether the medicine does or does not contain alcohol, and, if so, the percentage thereof, or, if it contains any of the poisons set out in the schedule hereto, specifying such poisons and the percentages thereof, and stating that such packages contain a fair average sample of the medicine referred to; and the Minister shall cause one of such samples to be analyzed and compared as to ingredients with the statement in the affidavit made, and the other sample shall be preserved by the Minister for the purposes of registration and comparison with any sample Transmission of samples. Application for registration. Affidavit as to ingredients. Analysis. Sample for comparison.

of the same medicine which may be subsequently obtained by an officer from any person having it in his possession or offering it for sale.

Fee.

2. With every sample so transmitted, the manufacturer, importer or agent shall remit a fee of dollars, and a like fee shall thereafter be paid upon the first day of April in every year, failing which the certificate or license shall lapse.

License.

3. If, after analysis, the sample is found, in respect to character and percentage of alcohol and poisons, to conform substantially to the statement made in the affidavit required by subsection 1 of this section, and such percentages of alcohol and poisons are not deemed to be excessive, the Minister may cause a certificate or license to be issued, specifying the number and date thereof and the date of registration of the medicine.

Affidavit, before whom.

4. The affidavit required by this section may be taken before any magistrate, justice of the peace, or commissioner for taking affidavits for use in any court of the province or British possession in which such affidavit is taken, or, in the case of a foreign country, before a British consul or vice-consul.

Officers who shall act as inspectors.

5. Any officer shall, when required to do so by any regulation made in that behalf by the Minister, act as an inspector of proprietary and patent medicines and shall procure and submit samples thereof for the purpose or comparrison or analysis.

Samples obtained by officers.

6. Every sample so obtained by an officer shall be transmitted to the Minister for examination, analysis and comparison with the corresponding standard sample in the possession of the Minister.

Labels.

7. All medicine shall be put up in packages or bottles, and every one of these, intended for sale or distribution in Canada, shall have the name and number under which it is registered, together with the manufacturer's name and address, placed upon it, which information shall be in conspicuous characters forming an inseparable part of the general label.

Stamps, amount of.

8. Each package or bottle shall, as soon as filled, have attached thereto an Inland Revenue stamp for an amount of duty varying according to the retail price of the medicine and container, as follows:—

25 cents and under	cents.
Over 25 cents and not exceeding 50 cents	"
Over 50 cents and not exceeding $1.00	"
Over $1.00	"

Price to be marked.

9. Six months after the coming into force of this Act such retail price must be plainly marked on each such package or bottle.

Stamps, time for affixing.

10. Except as herein otherwise provided, the stamps upon medicines manufactured in Canada shall be attached to the packages or bottles before the medicines leave the premises of the manufacturer. The stamps upon medicines imported shall be attached before they leave the custody of the proper customs house officers.

If results of analysis is unfavourable.

4. In case the result of an analysis shows that the medicine does not conform to the statement supplied by the manufac-

turer, compounder, proprietor or importer for sale in Canada, or is, in the opinion of the Minister, dangerous to health or life in the doses prescribed, or is for other reasons improper or unfit for sale, the Minister shall cause notice to be given to the manufacturer, compounder, proprietor or importer for sale in Canada of such medicine, or to his agent or representative in Canada or in any province of Canada, of the result of such analysis, and shall name a time and place at which the said manufacturer, compounder, proprietor or importer, or such agent or representative may be heard before the Minister by counsel or in person.

Prohibition of sale, &c.

5. After such hearing, or in case the party so notified does not appear, the Minister may, according to the facts, declare that the medicine analyzed is in fact an alcoholic beverage in which the medication is insufficient to bring the preparation properly within the description of a legitimate medicine, or that it contains alcohol in excess of the amount needed as a solvent and preservative, or that it contains any of the poisons mentioned in the schedule to this Act in such a quantity as renders the use of such medicine, in the doses prescribed, dangerous to health or life, or that it contains cocaine or any of its salts, or that it is, on other grounds, improper and unfit for sale; and the Minister may thereupon order that the medicine in question shall not be sold unless the formula of ingredients is revised in accordance with the directions of the Minister, or unless the formula is legibly printed upon the label, or may prohibit the manufacture, compounding, importation or sale, as the case may be, of the medicine in Canada.

Officers and analysts.

6. The Governor in Council may appoint officers or analysts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and they shall hold office during pleasure and shall perform such duties as are assigned to them under regulations of the Governor in Council.

Remuneration.

2. The Governor in Council may cause such remuneration to be paid to such officers and analysts as he deems proper, and such remuneration, whether by fees or salary, or partly in one way and partly in the other, shall be paid to them out of any sum voted by Parliament for the purpose.

Agents in Canada of foreign manufacturers.

7. Where the chief place of business or head office of any person, firm or corporation within the meaning of this Act is elsewhere than in Canada, such person, firm or corporation shall file with the Minister the name of a person or corporation in, or having its head office in, Canada, as the agent or representative of such person, firm or corporation for all the purposes of this Act; and any notice to, or communication or dealing with such agent or representative by the Minister shall be effectual to all intents and purposes under this Act.

2. In default of such filing the Minister may take any proceedings or action under this Act *ex parte* and without any notice to, or communication with, such person, firm or corporation.

Conditions as to sale.

8. No medicine shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale unless a sample of it has been transmitted to the Minister, and

all the provisions of this Act with respect to it have been complied with.

Standard quality.

2. No medicine shall be sold, or offered or exposed for sale, unless it is of the same composition as the standard sample bearing the same name and number sent in for registration and preservation to the Minister.

Stamps.

3. No medicine shall be sold, or offered or exposed for sale, unless the package or bottle containing it has attached thereto the Inland Revenue stamp required by this Act.

Medicines now in stock.

9. Except as herein otherwise provided, all medicines in the possession of manufacturers, importers or vendors when this Act comes into force shall be stamped with the Inland Revenue stamp provided for the purpose, and every manufacturer, importer or vendor shall pay therefor the fees fixed by this Act.

Persons subject to Act.

10. Every person who is not known as a wholesale manufacturer or importer in the usual acceptation of the term, but who makes or imports proprietary or patent medicines for sale direct to consumers, or who sells them or disposes thereof to other vendors, shall, so far as these preparations are concerned, come under the provisions of this Act.

Samples ordered by Minister.

11. The Minister may order any officer to obtain samples of any medicine, and the manner of obtaining and treating such samples shall be as provided by Departmental regulations.

Distribution from door to door.

12. No person, firm or corporation shall distribute or cause to be distributed from door to door any sample of a proprietary or patent medicine.

Penalties.

13. Every person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, any medicine not bearing the Inland Revenue stamp required by this Act, or who fails to observe any provision of this Act for which a specific penalty has not been provided, shall for a first offence incur in each case a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and for every subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, and his certificate or license may be cancelled: Provided that, in the case of vendors by retail, the above penalty, as respects the stamping of medicines, shall not apply to such goods found in their possession during the thirty days immediately following the coming into force of this Act.

Forgery of label or certificate.

14. Every person who unlawfully uses, or forges or alters, or uses, knowing it to be forged or altered, any manufacturer's label or certificate required under this Act, is guilty of an offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding twelve months and not less than three months.

Improper use of certificate or license.

15. No manufacturer, importer or vendor shall, in any advertisement or in any other manner, assert or indicate that the certificate or license issued by the Minister passes upon the merits of any medicine, and no reference to such certificate or license,

other than by this Act especially provided, shall be made in any advertisement, upon any label on the package or bottle in which such medicine is contained, or in any other manner.

2. Every person who violates the provisions of this section shall, for a first offence, incur a penalty of fifty dollars and costs, and for any subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars and costs, and the certificate or license shall be cancelled.

Recovery of penalties.

16. Every penalty or forfeiture incurred for any offence against this Act, or any regulation thereunder, may be recovered in the name of His Majesty in a summary manner, with costs, under the provisions of part XV of *The Criminal Code*.

Imprisonment.

17. Any term of imprisonment for an offence against the provisions of this Act, whether in conjunction with a pecuniary penalty or not, may be adjudged and ordered,—

(*a*) by the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any court of record having jurisdiction in the premises; or

(*b*) if such term of imprisonment does not exceed twelve months, exclusive of any term of imprisonment adjudged or ordered for non-payment of any pecuniary penalty, whether the offence in respect of which the liability to imprisonment has been incurred is declared by this Act to be an indictable offence or not, in a summary manner under the provisions of part XV of *The Criminal Code*, by a judge of a county court, or by a police or stipendiary magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the cause of prosecution arises, or wherein the defendant is served with process.

Regulations.

18. The Governor in Council may make such regulations for giving effect to any of the provisions of this Act and declaring the true intent thereof, in any case of doubt, as to him seems meet, and may also add to or remove from the schedule to this Act any poisons or potent drugs, as from time to time he deems expedient.

Violation of regulations.

19. All regulations made under this Act, whether made by the Governor in Council or the Department of Inland Revenue, shall have the force of law, and any violation of any such regulation shall subject the person in the said regulation mentioned to such penalty or forfeiture as is, by the said regulation, imposed for such violation.

Commencement of Act.

20. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor General by proclamation directs.

SCHEDULE.

List of poisons or potent drugs requiring declaration of their presence in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this Act.

Acetanilide.
Aconite and its preparations.

Alcohol, and all liquids containing it.
Arsenic, and preparations containing it.
Atropine.
Belladonna and its preparations.
Cantharides.
Carbolic Acid.
Chloral hydrate.
Chloroform.
Cocaine and its preparations.
Conia and compounds thereof.
Corrosive sublimate.
Digitaline.
Ergot.
Hellebore.
Hyoscyamin and its preparations.
Indian Hemp.
Morphine and its preparations.
Nux Vomica.
Opium, its preparations and derivatives.
Phenacetine.
Prussic Acid.
Savin, and preparations thereof.
Strychnine and its preparations.
Sulphonal.
Tartrate of Antimony.
Veratria.

No. 99.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 19(

BILL.

An Act respecting Proprietary and Patent Medicines.

First reading, February 21, 1907.

Mr. Templeman.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 100.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

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

1. Subsection 4 of section 254 of *The Railway Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 34, s. 254 amended.

"4. Wherever the railway passes through lands within any village or township or union of townships settled or partly settled, the company shall, unless the Board otherwise orders or directs, erect and maintain such fences, gates and cattle-guards. If, in consequence of the absence, without such order or direction, or the insufficiency of such fences, gates or cattle-guards, any animal is killed or injured by any railway company, the company shall be liable for all loss and damage sustained by the owner thereof." If lands are settled. Liability of company.

No. 100.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

First reading, February 26, 1907.

MR. CONMEE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 101.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

R.S., c. 146, s. 498 amended.

1. Subsection 1 of section 498 of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (*d*) thereof:—

Restricting sale, etc., of machinery.

"(*e*) to make it a condition of a sale or lease or loan for use of machinery, that the purchaser, lessee or user, shall not buy, lease or use machinery of any other person."

Interpretation.

2. For the purposes of the said paragraph (*e*) the expressions "every one," "any other person," or similar expressions, in the said section 498, include any vendor, purchaser, lessee, lessor, borrower, lender, or user of the machinery in question, and any partnership, company, body corporate, agent, or delivery man.

Punishment of officer of corporation.

3. Any executive officer of a corporation or company, guilty of any offence under the said paragraph (*e*), who in any way aids, abets, or procures the commission of the offence, is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to the punishment prescribed in section 498.

No. 101.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, February 26, 1907.

MR. GERVAIS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 102.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to ratify an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia respecting the Western Boundary of the Railway Belt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS differences of opinion have existed between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia regarding the western boundary of the tract of land known as the Railway Belt, granted by the Legislature of British Columbia to the Government of Canada for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the mainland of British Columbia; and whereas it has been agreed between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia that the western boundary of the said Railway Belt shall be defined as hereinafter set out, subject to the ratification of the said agreement by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of British Columbia; and whereas an Act, chapter 37 of the Statutes of British Columbia of 1906, ratifying and confirming the said agreement, has been passed by the Legislature of British Columbia: 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 Railway Belt Western Boundary Act.*

Ratification of agreement.

2. The agreement which has been arrived at between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia, by which the western boundary of the Railway Belt mentioned in the preamble is defined as set out in section 3 of this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Definition of western boundary of railway belt.

3. The definition of the said western boundary is as follows:— Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary with the waters of Semiahmoo Bay, a branch of Boundary Bay, an arm of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and northerly, following the shore of the said Semiahmoo Bay, and of Mud Bay, another branch of the said Boundary Bay, to a point on the shore of Mud Bay, at the intersection of the west boundary line of Township Two, New Westminster District, with the waters of said Mud Bay; thence north along the said west boundary of Township Two to the north-west corner of said Township Two; thence northerly along the eastern side lines of the Mud Bay (or Scott) road and the Yale Road, to the south bank

of the Fraser River at Brownsville; thence northerly, crossing the Fraser River to a point on the north bank of the said river where the eastern side line of the North road produced south would intersect the north bank of the Fraser River; thence north to the eastern side line of said North road; thence north along the said eastern side line of said North road to its intersection with the south shore of Burrard Inlet; thence north to the north shore line of Burrard Inlet; thence westerly and northerly following the shore line of Burrard Inlet to the most northerly point of the peninsula between Bedwell Bay and the North Arm of Burrard Inlet; thence north-easterly on a straight line to the point where the northern boundary of Township Thirty-nine west of the Coast Meridian intersects the eastern shore of the North Arm of Burrard Inlet; thence northerly, following upon the said eastern shore to the mouth of the Mesliloet River, a stream following from the north into the head of said North Arm; thence northerly along the middle of the main channel of the said Mesliloet River to the point of its intersection with the northern boundary of Township Seven in Range Seven, West of the seventh Meridian, according to the Dominion Lands System adopted in the surveys of the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

No. 102.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 19

BILL.

An Act to ratify an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia respecting the Western Boundary of the Railway Belt.

First reading, March 1, 1907.

MR. OLIVER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 108.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

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

R.S., c. 113, s. 287 amended.

1. The first five lines of section 287 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Offences by seamen and apprentices.

"**287.** If a seaman or apprentice lawfully engaged or bound to any ship, registered in any of the provinces at the time of the offence, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable, on summary conviction,—"

No. 108.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

First reading, March 6, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 109.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

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

1. Section 6 of *The Yukon Act*, chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— R. S., c. 63, s. 6 amended.

"2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint an Acting Commissioner to execute the office and functions of the Commissioner during his absence, illness or other inability." Appointment of Acting Commissioner.

2. The validity of any appointment of an Acting Commissioner heretofore assumed to be made by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior, or of any instructions heretofore assumed to be given by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior to any person to act as or for the Commissioner during his absence, illness or other disability, shall not be called in question on the ground that there is no authority in law to make such appointment or give such instructions. Validity of past appointments and inst

No. 109.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

First reading, March 11, 1907.

MR. OLIVER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 113.] **BILL.** [1906-7

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:—

1. Paragraph (*d*) of section 26 of *The Post Office Act* is repealed. R.S., c. 66, s. 26 repealed.

2. Section 30 of the said Act is amended by leaving out the words "Except for British Columbia" in the first line, and by substituting the word "five" for the word "ten" in the third and fourth lines. Sec. 30 amended.

3. Section 55 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "permit" in the eighth line thereof, and substituting therefor the word "prevent." Sec. 55 amended.

4. Subsection 1 of section 85 of the said Act is amended by adding the word "Calgary" in the fourteenth line thereof after the word "Winnipeg." Sec. 85 amended.

5. Section 115 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "service", in the second line, the words "or any duly accredited agent of the Post Office Department of Canada." Sec. 115 amended.

No. 113.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

First reading, March 13, 1907.

MR. LEMIEUX.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 114.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to authorize the Exchange of certain Lands.

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

Sale of school lands to Winnipeg Electric Ry. Co.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or in any other Act relating to Dominion lands, the Minister of the Interior may include in the lands to be sold to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company in connection with and for the purposes of the company's power development on the Winnipeg River, the following school lands, namely: sections 11 and 29, township 14, range 12, east of the Principal Meridian.

Other lands substituted.

2. Such sale shall not be made until the Minister of the Interior has, by notice in *The Canada Gazette*, set apart as school lands other Dominion lands of equal area and value, as nearly as may be, in lieu of the lands mentioned in section 1 hereof.

No. 114

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to authorize the Exchange of certain Lands.

First reading, March 13, 1907.

MR. OLIVER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 116.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

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

1. Sub-paragraph (*d*) of paragraph 26 of section 34 of *The Interpretation Act* is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 1, s. 34 amended

"(*d*) in the province of Manitoba, the Court of Appeal for Manitoba and the Court of King's Bench for Manitoba.'

No. 116.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

First reading, March 14, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 127.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act.

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

1. Paragraph (*f*) of section 2 of *The Adulteration Act*, chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R. S., c. 133, s. 2 amended.

"(*f*) 'analyst' means public analyst and includes any member of the examining board appointed under the authority of this Act, and also the chief analyst and the assistant chief analyst." Definition of "analyst."

2. Section 8 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— New sec. 8.

"**8.** The Governor in Council may appoint one or more persons as public analysts to analyse food, drugs, agricultural fertilizers, and other articles, and may also appoint a chief analyst and an assistant chief analyst. Appointment of analysts.

"2. The Governor in Council may assign a public analyst to a particular district, and may fix the territorial limits of such district.

"3. The chief analyst, the assistant chief analyst, and such other public analysts as the Governor in Council directs, shall be attached to the staff of the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa.

" 4. The assistant chief analyst shall have the same powers as are conferred by this Act upon the chief analyst."

3. Section 15 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New sec. 15.

"**15.** The officer purchasing any article with the intention of submitting it to be analysed, shall, after the purchase has been completed, forthwith notify the seller or his agent selling the article, of his intention to have it analysed by a public analyst, and shall, except in specific cases, respecting which special provision may be made by the Governor in Council, divide the article into three parts, to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and sealed up or fastened up, as its nature permits. Division of samples.

"2. Such officer shall deliver one of such parts to the seller or his agent if required by him so to do; he shall transmit another of such parts to the Minister for submission to the chief analyst or the assistant chief analyst in case of appeal; and he shall Distribution of parts.

submit the remaining part to such public analyst as the Minister or the Deputy Minister or any person duly authorized in that behalf directs."

New sec. 16.

4. Section 16 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Protection of samples.

"**16.** The person from whom any sample is obtained under this Act may require the officer obtaining it to annex to the vessel or package containing the part of the sample which he is hereby required to transmit to the Minister, the name and address of such person, and to secure with a seal or seals, belonging to him, the vessel or package containing such part of the sample, and the address annexed thereto, in such manner that the vessel or package cannot be opened, or the name and address taken off without breaking such seals; and the certificate of the chief analyst or of the assitant chief analyst shall state the name and address of the person from whom the said sample was obtained, that the vessel or package was not open, and that the seals, securing to the vessel or package the name and address of such person, were not broken until such time as he opened the vessel or package for the purpose of making his analysis; and in such case no certificate shall be receivable in evidence unless there is contained therein such statement as above or a statement to the like effect."

No. 127.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1

BILL.

An Act to amend the Adulteration A

First reading, March 19, 1907.

MR. TEMPLEMA

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 128.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Winnipeg Terminals of the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

Agreement in schedule confirmed.

1. The agreement set out in the schedule hereto, made between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and His Majesty the King, and the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway respecting Winnipeg terminals, is hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and binding upon all persons in every respect as if the said agreement had been enacted hereby, and the parties thereto are hereby authorized and required to observe and carry out the said agreement: Provided that nothing in the said agreement shall be taken to override any of the provisions of *The Railway Act* applicable to the said companies or to the joint terminals mentioned in the said agreement.

Proviso.

C. N. R. Co. may issue securities for expenses under the agreement.

2. In addition to the amounts of bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock, or other securities which the Canadian Northern Railway Company may under existing legislation now or hereafter issue, the Canadian Northern Railway Company may from time to time issue such securities or any of them for such amounts as the board of directors think necessary to raise the moneys required from time to time to meet the expenditures under the said agreement, and the securities to be given therefor may include mortgages, pledges or charges upon the whole or part of the rights and interests of the said company under the said agreement and in the lands and premises covered thereby and in moneys payable to the said company thereunder.

Use and possession of joint terminals by G. T. P. Co. and Government.

3. The use and possession of the joint terminals by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Government for the term in the said agreement provided for, and each and all of the rights of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and of the Government under the said agreement, shall continue and may be enforced notwithstanding any mortgage or charge, whether securing bonds, debentures, debenture stock or otherwise, heretofore or hereafter made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or its predecessors or successors, or any default thereunder or any proceedings for enforcing the same.

SCHEDULE.

Agreement made the first day of March, A.D. 1907, between the Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called the Canadian Northern, of the first part; the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called the Grand Trunk Pacific, of the second part; and His Majesty the King, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and herein represented and acting by the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, both being hereinafter referred to as the Government, of the third part.

Whereas the Grand Trunk Pacific is constructing a line of railway (hereinafter referred to as the Western Division), which will enter or have a connection with the city of Winnipeg, and the Canadian Northern has certain lands and terminal and other facilities in Winnipeg.

And whereas the Government is constructing a railway (hereinafter referred to as the Eastern Division) under the provisions of the statutes of Canada, chapter 71, for the year 1903, and chapter 24, for the year 1904, and the Grand Trunk Pacific will become lessee of such railway under the provisions of the said statutes.

And whereas the parties hereto have agreed to establish joint passenger and local freight terminals in Winnipeg, and have agreed with reference thereto as hereinafter contained.

Now this Agreement witnesseth:—

1. Unless the context requires a different meaning wherever the word "Companies" is used in this Agreement, it shall, so long as the Grand Trunk Pacific is lessee of the Eastern Division, mean the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific, and if, and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee and before it becomes such lessee, the word "Companies" shall mean the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government, and wherever the word "Company" is used it shall mean the Canadian Northern, or the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be. The expression "joint terminals," wherever used in this Agreement, means the lands, premises and facilities in Winnipeg, including the transfer and industrial tracks and sidings shown in colour on the plan intituled "Ground Plan referred to in the Agreement respecting Winnipeg Terminals," and identified by the signatures of the president or vice-president of the Canadian Northern and of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of the chairman or other member of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, and includes any additional lands, premises and facilities which may be hereafter acquired in accordance with the terms of this Agreement as additions to or extensions of the joint terminals. The said expression also includes the station-hotel, freight sheds, warehouses, engine houses, water tanks, turn tables, coach tracks, car tracks, telegraph lines and all other buildings, improvements and facilities erected or made upon or for the joint terminals in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, and also all furniture, equipment, locomotives and plant supplied for use in connection with the joint terminals. Wherever the Canadian Northern or the Grand

Trunk Pacific or the Government is mentioned or referred to in this Agreement, such mention or reference shall extend to and include the respective successors and assigns of said parties respectively.

2. Except as herein expressly provided, none of the parties hereto shall, without the written consent of the other two, assign or transfer any rights or interests under this agreement or give or assume to give to any other company or person any rights or interests upon or in respect of the joint terminals or any part thereof; and any assignment, transfer or other instrument contrary to the provisions of this clause shall be void and of no effect. Provided always that an amalgamation by the Canadian Northern or by the Grand Trunk Pacific with another company shall not be deemed an assignment or transfer contrary to this clause and the amalgamated company as successors by amalgamation shall possess all the rights of its predecessors under this agreement nor shall anything herein contained be construed to confine the parties to the operation of lines now chartered, leased, acquired or operated by them respectively, Provided further that the Canadian Northern may from time to time mortgage or charge the joint terminals and its rights and revenues under this agreement or any part thereof to secure bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities. Provided also that the lease to be made by the Government to the Grand Trunk Pacific covering the Government's rights under this agreement shall not be deemed an assignment or transfer contrary to this clause.

3. In consideration of the yearly and other payments to be made by the Grand Trunk Pacific and by the Government to the Canadian Northern under this agreement, the Canadian Northern grants to the Grand Trunk Pacific and to the Government for the period and upon the terms and conditions and with the limitations herein contained and in common with the Canadian Northern, the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals for the passenger and local freight business of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of the Eastern Division, and it is hereby declared to be the intention of the parties and the basis of this agreement that subject to the express terms hereof the Companies shall have equal rights and positions for passenger and local freight business upon and in respect of the joint terminals; and for the purpose of managing and operating the joint terminals, there is hereby constituted a board of trustees, hereinafter called the Terminals Board, consisting (during the continuance of the lease of the Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific) of one representative of the Canadian Northern to be appointed by it from time to time, and one representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific to be appointed by it from time to time, the said Board shall be appointed and constituted as soon as the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the Companies and for the purposes of this agreement and during the currency thereof the control and management and operation of the joint terminals are hereby given to and vested in the Terminals Board. The Board shall appoint a competent person as terminals manager, who shall, subject to the control of the Board, superintend generally the management and operation of the joint terminals. The powers and duties of the Board and

of the terminals manager shall be exercised and performed in such way as shall be reasonable and just to the Companies without unfair preference or discrimination in favour of or against either party. Provided always that if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee and before it becomes such lessee, if the appointment of the Terminals Board is deemed necessary, the Terminals Board shall consist of two representatives of the Canadian Northern to be appointed by it from time to time, and of one representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of one representative of the Government, to be appointed by them respectively from time to time and thereafter the Grand Trunk Pacific in its own right and the Government on behalf of the National Transcontinental Railway shall, in common with the Canadian Northern, have the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals and equal rights and positions under this agreement with respect thereto for the purposes aforesaid.

4. Should the Terminals Board be equally divided upon any matter at any meeting the Companies shall consult together with a view to agreeing with respect to the matter, and in default of such agreement, the said matter shall be determined by arbitration as hereinafter mentioned.

5. The Canadian Northern agrees to construct and make upon the lands comprised in the joint terminals, the buildings, tracks, yards, telegraph lines, structures and facilities shown upon the plans intituled "Plans referred to in clause 5 of the agreement respecting Winnipeg Terminals" and identified in a similar way to that mentioned in clause one, or such other plans as may by agreement of the parties be substituted therefor, and shall thereafter make any changes therein as may be from time to time mutually agreed upon. The Canadian Northern will also, subject to the approval of the Terminals Board, properly equip and keep equipped the station and all other buildings under the jurisdiction of the Terminals Board and the joint terminals with the necessary furniture, locomotives, plant, tools and equipment required in and about the operation of the terminals. Provided, however, that in respect of expenditure incurred while the Grand Trunk Pacific is lessee of the Eastern Division for such furniture, locomotives, plant, tools, and equipment, the Government shall not be liable for interest on capital account under clause 13 (*b*) hereof, and the interest which but for this provision would be payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern shall be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific.

6. All works which are or may hereafter be required upon the joint terminals shall be done by contract or on force account or otherwise as the Companies may from time to time agree on, and the letting of contracts and the inviting of tenders (if any) for work or materials shall be as the Companies may mutually agree on; and unless the Companies otherwise agree there shall be from time to time a chief engineer or manager of construction or other person who shall be in general charge of works of construction upon the joint terminals whether done by contract or on force account or otherwise, and he shall be the appointee of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific and he shall be approved of by the said Commissioners or the Minister of Railways and Canals and he shall be remov-

able upon the request of any of the Companies at any time, and his successor and successors (if any) shall be appointed in the same manner, approved of as aforesaid. Each Company shall have the right to have all works examined and reported on from time to time by some person authorized by it and all reasonable facilities and information to enable such examination and reports to be made shall be afforded. Such examinations and reports on behalf of the Government shall mission, or other officer of said Commission duly authorized. For the purpose of verifying the actual cost of constructing the terminals and of any future work thereon, each Company shall have proper inspection of all pay rolls, progress estimates, books, accounts and vouchers relating thereto and if necessary have the accuracy of any and all statements of actual cost investigated by an auditor.

7. The said work, embraced in plans in clause 5 mentioned, may be commenced as soon as the Canadian Northern may see fit and shall in any event be commenced within two months after this agreement has been ratified by the Parliament of Canada as hereinafter mentioned, such work shall be prosecuted thereafter with all reasonable diligence and despatch and shall be completed on or before the expiration of three years from the time of commencement.

8. From time to time as additional buildings, improvements or facilities upon the joint terminals or additional lands therefor are in the opinion of either or any of the Companies, required for the reasonable purposes of their or either or any of their passenger or local freight business, the Companies shall consult together with a view to agreeing with reference thereto; and in case they cannot agree the question as to the necessity of such additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands and the nature extent and location thereof shall be determined by award of arbitrators in the manner hereinafter provided. Upon an agreement being come to or it being determined by arbitration that the said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands are requisite for the purposes of the terminal business, the same shall be constructed and provided by the Canadian Northern, and the cost thereof shall be added to the capital account upon which subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government shall pay annually a sum equal to one-half of four and one-half per cent as provided for below. In the event of such additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands not being decided upon by agreement or arbitration, the Company or Companies desiring the same may provide them at its or their own cost and shall be entitled to the exclusive enjoyment thereof. Provided, however, that the other Company or Companies may at any time give notice of intention to enter upon the joint use thereof whereupon the Company or Companies giving such notice shall be entitled to such joint use and said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands shall then be under the jurisdiction of the terminals Board as part of the joint terminals. If they have been provided by the Canadian Northern the actual cost thereof up to the giving of such notice exclusive of the cost of renewals, shall subject as aforesaid, be added to the last mentioned capital account, and the Company or

Companies giving such notice shall pay to the Canadian Northern its or their proper proportion of the annual sum equal to four and one-half per cent as provided for below but if the said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands have been provided by the other Company or Companies it or they, as the case may be, shall, if said notice has been given by the Canadian Northern be reimbursed therefor by the Canadian Northern upon the basis of the said actual cost.

Provided always that during the continuance of the lease of the Eastern Division to the Grand Trunk Pacific as between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government the question of how much (if any) of capital expenditure made by them, or either of them, under this clause, for additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands and how much, if any, of annual payments to the Canadian Northern upon the cost thereof shall be borne by or chargeable to the Grand Trunk Pacific, and how much, if any, shall be borne by or chargeable to the Government, shall be settled by agreement between them, or failing agreement, shall be determined by arbitration conformably to the provisions of clause 38 hereof, the question for arbitration being how far the expenditure was reasonably necessary for the efficient operation of the Eastern Division, or of the Grand Trunk Pacific, respectively.

9. The net proceeds of any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities issued by the Canadian Northern and secured upon the joint terminals and its rights under this Agreement, shall be used only for expenditures under clauses 5 and 8 of this Agreement, and pending such expenditures the same shall be received and retained by the trustee of the mortgage or trust instrument securing said securities, and shall be paid out from time to time to meet such expenditures in accordance with proper terms in that behalf to be contained in said mortgage or trust instrument, and should the Canadian Northern make default in carrying on the works and doing the other things required under said clauses 5 and 8, so as to unreasonably delay the completion thereof, the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, or both, may carry on and complete such works and do such other things, and the trustee of said mortgage or trust instrument shall pay out any moneys, on hand, received as said proceeds to meet the expenditures made or incurred by the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, or both, in so carrying on and completing such works and doing such other things, and the Canadian Northern shall repay to the Grand Trunk Pacific or to the Government, or to both, as the case may be, any expenditures properly made for the purposes aforesaid in excess of the amounts paid out therefor by said trustee, and pending such re-payment, the sums payable to the Canadian Northern under paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of clause 13 hereof, shall be adjusted so that they may properly represent the sums properly payable after giving credit to the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be, for the share of the percentage upon such unpaid excess which the Canadian Northern would have borne had the said excess been paid by it and as between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific the proper adjustment shall be made so that each party shall bear

the proper share of the percentage upon such unpaid excess according to the amount thereof furnished by each.

10. Pending the completion of the works embraced in the plans in clause 5 mentioned, the Canadian Northern shall provide in the joint terminals such temporary additional tracks and facilities as may with the existing tracks and facilities be required for the joint use of the Companies. The cost thereof shall, subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof, be added to the capital account upon which the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government are to pay one-half of four and one-half per cent as herein provided for. Prior to the time when the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the Companies, the expenses of maintenance, repair and operation of the joint terminals so far as the same relate to passenger business and local freight business respectively, shall be apportioned between the Companies as provided for in clause 20 hereof, but the minimum charge mentioned in said clause shall not apply. The Canadian Northern may continue to occupy and use the present buildings, tracks and conveniences on the joint terminals until others are provided under the new plans, but if and when, from time to time, it becomes necessary to remove or interfere with any of such present buildings, tracks or conveniences in order that the new works may not be retarded or inconvenienced, the Canadian Northern shall cease such occupation and use and procure for itself other accommodation elsewhere should the new accommodation not be then ready. Pending the appointment of the Terminals Board, the Companies shall consult together respecting the use of the joint terminals and shall agree upon reasonable rules and regulations respecting the same, and the Companies may appoint a joint superintendent to carry out rules and regulations, and employees of either Company shall not, except when engaged in the joint terminals operations, be deemed to be in the common employment of the Companies.

11. With the unanimous approval of the Companies, there may be granted to any other railway company or companies rights of user or otherwise with respect to the joint terminals or parts thereof. Provided that if any other company be admitted to use the joint terminals or any part thereof the Canadian Northern shall be entitled to the benefit of one-half of the rentals and other consideration in the nature of rentals received from such other company therefor and the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government together to the benefit of the other half. The proportion of expenses for maintenance, repair and operation shall be provided for by the agreement with such other company.

12. The plan intituled "Plan referred to in clause 12 of the agreement relating to Winnipeg terminals" and identified in a similar way to that mentioned in clause one hereof shows the joint terminals property as it now exists with the buildings, tracks, and other conveniences thereon. The sum of $2,625,000 is hereby fixed as the value of the lands as shown in color on the plans referred to in paragraph one, included in the joint terminals, including grading, levelling, and filling heretofore done thereon but excluding buildings, fixtures, tracks and other improvements and facilities. The Canadian Northern may,

at its own expense, remove all buildings, fixtures and other improvements and facilities shown on said last mentioned plan, and retain the same or the salvage thereof, save and except the new round-house, the tracks and switch stands. Should the Canadian Northern elect not to remove any building, fixture or other improvement or facility the same shall form part of the joint terminals and the removal or other disposition thereof shall form part of the work in carrying out the new plans, and the salvage shall be for the benefit of the joint terminals. The option of the Canadian Northern shall be exercised from time to time as the work under the new plans is proceeded with and so that such work may not be retarded or interfered with.

13. The compensation to be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government in equal shares to the Canadian Northern for the rights respecting the joint terminals given by this agreement shall be as follows:—Prior to the Grand Trunk Pacific becoming lessee of the Eastern Division and so long as it is such lessee the said compensation shall be:—

(*a*) a sum each year equal to one-half of four per cent upon the said sum of $2,625,000.

(*b*) Subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof, a sum each year equal to one-half of four and one-half per cent upon the expenditures made by the Canadian Northern from time to time under clauses 5 and 8 hereof, including the cost of the temporary additional tracks and facilities required under clause 10 hereof, and including expenditure in restoring or rebuilding after fire or other casualty over and above the amount of insurance received.

(*c*) If and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government shall thereafter respectively each pay a sum each year equal to one-third of four per cent upon said sum of $2,625,000, and a sum each year equal to one third of four and one-half per cent upon the expenditures mentioned in paragraph (*b*) of this clause.

Provided always, that at any time before the construction of the building for the hotel and restaurant on the joint terminals has been commenced the Government may by written notice to the other parties hereto elect not to become interested in said building or in the hotel and restaurant, and thereupon separate accounts of the expenditures made thereon from time to time shall be kept, and so far as relates to the Government the expenditures upon which the sums payable under paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of this clause are to be calculated, shall not include the said expenditures, but should the said building include waiting rooms, offices or other accommodation forming part of the direct railway terminal purposes, a fair proportion of the expenditure on said building representing said accommodation shall be included. The amount so to be included shall be agreed on by the parties or determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained. Should the Government elect as in this clause provided, the sums which but for such election would be payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern shall be paid by the Grand Trunk

Pacific, and the last named two companies shall be equally entitled to the benefit of the receipts and revenues of said building and the hotel and restaurant, and all expenses and outgoings in connection therewith and not connected with said railway accommodation shall be equally divided between and borne by the said last named two companies. Provided further that if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, the Government may at any time within six months thereafter give the other parties written notice of intention to become interested in said building and hotel and restaurant, and thereupon the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific shall each pay to the Canadian Northern one-third of four and one-half per cent upon the sum shown by the accounts at that time as the expenditure made up to that time upon capital account on said building and hotel and restaurant, and the three parties shall be then equally entitled to the benefit of the receipts and revenues thereafter derived from said building and hotel and restaurant and all expenses and outgoings in connection therewith shall thereafter be equally divided between and borne by them.

14. The compensation above mentioned shall be payable in monthly instalments on the first day of each month, commencing from the first day of January, 1907, with respect to the said fixed value of $2,625,000, and with respect to so much of said compensation as consists of percentage on expenditure hereafter made by the Canadian Northern, the compensation shall be calculated and commence from time to time as of the dates when progress payments are made.

15. The terminals board may, from time to time, set apart for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the companies respectively, or either or any of them, for such periods and on such terms as may be agreed, such portions of the joint terminals, as the Board may think expedient, and the companies, as the case may be, shall thereupon be entitled to such exclusive use.

16. The management generally of the joint terminals, subject to the joint directions of the companies, is hereby vested in the Terminals Board and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the powers of the Board, its powers and jurisdiction shall extend to and include:—

(*a*) The hiring and dismissal of all terminal employees.

(*b*) The time schedules, rules and regulations for the operation and movement of trains, engines, cars and other vehicles upon the joint terminals.

(*c*) Directions to conductors, enginemen, trainmen, baggagemen and other employees of the companies respectively, connected with trains, engines, cars and other vehicles, while on the joint terminals, and the direction of all other employees of the companies respectively, employed on or in connection with the joint terminals.

(*d*) The management of the hotel and restaurant upon the joint terminals, if the same be not leased or otherwise disposed of by agreement of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific.

(*e*) Cleaning of sleeping cars, passenger cars, dining cars, &c.

(*f*) Team tracks, drive ways.

(*g*) Engine houses, turn tables, water stations.

(*h*) Freight houses, loading and unloading plant.
(*i*) Yards and tracks and the disposition of cars thereon.
(*j*) Yard engines, switching and transferring of cars.
(*k*) The passenger station, waiting rooms, &c.
(*l*) Special trains.
(*m*) The storage of cars.
(*n*) The removal of wrecks.
(*o*) Industrial tracks and sidings.
(*p*) Switching.

17. Each company shall remunerate its own representative on the Terminals Board, but all expenses of the Board and of the persons employed by it shall be charged as part of the operation of the joint terminals. Such office and other accommodation for the exclusive purposes of the Board and of its employees as the companies may agree upon shall be furnished. The companies shall provide and maintain in equal shares a credit or fund for the Terminals Board sufficient to enable it to meet a month's expenses in the management of the joint terminals or so much of such expenses as the funds at its disposal may not be sufficient for.

18. The Canadian Northern or the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, and the Government, if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, shall each have the privilege of stringing its own wires on the poles in the joint terminals and into the office of the Terminals Board, and have its business handled by the operators of the Terminals Board; or if the parties desire, separate offices may be assigned for handling the business of the companies respectively, and the commercial business of the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company and of the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, and of the Government telegraph, if any.

19. The Terminals Board shall decide as to the facilities on the joint terminals to be afforded from time to time to the express companies who may carry on the express business upon the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific and the National Transcontinental respectively.

20. The Board shall keep and render to the companies monthly an account of every vehicle which forms part of any train and of the locomotive hauling the same, which arrives at, and also of any train which leaves, the joint terminals in the ordinary course of the passenger business, each vehicle and each locomotive being counted once on entering and once on leaving (the passage of a through train constituting a double movement and each vehicle and engine therein being counted twice) except that no record shall be taken of any empty vehicle entering the joint terminals for the purpose of taking up passengers, or leaving the same after discharging passengers or of the engine or engines hauling the same, and the expenses of maintenance, repairs and operation of the joint terminals, so far as the same relate to passenger business shall be apportioned between the companies in the respective proportions which the number of each company's vehicles and engines so counted as aforesaid bears to the total number so counted as aforesaid.

Provided always that for five years from the time when the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the companies the minimum charge to the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government together as their proportion of the said expenses of the joint terminals so far as same relate to passenger business shall not be less than twenty-five per cent thereof and after the said five years the minimum charge shall not be less than forty per cent thereof.

The Terminals Board shall further keep and render to the companies an account of the number of tons of freight handled by the terminals staff, whether the same be handled at the freight sheds on the terminals, or at the warehouses on industrial tracks or on local delivery tracks, or otherwise, and the expenses of maintenance, repairs and operation of the terminals other than those relating to the said passenger business as above defined, shall be apportioned between the companies respectively, in such proportion as the number of tons of freight handled by the terminal staff whether the same are handled at the freight sheds on the terminals or at the warehouses on industrial tracks, or on local delivery tracks or otherwise, bears to the total tonnage so handled.

21. The books, accounts and other documents of all kinds of the Terminals Board, as well as of the manager, shall at all times be open to the inspection of each of the parties hereto. The Terminals Board shall keep and furnish to the companies accurate accounts of the operating expenses of the joint terminals; operating expenses shall consist of and shall include salaries, wages, supplies, maintenance and repairs generally, including station and other furniture and equipment, taxes, where not exempt, lighting, heating, water supply, loss, damage and injury under clause 33 hereof, and all other usual incidental expenses of railway terminals. Provided always that insurance premiums shall be borne in equal shares by the companies.

22. The Terminals Board may exclude from the apportionment of expenses of operating the joint terminals any items which cannot be fairly divided on the basis above mentioned. The cost of all items so excluded shall be charged to the respective companies requiring the same.

23. The proportion of the expenses to be borne by the companies as above mentioned shall be ascertained for each calendar month, and shall be paid to the Terminals Board by the respective companies by which the same are to be borne between the 10th and 20th days of the succeeding month, and for the purpose of ascertaining such proportions and of ascertaining all amounts payable and for the proper carrying into effect of the terms of this agreement, it shall be the duty of each company in so far as it relates to the accounts kept or to be kept by it, on or before the tenth day of each month to cause to be made out and rendered true and just accounts and statements in writing requisite for the said purposes, and the companies shall allow to one another and to the Terminals Board proper inspection of all books, accounts, returns, and vouchers for the purpose of checking or verifying the same; and the companies respectively and the Terminals Board shall have the right, from time to time, to employ an auditor to investigate the accuracy of said statements and accounts and all

proper facilities for such investigation shall be afforded. The acceptance or making of any payment before audit or verification shall not prejudice the rights to an audit or verification or to amend or collect such further sum or any other payment justly payable.

24. Should any company make default in any monthly payment and should such default continue for one month, the Terminals Board may after seven (7) days notice, and during the continuance of such default exclude the company so in default from such use of the joint terminals or part thereof as they may deem advisable. And in addition the company shall be charged with interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum upon the amount in default, while such default continues.

25. All payments to be made under this agreement shall be made in lawful money of Canada or if demanded in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness of the gold forming legal tender in Canada, any payments to be made to the Terminals Board shall be made in Winnipeg, and any payments to be made by the parties to each other shall be made to the Canadian Northern at Toronto, to the Grand Trunk Pacific at Montreal, and to the Government at Ottawa, unless the parties otherwise agree.

26. Subject to the provisions of clause 13 hereof, in case the Government elects as therein provided, all receipts and revenues from the hotel and restaurant and from the rentals thereof, and of shops, offices and other accommodation in the station or other buildings on the joint terminals not required for the use of the companies respectively, and all receipts from services in connection with the joint terminals to the sole benefit of which one or two companies is or are not under the terms hereof entitled, shall enure to the benefit of the companies in equal shares, and all expenses and outgoings in connection with the foregoing shall be equally divided between and borne by the companies, and the Terminals Board shall render to the companies monthly accounts of such receipts and disbursements and make monthly settlements thereof.

27. Any lease to any outside party of any rights in any part of the joint terminals shall be by and in the name of the Terminals Board as lessors (for the benefit of the companies according to their interests under this agreement) and the responsibility of collecting the rents shall be with the Board, and the loss or gain in collecting and getting in said rents shall be debited or credited accordingly. Provided always that no such lease shall be made without the approval of the companies interested therein.

28. The Terminals Board shall maintain and keep in good condition and repair the joint terminals and the Canadian Northern shall within a reasonable time after any buildings or other facilities thereon are destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty, cause the same to be rebuilt or restored to the same general character as before, unless the parties approve of the same being rebuilt or restored to a better general condition. The Terminals Board shall be bound to use only reasonable and customary care, skill and diligence in maintaining and keeping in good condition and repair the joint terminals. No claim,

demand or cause of action shall accrue to any of the parties to this agreement against the other parties, or any of them, by reason of any defects in the joint terminals or any part thereof or by reason of the failure or neglect of the Terminals Board to maintain and keep in good condition or repair the same or in respect of any loss, damage or injury arising from such defects, failure or neglect.

29. It is the intention of the Canadian Northern to insure and keep insured in usual way during the continuance of this agreement against loss by fire, the buildings and improvements upon the joint terminals for such amounts from time to time as will, in the opinion of the Terminals Board reasonably protect the same against loss, and it shall be the duty of the Terminals Board to advise, from time to time, with respect to such insurance. Any moneys received from such insurance shall be applied in rebuilding or restoring the property destroyed or damaged, unless the parties hereto otherwise decide; and it is expressly agreed that no liability of any kind shall rest upon the Canadian Northern because the said intention to insure and keep insured is not carried out, whether by reason of negligence or omission on the part of the Canadian Northern or its employees, the Terminals Board or otherwise, or by reason of breach of conditions of any policy or contract of insurance which would void the same or give to the insurance company a defence to any action upon the policy or contract.

30. Rules and regulations shall from time to time, as required, be made jointly by the chief executive officers of the companies for the instruction and guidance of the Terminals Board and manager.

31. All agents and employees, whether of the Terminals Board or of the companies, whose salaries or wages are included in the expenses connected with the maintenance, repair and operation of the joint terminals shall be deemed to be common agents or employees of the companies.

32. All loss, damage or injury whether to property of any company, or in its custody, or to its employees, or to the passengers of such company or to the joint terminals, or to the common agents or employees and generally all loss and damage of whatever description, by whomsoever sustained, caused by the negligence of one company or its exclusive employees (not common agents or employees) shall be assumed and borne by such company, but this clause shall not give to any third persons any claim or cause of action which they would not otherwise have.

33. In case of loss, damage or injury as referred to in clause 32 hereof, which has been caused by the negligence of a common agent or employee, the amount thereof shall be charged to and paid as part of operating expenses for the month in which such loss, damage or injury happened, but this clause shall not give any third parties any claim or cause of action which they would not otherwise have.

34. The companies shall respectively, assume and bear all loss, damage and injury caused, or suffered by them respectively, and not coming under clauses 32 and 33 hereof.

35. In case of any wreck occurring within the joint terminals, the expense of removing the same and of repairs to the terminal property necessitated thereby shall be borne on the same

principles and in the same manner as determined by clauses 32, 33 and 34.

36. In case proceedings be commenced against any company for damage which another agrees herein to assume, the company proceeded against may give notice thereof to the other, and thereupon the last named company shall assume the defence of said proceedings and save the company proceeded against harmless from all loss or cost.

37. For the use of foreign cars on the joint terminals returns and payments shall be made by whichever of the companies handles the same, and the company handling shall be responsible for the same and for such cars.

38. In the event of any dispute or difference between the parties or any of them, in respect of any matter in this agreement mentioned, a settlement whereof is not otherwise herein provided for, the same shall be determined by the award of one arbitrator agreed upon by the parties to the dispute or difference, and if they cannot agree upon such arbitrator, then if the dispute or difference be between two parties only, each one shall appoint one arbitrator and a third arbitrator shall be appointed by the two so appointed, but if the two fail to appoint a third within ten days after the last of the two has been appointed, then on application to the Chief Justice or to any other judge, of the Court of King's Bench or other court of superior jurisdiction in the province of Manitoba, by either party to the dispute or difference, on notice to the other, such Chief Justice or other judge may appoint a third arbitrator. In the event of either party to the dispute or difference failing to appoint an arbitrator within ten days after the other party shall have appointed an arbitrator, the last mentioned party may apply to the said Chief Justice or other judge aforesaid, to make such appointment and any arbitrator so appointed shall have the same powers, and the arbitrator shall otherwise proceed in the same manner as if the said last mentioned arbitrator had been appointed by the party so failing to appoint as aforesaid. If the dispute or difference be between the three parties hereto, unless they agree upon one arbitrator, then on application by any party, on notice to the others, the said Chief Justice or other judge may appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators to decide the same. Three arbitrators, or two arbitrators and an umpire, shall be so appointed unless the parties otherwise agree. The award upon any arbitration of a sole arbitrator or of a majority of the arbitrators, as the case may be, shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute or difference. Should any arbitrator or umpire die or resign or refuse or become unable to act his place shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for in his appointment.

39. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Grand Trunk Pacific shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the president or general manager or chief executive officer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, or if posted to him in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope prepaid and addressed to him at his chief office; and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been so received on the day when in the ordinary course of business the same would reach its destination. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Canadian Northern

shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the president or general manager or chief executive officer of the Canadian Northern, or if posted to him in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope, prepaid and addressed to him at his chief office, and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been received on the day when in the ordinary course of the post the same would reach its destination. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Government shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway during the period of construction of the Eastern Division—and thereafter to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or if posted to the said Chairman or Minister, as the case may be, in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope, prepaid and addressed to him at Ottawa, and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been received on the day when in the ordinary course of the post, the same would reach its destination.

40. The Terminals Board and the manager shall be guided by economical considerations in detailed working arrangements and shall conduct the same impartially and efficiently as if one company's interests were alone concerned.

41. Equal facilities shall be afforded at the joint terminals to the companies for advertising their respective business and that of their connections.

42. There shall be no touting or canvassing for passengers or freight in the joint terminals on behalf of any company.

43. Joint ticket clerks may be appointed by agreement of the companies, or any company may appoint its own ticket clerks as it may elect, and proper accommodation and arrangements shall be made in the station for that purpose.

44. The Canadian Northern doth hereby covenant with the Grand Trunk Pacific and with the Government severally that the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government severally making the payments which each of them agrees herein to make and performing, observing and fulfilling the covenants and the terms and conditions herein contained and on the part of each of them intended to be performed, observed and fulfilled, shall from time to time and at all times hereafter have the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals and the other rights and interests therein and with respect thereto granted and provided for by this agreement according to the terms and conditions herein contained, without interruption or interference by the Canadian Northern or any other party or parties whomsoever lawfully claiming under it; provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that in the event of the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government failing to make any of the payments called for by paragraph 13 for the period of six months after the same become due, the Canadian Northern shall have power on one month's notice under its corporate seal given to the party or parties so in default to terminate its or their rights under this agreement, and in that event the party or parties so in default shall and will forfeit to the Canadian Northern all its rights under this agreement, but notwithstanding such termination the party or parties so in default shall continue liable to the Canadian Northern with respect to all payments and matters under this agreement prior to such termination. Provided, however, that

if only one of the parties is in default to the Canadian Northern in respect of payments under clause 13, the other party whether the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be, may make the payments so in default so as to prevent any forfeiture of rights under this clause and the party making such payments shall be entitled to recover the same from the party so in default.

45. The parties shall at the present session of the Parliament of Canada promote and facilitate the passage of an Act confirming this agreement and declaring the same valid and effectual in all respects and authorizing and empowering the parties to carry out and enforce the terms thereof; and extending the powers of the Canadian Northern with reference to the issue of bonds, debentures, or other securities so that it may issue and secure the same from time to time to the amounts sufficient to raise the moneys required for the expenditure to be made by it from time to time under this agreement in addition to the present powers conferred upon the company, and it is understood that this agreement is entered into and these presents executed conditionally upon such legislative sanction being secured.

46. Should it be found in practice that cases and events which may arise or happen have not been provided for in this agreement, it is agreed that in any such case or event the parties will consult together with a view to negotiating with fairness and candour, new or other clauses to meet the same, and to do justice and equity between the parties in respect thereof.

47. Each of the parties hereto covenants to carry out and give effect to this agreement in the most liberal and reasonable manner and operate the business so as to afford facilities to each other to the fullest extent compatible with safety and the convenient operation of the business of each.

48. This agreement when confirmed by an Act of Parliament as aforesaid, shall take effect on and from the 1st day of January, 1907, and unless sooner determined under the terms hereof, this agreement shall continue in force for nine hundred and ninety-nine years from that date.

49. It is hereby expressly declared between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government and the understanding between them is that the payments to be made by the Government to the Canadian Northern, or otherwise under this agreement are not included in "working expenditure" as defined in clause 14 of the Agreement between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific dated 29th July, 1903, nor shall they be chargeable against or payable by the Grand Trunk Pacific when it becomes Lessee of the Eastern Division, as part of the working expenditure of the Eastern Division under clause 20 of the last mentioned agreement.

But it is agreed between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government, that in the lease of the Eastern Division the interest of the Government under this agreement in the joint terminals shall be transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific upon the following terms.

(*a*) Prior to the execution of the lease of the Eastern Division to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the compensation payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern under clauses 13 (*a*)

and (*b*) shall be paid by the Commissioners and form part of the cost of construction within the meaning and for the purposes of the said agreement of 29th July, 1903.

(*b*) For the first seven years of the lease, the said compensation payable by the Government shall not be carried to capital account or cost of construction or be otherwise chargeable against the Grand Trunk Pacific, but shall be borne wholly by the Government.

(*c*) For the next succeeding forty-three years, the Grand Trunk Pacific, by way of rental, shall re-pay annually to the Government the amount of said compensation payable by it to the Canadian Northern. Provided that if, under the operation of clause 20 of the Agreement of 29th July, 1903, there shall be in any one or more of the first three years of the said period of forty-three years, a certain proportion of the rental of the Eastern Division under the general lease thereof by the Government carried to capital account, there shall be a corresponding proportion of the said compensation in respect of the Government's interest in the joint terminals carried to capital account. Provided that the payments to the Government under this sub-clause "(*c*)" shall at the option of the Government be made by the Grand Trunk Pacific direct to the Canadian Northern in discharge of the Government's liability to the last named company under clause 13 hereof, and such payments to the Canadian Northern on account of the Government shall be good and sufficient and a discharge of the obligation of the Grand Trunk Pacific to the Government under this sub-clause to the extent of such payments.

In all other respects the provisions of the last mentioned agreement shall apply to the interest in the joint terminals acquired by the Government hereunder and such interest shall be incorporated with and form an integral part of the Eastern Division for all the purposes of that agreement.

In witness whereof, this agreement has been duly executed by the parties.

Witness—
Z. A. Lash.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. [Seal.]
W. H. Moore, Secretary. D. D. Mann, Vice-President.

D'Arcy Tate.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. [Seal.]
Henry Philips, Secretary. Frank W. Morse, Vice-President.

Hazen Hansard.

H. R. Emmerson,
Minister of Railways and Canals.
L. K. Jones, Secretary. [Seal.]

H. Atkinson.

C. F. McIsaac.
Robt. Reid.
C. A. Young.
S. N. Parent, Chairman. [Seal.]
The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

No. 128.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act respecting the Winnipeg Terminals of the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

First reading, March 19, 1907.

MR. EMMERSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 134.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Duties of Customs.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Tariff, 1907.* Short title.

2. In this Act, and in any other Act relating to the customs, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(*a*) "M. ft." represents and has the meaning of the words "one thousand feet board measure;" "M. ft."

(*b*) "n.o.p." represents and has the meaning of the words "not otherwise provided for;" "n. o. p."

(*c*) "gallon" means an Imperial gallon "Gallon."

(*d*) "ton" means two thousand pounds avoirdupoids; "Ton."

(*e*) "proof," "proof spirit" or "proof spirits," when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportions that the resultant mixture shall at a temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit have a specific gravity of 0.9187 as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature; "Proof." "Proof spirits."

(*f*) "gauge," when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by the Imperial Standard Gauge; "Gauge."

(*g*) "in diameter," when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter; "In diameter."

(*h*) "sheet," when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness; "Sheet."

(*i*) "plate," when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness; "Plate."

(*j*) "p.c." in any one of the tariff columns in schedule A to this Act represents and has the meaning of the words "per centum, ad valorem;" "p. c."

(*k*) "free" in any one of the said tariff columns means that the goods opposite which the word appears, and to which the tariff in the said column applies, may be imported and taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada, without duty; "Free."

(*l*) "iron" includes "steel;" "Iron."

(*m*) "rolled iron" or "rolled steel" means iron or steel hot rolled only. "Rolled iron."

Interpretation.

2. The expressions mentioned in section 2 of *The Customs Act*, whenever they occur herein or in any Act relating to the customs, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said section 2; and any power conferred upon the Governor in Council by *The Customs Act* to transfer dutiable goods to the list of goods which may be imported free of duty or to reduce the rates of duty on dutiable goods is not hereby abrogated or impaired.

Certain powers of Governor in Council.

Duties of Customs, Schedule A.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of *The Customs Act*, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated, or referred to as not enumerated, in schedule A to this Act, the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set forth and described in the said schedule and set opposite to each item respectively or charged thereon as not enumerated, in the column of the tariff applicable to the goods, when such goods are imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, under the following conditions, viz.:—

British Preferential Tariff.

(1) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 1, "British Preferential Tariff," shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the following British countries when imported direct from any British country:—

(*a*) the United Kingdom;
(*b*) the British colony of Bermuda;
(*c*) the British colonies commonly called the British West Indies, including the following:—
the Bahamas;
Jamaica;
Turks and Caicos Islands;
the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands);
the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia);
Barbados;
Trinidad and Tobago;
(*d*) British Guiana;
(*e*) British India;
(*f*) Ceylon;
(*g*) Straits Settlements;
(*h*) New Zealand,
(*i*) Cape of Good Hope;
(*j*) Natal;
(*k*) Orange River Colony;
(*l*) Transvaal;
(*m*) Southern Rhodesia;
(*n*) any other British colony or possession admitted to the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff in Canada, in the manner hereinafter provided;

Intermediate Tariff.

(2) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 2, "Intermediate Tariff," shall apply to goods the produce or

manufacture of any British or foreign country to which the benefits of such Intermediate Tariff shall have been extended in the manner hereinafter provided, when imported direct from such foreign country or from a British country;

General Tariff.

(3) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 3, "General Tariff," shall apply to all goods not entitled to admission under the Intermediate Tariff or under the British Preferential Tariff;

Proof of origin.

(4) Proof of origin, as prescribed by the Minister of Customs, shall be furnished with the bill of entry at the custom house for goods admitted to entry under any of the tariffs in schedule A; and the decision of the Minister of Customs shall be final as to the tariff or surtax applicable in any case to imported goods by reason of their origin;

Decision of Minister.

Proviso.

Provided, that goods for which entry is claimed under the Intermediate Tariff shall be bona fide the produce or manufacture of a country which has been admitted to the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff;

Proviso.

Provided further that every manufactured article to be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff shall be bona fide the manufacture of a British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, and that a substantial portion of the value of the manufactured article has been produced by labour in one or more of such countries.

Regulations.

2. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of the several tariffs mentioned in this section.

Powers of Governor in Council:

4. The Governor in Council may, by order in council,—

Extend benefit of British Preferential Tariff.

(*a*) extend the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff to any British country not named in paragraph (1) of section 3, and from and after the publication of such order in council in the *Canada Gazette* the British Preferential Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British country, subject to the provisions of this Act;

Withdraw benefit, etc.

(*b*) withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from any British country (other than the United Kingdom) which has received the said benefit; and from and after the publication of such order in the *Canada Gazette*, the General Tariff or the Intermediate Tariff, as mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British country, subject to the provisions of this Act;

Extend benefit of Intermediate Tariff.

(*c*) from time to time, in consideration of benefits satisfactory to the Governor in Council, extend the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff, in whole or in part, to any British or foreign country the produce or manufactures of which have previously been subject to the rates of customs duties set forth in the General Tariff, and from and after the

publication of such order in the *Canada Gazette*, the rates of duty set forth in the Intermediate Tariff, so far as they are mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British or foreign country, when imported direct from such foreign country or from a British country, subject to the provisions of this Act; and

Withdraw benefit, etc.

(*d*) withdraw the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff from any country to which it has been extended, and from and after the publication of such order in the *Canada Gazette* the rates of Customs duties set forth in the General Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such country, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Preference to Canadian ports.

5. On and after a date to be named by the Governor in Council, in a proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, the British Preferential Tariff shall apply only to goods brought into Canada by ship direct to a Canadian seaport.

Undervaluation.

6. In the case of articles exported to Canada of a class or kind made or produced in Canada, if the export or actual selling price to an importer in Canada is less than the fair market value of the same article when sold for home consumption in the usual and ordinary course in the country whence exported to Canada at the time of its exportation to Canada, there shall, in addition to the duties otherwise established, be levied, collected and paid on such article, on its importation into Canada, a special duty (or dumping duty) equal to the difference between the said selling price of the article for export and the said fair market value thereof for home consumption; and such special duty (or dumping duty) shall be levied, collected and paid on such article, although it is not otherwise dutiable.

Special (or dumping) duty.

Limitation.

Provided that the said special duty shall not exceed fifteen per cent ad valorem in any case;

Exempted goods.

Provided also that the following goods shall be exempt from such special duty, viz.:—

(*a*) goods whereon the duties otherwise established are equal to fifty per cent ad valorem;

(*b*) goods of a class subject to excise duty in Canada;

(*c*) sugar refined in the United Kingdom;

(*d*) Binder twine or twine for harvest binders manufactured from New Zealand hemp, istle or tampico fibre, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound.

When excise duties disregarded.

Provided further that excise duties shall be disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for the purposes of special duty when the goods are entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff.

"Export price," "selling price."

2. "Export price" or "selling price" in this section shall be held to mean and include the exporter's price for the goods, exclusive of all charges thereon after their shipment from the place whence exported directly to Canada.

3. If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, on a report from the Minister of Customs, that the payment of the special duty by this section provided for is being evaded by the shipment of goods on consignment without sale prior to such shipment, the Governor in Council may in any case or class of cases authorize such action as is deemed necessary to collect on such goods or any of them the same special duty as if the goods had been sold to an importer in Canada prior to their shipment to Canada. Evasion of special duty.

4. If the full amount of any special duty of customs is not paid on goods imported, the customs entry thereof shall be amended and the deficiency paid upon the demand of the collector of customs. Enforcing payment.

5. The Minister of Customs may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section and for the enforcement thereof. Regulations.

6. Such regulations may provide for the temporary exemption from special duty of any article or class of articles, when it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs that such articles are not made or sold in Canada in substantial quantities and offered for sale to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions, having regard to the custom and usage of trade. Exemptions.

7. Such regulations may also provide for the exemption from special duty of any article when the difference between the fair market value and the selling price thereof to the importer as aforesaid amounts only to a small percentage of its fair market value. Exemptions.

7. Articles which are the produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favourably than those from other countries may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties specified in schedule A to this Act, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty specified in the General Tariff in the said schedule. Surtax on imports from certain countries.

2. Any question arising as to any foreign country or goods coming under the operation of this section shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final. Decision of Minister.

3. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this section, and may, by order in council, from time to time suspend the surtax from application to the goods of any country. Suspension of surtax.

8. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of customs duty until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council, by order published in the *Canada Gazette*. Newfoundland fish to be free.

9. Fish caught by fishermen in Canadian fishing vessels, and the products thereof carried from the fisheries in such vessels, Fish caught in Canadian

vessels to be free.

shall be admitted into Canada free of duty under regulations by the Minister of Customs.

Payment of drawback.

10. On the materials set forth in schedule B to this Act, when used for consumption in Canada for the purpose specified in that schedule, there may be paid, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the several rates of draw-back of customs duties set opposite to each item respectively in that schedule, under regulations by the Governor in Council.

Prohibited goods.

11. The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in schedule C to this Act is prohibited; and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Minister of Customs directs; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Penalty for importation.

Combines and conspiracies.

12. Whenever, from or as a result of the judgement of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court, or circuit, district or county court in Canada, it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that with regard to any article of commerce there exists any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement of any kind among manufacturers of such articles or dealers therein to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of customs imposed on a like article.

Powers of Governor in Council.

Inquiry by judge.

2. Whenever the Governor in Council deems it to be in the public interest to enquire into any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement alleged to exist among manufacturers or dealers in any article of commerce to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers in such article at the expense of the consumers, the Governor in Council may commission or empower any judge of the Supreme Court, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court or county court in Canada, to hold an inquiry in a summary way and report to the Governor in Council whether such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists.

Evidence.

3. The judge may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are conferred upon him by the Governor in Council for the purpose of such enquiry.

4. If the judge reports that such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists in respect of such article, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of customs imposed on a like article.

Report of judge.

Powers of Governor in Council therefrom.

13. Nothing in this Act shall affect *The French Treaty Act, 1894*, or chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled *An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.*

1894, c. 2; 1895, c. 3.

14. *The Customs Tariff*, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed.

R.S., c. 49 repealed.

15. All orders in council placing articles on the free list or reducing rates of duties, and all other orders in council and departmental regulations inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, are repealed.

Orders in Council repealed.

16. This Act shall be deemed to have come into operation on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and to apply and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day, except as otherwise provided in this Act: Provided that goods which were imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption and on which duty was paid on or after the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and prior to the twelfth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in accordance with the rate of duty set forth as payable on such goods in the resolutions respecting the duties of customs introduced in the House of Commons on the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, shall not be subject to further payment of duty by reason of such rate of duty having been increased by any resolution or amendment introduced subsequently to that in accordance with which such duty was paid.

Commencement of Act.

Proviso.

SCHEDULE A.

GOODS SUBJECT TO DUTY, AND FREE GOODS.

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	GROUP 1. *Animals, Agricultural Products, Fish and Provisions.*			
1	Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, asses, swine, and dogs, for the improvement of stock, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council	Free.	Free.	Free.
2	Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for the improvement of stock, homing or messenger pigeons, and pheasants and quails	Free.	Free.	Free.
3	Bees	Free.	Free.	Free.
4	Horses over one year old, valued at $50 or less per head ..... each.	$10	$12.50	$12.50
5	Animals, living, n.o.p	15 p. c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
6	Live hogs ..... per pound.	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.
7	Meats, fresh, n.o.p ..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
8	Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
9	Poultry and game, n.o.p	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
10	Meats, n.o.p ..... per pound. Provided that the weight of a barrel of pork for duty purposes shall not be less than two hundred pounds.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
11	Rennet, raw and prepared	Free.	Free.	Free.
12	Sausage skins or casings, not cleaned	Free.	Free.	Free.
13	Lard, lard compound and similar substances; cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, n.o.p ..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
14	Tallow	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
15	Beeswax	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
16	Eggs ..... per dozen.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
17	Cheese ..... per pound.	2 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
18	Butter ..... per pound.	3 cents.	4 cents.	4 cents.
19	Cocoa shells and nibs	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
20	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," not sweetened, in blocks or cakes, and cocoa butter ..... per pound.	2½ cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
21	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," sweetened, in blocks or cakes not less than two pounds in weight, per pound.	2¾ cents.	3½ cents.	3½ cents.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, in powder form	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
24	Chicory, raw or green ..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
25	Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground; extract of coffee, n.o.p., or substitutes therefor of all kinds ..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
26	Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations thereof and substitutes therefor, including acorn nuts, n.o.p ..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
27	Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
	and	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
28	Tea and green coffee imported direct from the country of growth and production, and tea and green coffee purchased in bond in the United Kingdom.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
29	Tea and green coffee, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
30	Ginger and spices, unground, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
31	Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p.. per pound.	3 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
	and.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
32	Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
33	Nutmegs and mace, ground.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
34	Mustard, ground.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
35	Hops..... per pound.	4 cents.	6 cents.	7 cents.
36	Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
37	Compressed yeast, in packages weighing less than fifty pounds, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty. per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
38	Yeast cakes, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
39	Starch, including corn starch, potato starch, potato flour and all preparations having the qualities of starch, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty..... per pound.	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
39*a*	Rice flour, sago flour, and tapioca flour, per pound.	¾ cent.	1 cent.	1 cent.
40	Salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries....	Free.	Free.	Free.
41	Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels and other coverings.....per one hundred pounds.	Free.	6½ cents.	7½ cents.
	Bags, barrels and other usual coverings, used in the importation of the salt specified in this item.....	Free.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
42	Salt, in bulk, n.o.p., per one hundred pounds	Free.	4 cents.	5 cents.
43	Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty. per pound.	2 cents.	3 cents.	3½ cents.
44	Condensed coffee with milk.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
45	Milk foods, n.o.p.; prepared cereal foods, in packages not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight each.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
46	Prepared cereal foods, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
46*a*	Dutiable breadstuffs, grain, flour and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transit or prior to importation into Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
47	Beans, n.o.p..... per bushel.	15 cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
48	Pease, n.o.p..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
49	Buckwheat..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
50	Buckwheat meal or flour, per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
51	Pot, pearl, rolled, roasted or ground barley..	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
52	Barley, n.o.p..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
53	Cornmeal..... per barrel.	20 cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
54	Indian corn for purposes of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council..... per bushel.	7½ cents.	7½ cents.	7½ cents.
55	Indian corn, not for purposes of distillation and under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs..... per bushel.	Free.	Free.	Free.
56	Oats..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
57	Oat meal and rolled oats, per one hundred pounds.	40 cents.	50 cents.	60 cents.
58	Rye..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
59	Rye flour..... per barrel.	33 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
60	Wheat..... per bushel.	8 cents.	10 cents.	12 cents.
61	Wheat flour..... per barrel.	40 cents.	50 cents.	60 cents.
62	Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
63	Rice, cleaned.....per one hundred pounds.	50 cents.	65 cents.	75 cents.
64	Sago and tapioca.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
65	Biscuits, not sweetened.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
66	Biscuits, sweetened.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
67	Macaroni and vermicelli, per one hundred pounds.	75 cents.	$1	$1.25
68	Linseed oil cake and linseed oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed cake meal, and palm nut cake and palm nut cake meal.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
69	Hay and straw..... per ton.	$1.65	$1.75	$2
70	Flax seed.....per bushel	7½ cents.	10 cents.	10 cents.
71	Seed of timothy and clover.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
71*a*	Field and garden seeds not specified as free, valued at not less than five dollars per pound, in packages weighing not less than one ounce each.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
72	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing over one pound each.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
73	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing one pound each or less.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
74	Seeds, viz.:—Annatto, beet, carrot, turnip, mangold, mustard, sowing rape seed and mushroom spawn.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
75	Aromatic seeds which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining or by any other process of manufacture, viz.:—anise, anise star, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
76	Seed pease and seed beans, from the United Kingdom.....	Free.		
77	Beans, viz.:—Tonquin and vanilla, crude only; locust beans; cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground; locust bean meal.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
78	Florist stock, viz.:—Palms, ferns, rubber plants (Ficus), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and paeonias.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
79	Florist stock, viz.:—Azaleas, rhododendrons, pot grown lilacs, rose stock and other stock for grafting, seedling carnation stock, araucarias, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes and dormant roots, n.o.p.; seedling stock for grafting, viz.:—plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
80	Trees, n.o.p., and teasels.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
81	Trees, viz.:—Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds.....each	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
82	Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
83	Potatoes, n.o.p..... per bushel.	12½ cents.	17½ cents.	20 cents.
84	Sweet potatoes and yams..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
85	Tomatoes, fresh.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
86	Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other air tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.
87	Vegetables, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
88	Pickles, sauces and catsups, including soy..	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
89	Olives in brine, not bottled.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
90	Fruits, viz.:—Bananas, plantains, pineapples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes, wild blueberries, wild strawberries and wild raspberries.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
91	Citron, lemon and orange rinds in brine	Free.	Free.	Free.
92	Apples.....per barrel.	25 cents.	35 cents.	40 cents.
93	Apples, dried, desicated or evaporated, and other dried, desiccated or evaporated fruits, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
94	Dates and figs, dried, per one hundred pounds	40 cents.	55 cents.	62½ cents.
95	Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
96	Cranberries and fruits, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
97	Pears, quinces, apricots and nectarines, n.o.p.....per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
97*a*	Plums.....per bushel.	20 cents.	20 cents.	30 cents.
98	Melons.....each.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
99	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants.....per pound.	½ cent.	⅝ cent.	1 cent.
100	Grapes.....per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
101	Oranges, shaddocks or grape fruit, lemons and limes.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
102	Peaches, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty,....per one hundred pounds	67 cents.	90 cents.	$1
103	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
104	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
105	Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1½ cents.	2 cents.	2¼ cents.
106	Jellies, jams, preserves, and condensed mince meats.....per pound.	2¼ cents.	3 cents.	3¼ cents.
107	Preserved ginger.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
108	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof.....per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
109	Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.o.p.....per pound.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.	3 cents.
110	Cocoanuts, n.o.p.....per one hundred.	65 cents.	90 cents.	$1
111	Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growth, by ship, direct to a Canadian port per one hundred.	30 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
112	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p.....per pound.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.	3 cents.
113	Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not..per pound.	3 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.
114	Nuts, shelled, n.o.p.....per pound.	3 cents.	3½ cents.	4 cents.
115	Mackerel.....per pound	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
116	Herrings, pickled or salted.....per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
117	Salmon, fresh, pickled or salted..per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
118	All other fish, fresh, pickled or salted....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
119	Fish, smoked or boneless.....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
120	Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty:—			
	(*a*) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each.. per box.	3½ cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
	(*b*) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each..per box.	2½ cents.	4 cents.	4½ cents.
	(*c*) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each.....	2 cents.	3 cents.	3½ cents.
	(*d*) When weighing eight ounces each or less.....per box.	1¼ cents.	2 cents.	2½ cents.
121	Fish preserved in oil, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
122	Dried fish.....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
123	Salmon and all other fish, prepared or preserved, including oysters, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
124	Oysters, shelled, in bulk.....per gallon.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
125	Oysters, shelled, in cans not over one pint, including the duty on the cans....per can.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
126	Oysters, shelled, in cans over one pint and not over one quart, including the duty on the eans.....per can.	3 cents.	4½ cents.	5 cents.
127	Oysters, shelled, in cans exceeding one quart in capacity, including the duty on the cans per quart.	3 cents.	4½ cents.	5 cents.
	Provided that a fraction over a quart shall be computed as a quart for duty purposes under this item.			
128	Oysters in the shell.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
129	Oysters, seed and breeeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters	Free.	Free.	Free.
130	Turtles.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
131	Leeches.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
132	Live fish and fish eggs, for propagating purposes.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
133	All other articles the produce of the fisheries, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
	GROUP 2. *Sugar, Molasses and manufactures thereof.*			
134	All sugar above number sixteen, Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than eighty-eight degrees by the polariscope.....per one hundred pound.	72 cents.	98 cents.	$1.08
	And for each additional degree over eighty-eight degrees..per one hundred pounds.	1 cent.	1⅓ cents.	1½ cents.
	Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree.			
	Provided that refined sugar shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff upon evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies and possessions, and not otherwise.			
135	Sugar, n.o.p., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms, sugar concrete, and molasses testing over fifty-six degrees and not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope.....per one hundred pounds.	31½ cents.	45 cents.	52 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	And for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees.....per one hundred pounds.	1 cent.	1⅓ cents.	1½ cents.
	Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree.			
	Provided that all raw sugar, including sugar specified in this item, the produce of any British colony or possession, shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff, when imported direct into Canada from any British colony or possession.			
135*a*	Raw sugar as described in tariff item 135, when imported to be refined in Canada by Canadian sugar refiners, to the extent of twice the quantity of sugar refined during the calendar years 1906, 1907 and 1908 by such refiners from sugar produced in Canada from Canadian beet-root under regulations by the Minister of Customs, per one hundred pounds, testing not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope....	31½ cents.	31½ cents.	31½ cents.
	And per one hundred pounds for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees...	1 cent.	1 cent.	1 cent.
	Provided that sugar imported under this item shall not be subject to special duty.			
	This item to expire December 31st, 1909.			
136	Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane without any admixture with any other ingredient, when imported direct from the place of production or its shipping port, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing, testing by the polariscope not less than thirty-five degrees nor more than fifty-six degrees, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....per gallon.	.....	2½ cents.	3 cents.
137	Molasses, testing not more than fifty-six degrees by the polariscope, the produce of any British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, when produced from sugar-cane and imported direct by ship from the country of production, or from any British country, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production, and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing.....	Free.	.....	.....
	Provided, however, that the said molasses may be transferred in bond under excise regulations for purposes of distillation.			
137*a*	Molasses of cane, testing under thirty-five degrees by polariscope, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of compressed food for live stock.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
138	Maple sugar and maple syrup.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
139	Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn syrup, or any syrups containing an admixture thereof....per hundred pounds.	40 cents.	55 cents.	62½ cents.
140	Syrups and molasses of all kinds, the product of the sugar-cane or beet, n.o.p., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
	GROUP 3.			
	Tobacco, and manufactures thereof.			
142.	Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
143	Cigars and cigarettes, the weight of cigars to include bands and ribbons, and the weight of cigarettes to include the paper covering, per pound.	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
	and.....	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
144	Cut tobacco.....per pound.	55 cents.	55 cents.	55 cents.
145	Manufactured tobacco, n.o.p., and snuff, per pound.	50 cents.	50 cents.	50 cents.
	GROUP 4.			
	Spirits, Wines and other Beverages.			
146	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottle, per gallon.	16 cents.	16 cents.	16 cents.
147	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in bottles.....per gallon. Provided that six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain one gallon.	24 cents.	24 cents.	24 cents.
148	Cider, not clarified or refined.....per gallon.	5 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
149	Cider, clarified or refined.....per gallon.	10 cents.	10 cents.	10 cents.
150	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.....per gallon.	60 cents.	60 cents.	60 cents.
151	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
152	Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
153	Lime juice, crude only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
154	Minerals waters, natural, not in bottle, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
155	Ice.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; rum, whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alco-			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	holic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit...per gallon of the strength of proof.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	Provided, as to all the goods specified in this item when of less strength than the strength of proof, that no reduction or allowance shall be made in the measurement thereof for duty purposes, below the strength of fifteen per cent under proof.			
	Provided also, that when the goods specified in this item are of greater strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof			
	Provided further, that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength), viz.:—			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but not more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-half gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.			
	Provided further, that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.			
157	Ethyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be denatured for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue.....	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
158	Methyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be used in denaturing alcohol for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue..per proof gallon.	20 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
	Provided that the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, reduce or abolish the duty specified in this item.			
159	Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	.and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kinds:—			
	(*a*) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
	(*b*) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	40 p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
161	Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
163	Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles.....per gallon.	25 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents.
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
	And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit.....	3 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
	Provided that six quart bottles, or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item..			
164	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), when the produce or manufacture of any British colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention. ...per gallon.	25 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents.
165	Champagne and all other sparkling wines:..			
	(*a*) in bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint (old wine measure).....per dozen bottles.	$3.30	$3.30	$3.30
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
	(*b*) In bottles containing not more than a pint each, but more than one-half pint (old wine measure) .per dozen bottles.	$1.65	$1.65	$1.65
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	(*c*) In bottles containing one-half pint each or less.....per dozen bottles.	82 cents.	82 cents.	82 cents.
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
	(*d*) In bottles containing over one quart each (old wine measure)....per gallon.	$1.50	$1.50	$1.50
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
166	Acetone and amyl acetate.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
167	Malt, whole, crushed or ground, and malt flour containing not less than fifty per cent of malt, upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations, per one hundred pounds.	45 cents.	45 cents.	45 cents.
168	Malt flour containing less than fifty per cent in weight of malt; also extract of malt, fluid or not including grain molasses—all articles in this item upon valuation without British or foreign excise duties, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	35 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
	GROUP 5.			
	Pulp, Paper and Books.			
169	Books, viz.:—Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, but not to include Christmas Annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
170	Freight rates for railways, and telegraph rates, bound in book or pamphlet form, and time tables of railways outside of Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
171	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p.,—not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
172	Books, viz.:—Books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy, architecture, electric and other engineering, carpentry, ship-building, mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tanning, weaving and other mechanic arts, and similar industrial books; also including books printed in any language other than the English and French languages, or in any two languages not being English or French, or in any three or more languages; and bibles, prayer-books, psalm and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
173	Books, embossed, and grooved cards for the blind; and books for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and blind; maps and charts for the use of schools for the blind.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
174	Books printed by any government or by any association for the promotion of science or letters, and official annual reports of religious or benevolent associations and issued in the course of proceedings of the said associations to their members and not for the purpose of sale or trade.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
175	Books not printed or reprinted in Canada, which are included and used as text books in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada; books specially imported for the bona fide use of incorporated mechanics' institutes, public libraries, libraries of universities, colleges and schools,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	or for the library of any incorporated medical, law, literary, scientific, or art association or society, and being the property of the organized authorities of such library, and not in any case the property of individuals —the whole under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs,—provided that importers of books who have sold the same for the purpose mentioned in this item, shall, upon proof of sale and delivery for such purpose, be entitled to a refund of any duty paid thereon.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
176	Books bound or unbound which have been printed and manufactured more than twelve years.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
177	Admiralty charts, manuscripts and insurance maps, and album insides of paper; pictorial illustrations of insects or similar studies, when imported for the use of colleges, schools and scientific and literary societies.	Free.	Free.	Free.
178	Advertising and printed matter viz.:—Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogues and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p.....per pound	10 cents.	15 cents.	15 cents.
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
180	Photographs, chromos, chomotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.o.p	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
181	Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts and all similar work, unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.o.p....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
182	Printed music, bound or in sheets, and music for mechanical piano players.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
183	Newspapers, or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
184	Newspapers, and quarterly, monthly and semi monthly magazines, and weekly literary papers, unbound; and tailors,' milliners,' and mantle-makers' fashion plates.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
185	Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
186	Hemp paper, made on four cylinder machines and calendered to between .006 and .008-			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	inch thickness adapted for the manufacture of shot shells; and felt board sized and hydraulic pressed, and covered with paper or uncovered, adapted for the manufacture of gun wads	Free.	Free.	Free.
187	Albumenized and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.
188	Plain basic photographic paper, baryta coated, adapted for use exclusively in manufacturing albumenized or sensitized photographic paper	Free.	Free.	Free.
189	Tubes and cones of all sizes, made of paper, adapted for winding yarns thereon	Free.	Free.	Free.
190	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
191	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
192	Strawboard, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated; tarred paper, feltboard, sandpaper, glass or flintpaper and emery paper, or emery cloth	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
193	Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
194	Playing cards ..... per pack.	5 cents.	7 cents.	8 cents.
195	Paper hanging or wall papers, borders or bordering, and window blinds of paper of all kinds	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
196	News printing paper and all printing paper, in sheets and rolls, valued at not more than two and one-quarter cents per pound	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
197	Paper of all kinds n.o.p	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
198	Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-mache ware, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
200	Pulp of wood or of straw	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
201	Matrix paper, not being tissue paper, adapted for use in printing	Free.	Free.	Free.
202	Boot and shoe patterns manufactured of paper	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
	GROUP 6.			
	Chemicals, Drugs, Oils and Paints.			
203	Non-edible seeds, beans, nuts, berries, plants, weeds, barks, and woods, in a crude state or chipped or ground, and extracts and preparations thereof, and chemical compounds composed of two or more acids or salts soluble in water, adapted for dyeing or tanning; turmeric, nutgalls and extracts thereof; indigo, indigo paste and extracts of; aniline and coal tar dyes, soluble in water, in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight; aniline oil, crude; aniline salts, alizarin and artificial alizarin; annatto, liquid or solid; iron liquor, being solution of acetate or nitrate of iron adapted for dyeing and calico printing; red liquor, being a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligneous acid and adapted for dyeing and calico printing	Free.	Free.	Free.
204	Drugs, such as barks, flowers, roots, beans, berries, balsams, bulbs, fruits, insects, grains, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, nuts, fruit and stem seeds—which are not edible and which are in a crude state and			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	not advanced in value by refining or grinding, or any other process of manufacture, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
205	Roots, medicinal, viz.:—alkanet, crude, crushed or ground; aconite, calumba, folia digitalis, gentian, ginseng, jalap, ipecacuanha, iris, orris-root, liquorice, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb and valerian, unground	Free.	Free.	Free.
206	Dragon's blood; fuller's earth, in bulk only, not prepared for toilet or other purposes; litmus and all lichens, prepared or not prepared; musk, in pods or in grain; vaccine and ivory vaccine points; quassia juice, bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection; saffron, saffron cake, safflower, and extracts of; quinine, salts of; cochineal; ferment cultures to be used in butter-making	Free.	Free.	Free.
207	Blood albumen, egg albumen and egg yolk	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
208	Boracic acid and borax in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; hydro-fluosilicic acid; oxalic acid; tannic acid; ammonia, sulphate of; sal ammonias and nitrate of ammonia; cyanide of potassium, cyanide of sodium and cyanogen bromide, for reducing metals in mining operations; antimony salts, viz.:—tartar emetic, chlorine and lactate (antimonine); arsenous oxide; oxide of cobalt; oxide of tin; bichloride of tin; tin crystals; oxide of copper; precipitate of copper, crude; sulphate of copper (blue vitriol); verdigris or subacetate of copper, dry; sulphate of iron (copperas), sulphate of zinc; chloride of zinc; sulphur and brimstone, crude or in roll or flour; cream of tartar, in crystals or argols; tartaric acid crystals; chloride of lime and hypochlorite of lime, in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; iodine, crude; bromine; phosphorus; sulphide of arsenic	Free.	Free.	Free.
209	Potash, chlorate of, not further prepared than ground; potash, muriate, sulphate and bichromate of, crude; salpetre or nitrate of potash; red and yellow prussiate of potash.	Free.	Free.	Free.
209a	Pot ash, pearl ash and caustic potash:—			
	1. When in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight each	Free.	Free.	Free.
	2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
210	Peroxide of soda; soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake; barilla or soda ash; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda; nitrate of soda or cubic nitre; sal soda; sulphide of sodium; nitrite of soda; arseniate, binarseniate, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda; prussiate of soda and sulphite of soda	Free.	Free.	Free.
210a	Caustic soda:—			
	1. When in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight each	Free.	Free.	Free.
	2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
211	Alumina and chloride of aluminum, or chloralum	Free.	Free.	Free.
212	Sulphate of alumina or alum cake; and alum in bulk, ground or unground, but not calcined	Free.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
213	Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.o.p., and vinegar:—per gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
	—and in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof. Provided that the strength of proof shall be held to be equal to six per cent of absolute acid, and shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Governor in Council.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
214	Acid, acetic, crude, and pyroligneous crude, of any strength not exceeding thirty per cent	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
215	Stearic acid	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
216	Nitric acid and all other acids, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
217	Sulphuric and muriatic acid, per one hundred pounds.	17½ cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
218	Acid phosphate, not medicinal	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
219	Sulphuric ether, chloroform, and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
219*a*	Non-alcoholic liquid preparations for disinfecting, dipping or spraying, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
220	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:—			
	(*a*) When dry	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) All others	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
	Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopœia, or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item;			
	Provided, also, that any article in this item containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
221	Opium, crude, the outward ball or covering to be free of duty per pound.	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
222	Opium, powdered per pound.	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
223	Opium, prepared for smoking per pound.	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00
224	Paraffine wax and sealing wax	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
225	Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
226	Candles	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
227	Whale oil soap	Free.	Free.	Free.
228	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
229	Soap, common or laundry, per one hundred pounds.	65 cents.	90 cents.	$1.00
230	Castile soap, per pound.	1 cent.	1 cent.	2 cents.
231	Baking powder, the weight of the package to to be included in the weight for duty, per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
232	Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
233	Pomades, French or flower odors, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odors of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
234	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcoholic, viz.:—Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
235	Liquorice paste and liquorice in rolls and sticks, not sweetened	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
236	Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
237	Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored nor otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not, but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
238	Celluloid, xylonite or xyolite, in sheets, lumps, blocks, rods or bars, not further manufactured than moulded or pressed	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
239	Lamp black, carbon black, ivory black and bone black	Free.	Free.	Free.
240	Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp; whiting or whitening; Paris white and gilders' whiting; blanc fixe; satin white	Free.	Free.	Free.
241	Litharge	Free.	Free.	Free.
242	Dry red lead, orange mineral and zinc white	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
243	Dry white lead	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
244	White lead ground in oil	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
245	Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas and umbers	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
246	Oxides, fireproofs, rough stuff, fillers, laundry blueing, and colours, dry, n.o.p	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
247	Liquid fillers, anti-corrosive and anti-fouling paints, and ground and liquid paints, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
248	Paints and colours, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers	per gallon. $1.00	$1.00	$1.00
249	Varnishes, lacquers, japans, japan driers, liquid driers, and oil finish, n.o.p	per gallon. 20 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
		and.. 15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
250	Paris green, dry	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
251	Gold liquid paint	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
252	Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
253	Putty, of all kinds	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
254	Gums, viz.:—Amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, damar, elemi, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, Senegal, tragacanth, gedda, and barberry; gum chicle or sappato gum, crude; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell; ambergris; Pontianac	Free.	Free.	Free.
255	British gum, and dextrine, dry; sizing cream and enamel sizing	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
256	Printing ink	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
257	Writing ink	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
258	Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled	per one hundred pounds. $1.25	$1.55	$1.65
259	Lard oil, neat's-foot oil, and sesame seed oil	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
260	Turpentine, raw or crude	Free.	Free.	Free.
261	Turpentine, spirits of	Free.	Free.	Free.
262	Olive oil, n.o.p	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
263	Peppermint oil	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
264	Essential oils, n.o.p	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
265	Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, including cod liver oil	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
266	Resin oil, and China wood oil	Free.	Free.	Free.
267	Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils, .8235 specific gravity or heavier, at 60 degrees			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	temperature	Free.	Free.	Free.
268	Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than thirty cents per gallon	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
269	Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than twenty-five cents per gallon.....per gal.	1½ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
270	Crude petroleum, gas oils, other than naphtha, benzine and gasoline, lighter than .8235 but not less than .775 specific gravity, at 60 degrees temperature.....per gallon.	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.
271	Oils, coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined petroleum, and products of petroleum, n.o.p.....per gallon.	1½ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
272	Gasoline under .725 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature	Free.	Free.	Free.
273	Lubricating oils, n.o.p., and axle grease	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
274	Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum, for toilet, medicinal or other purposes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
275	Oil (petroleum) when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
276	Refined cotton seed oils, edible, for canning fish	Free.	Free.	Free.
277	Bleached palm oil and shea butter	Free.	Free.	Free.
278	Oils, viz.:—Cocoanut, palm and palm kernel, not edible, for manufacturing soap; carbolic or heavy oil; olive oil for manufacturing soap or tobacco, or for canning fish	Free.	Free.	Free.
279	Degras and grease for stuffing or dressing leather and which are fit only for such use	Free.	Free.	Free.
280	Foots, being the refuse of cotton seed or olives after the oil has been pressed out; and grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap and oils only	Free.	Free.	Free.
	GROUP 7.			
	Earths, Earthenware and Stoneware.			
281	Fire brick of a class or kind not made in Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
282	Building brick, paving brick, and manufactures of clay or cement, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
283	Drain tiles, not glazed	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
284	Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed; earthenware tiles, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
285	Tiles or blocks of earthenware or of stone prepared for mosaic flooring	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
286	Earthenware and stoneware, viz.:—Demijohns, churns or crocks	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
287	Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
288	Earthenware and stoneware, brown or coloured and Rockingham ware; "C.C." or cream-coloured ware, decorated, printed or sponged; and all earthenware, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
289	Closets, urinals, basins, lavatories, baths, bath tubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement or clay, or of other material	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
290	Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per one hundred pounds.	8 cents.	11 cents.	12½ cents.
291	Bags in which cement or lime mentioned in the next preceding item is imported.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
292	Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime).....	Free.	Free.	Free.
293	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, calcined, and prepared wall plaster, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per one hundred pounds.	8 cents.	11 cents.	12½ cents.
294	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, not calcined.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
295	Clays, including China clay, fire clay and pipe clay not further manufactured than ground; ganister and sand; gravels; earths, crude only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
296	Flint, ground flint stones; felspar, fluorspar, magnesite; soap stone, cliff, chalk, China, or Cornwall stone, ground or unground; refuse stone, not sawn, hammered or chiselled nor fit for flagstone, building stone or paving.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
297	Silex or crystallized quartz, ground or unground.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
298	Pumice, calcareous tufa, pumice stone and lava, not further manufactured than ground	Free.	Free.	Free.
299	Burr-stones, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill-stones.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
300	Crucibles of clay, sand or plumbago.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
301	Curling stones, and handles therefor.....	Free.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
302	Lithographic stones, not engraved.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
303	Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than thirty-six inches in diameter.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
304	Grindstones, mounted or not, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
305	Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered, sawn or chiselled, and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
306	Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished; granite, sawn; flagstone and all other building stone, sawn or dressed; and paving blocks of stone.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
307	Marble and granite, n.o.p., and all manufactures of marble or granite, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
308	Manufactures of stone, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
309	Roofing slate, per square of one hundred square feet.....	50 cents.	70 cents.	75 cents.
310	Slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
311	Slate pencils and school writing slates.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
312	Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
313	Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
314	Plumbago, ground, and manufactures of, n.o.p., and foundry facings of all kinds....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
315	Carbons over six inches in circumference....	Free.	Free.	Free.
316	Electric light carbons and carbon points, of all kinds, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
316*a*	Incandescent lamp bulbs and glass tubing for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, and mantle stocking for gas light...	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
317	Glass cut to size adapted for use in the manufacture of dry plates for photographic pur-			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	poses, when imported by the manufacturers of such dry plates for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
318	Common and colourless window glass	7½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
319	Glass, in sheets, and bent plate glass, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
320	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding seven square feet each, n.o.p.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
321	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, n.o.p	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
322	Plate glass, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
323	Silver glass, bevelled or not and framed or not.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
324	German looking-glass plate (thin plate), unsilvered or for silvering	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
325	Stained or ornamental glass windows	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
326	Glass demijohns or carboys, bottles, decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamp chimneys, glass shades or globes; cut, pressed, moulded or crystal glass tableware, decorated or not; blown glass tableware and other cut glass ware	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
326*a*	Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
327	Spectacles, eyeglasses, and ground or finished spectacle or eyeglass lenses	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
328	Spectacle and eyeglass frames, and metal parts thereof	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
	GROUP 8.			
	Metals, and manufactures thereof.			
329	Ores of metals of all kinds	Free.	Free.	Free.
330	Antimony, or regulus of, not ground, pulverized or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
331	Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state	Free.	Free.	Free.
332	Ore of cobalt	Free.	Free.	Free.
333	Cinnabar; quicksilver; radium	Free.	Free.	Free.
334	Kryolite or cryolite (ore)	Free.	Free.	Free.
335	Manganese, oxide of	Free.	Free.	Free.
336	Tea lead	Free.	Free.	Free.
337	Lead, old, scrap, pig and block	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
338	Lead, in bars and in sheets	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
339	Lead, manufactures of, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
340	Type for printing, including chases, quoins and slugs, of all kinds	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
341	Babbit metal and type metal, in blocks, bars, plates and sheets	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
342	Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
343	Tin, in blocks, pigs, bars, plates or sheets; tin strip waste, and tin foil	Free.	Free.	Free.
344	Tinware, japanned or not, and all manufactures of tin, n.o.p	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
345	Zinc dust, zinc spelter and zinc in blocks, pigs, bars, rods, sheets and plates; sal ammoniac skimmings; and seamless drawn tubing of zinc	Free.	Free.	Free.
346	Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
347	Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and sheets, for use in the construction or repairs of vessels	Free.	Free.	Free.
348	Brass and copper, old and scrap, or in blocks, ingots or pigs; copper in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, unmanufactured; copper in strips,			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated; brass or copper tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
348*a*	Works of art in bronze, cast from models made in Canada and designed by sculptors domiciled therein, under regulations by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
349	Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, and brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
350	Brass wire, plain	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
351	Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
352	Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
352*a*	Bells, when imported for use of churches only.	Free.	Free.	Free.
353	Aluminum ingots, blocks, bars, rods, strips, sheets or plates; aluminum tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
354	Manufactures of aluminum, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
355	Britannia metal in pigs, blocks or bars; nickel, nickel silver, and German silver, in ingots or blocks, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
356	Nickel, nickel silver and German silver, in bars and rods, and also in strips, sheets or plates	Free.	Free.	Free.
357	Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
358	Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
359	Gold and silver, in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured; gold and silver sweepings; and bullion fringe or gold fringe	Free.	Free.	Free.
360	British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin	Free.	Free.	Free.
361	Gold, silver and aluminum leaf; Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
363	Platinum wire and platinum in bars, strips, sheets or plates	Free.	Free.	Free.
364	Diamond dust or bort and black, for borers	Free.	Free.	Free.
365	Composition metal and plated metal, in bars, ingots or cores, for the manufacture of watch cases, jewelry, and of filled gold and silver seamless wire	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
366	Watch actions and movements, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including winding bars and sleeves	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
367	Watch cases, and parts thereof finished or unfinished	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
368	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
369	Chronometers and compasses for ships	Free.	Free.	Free.
370	Rollers, copper, adapted for use in calico printing	Free.	Free.	Free.
371	Spurs and stilts, adapted for use in the manufacture of earthenware	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
372	Blast furnace slag.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
373	Scrap iron and scrap steel, old and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
374	Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including punchings, cuttings or clippings of iron or steel plates or sheets having been in actual use; crop ends of tin plate bars, or of blooms, or of rails, the same not having been in actual use.....per ton.	50 cents.	90 cents.	$1.00
	But nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured in rolling mills or furnaces; provided that articles of iron or steel, damaged in transit, if broken up under customs supervision and rendered unsaleable except as scrap, may be entered for duty as scrap.....			
375	Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron; ferrosilicon, ferromanganese, and spiegeleisen.....per ton.	$1.50	$2.25	$2.50
376	Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than sixty pounds per lineal yard; ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, slabs, puddled bars; and loops or other forms, n.o.p., less finished than iron or steel bars but more advanced than pig iron, except castings.....per ton.	$1.50	$2.25	$2.50
377	Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.o.p.....per ton.	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
378	Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, rods, bars or bundles, comprising rounds, ovals and squares, and flats; steel billets, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, twelve inches or less in width, number thirteen gauge and thicker, n.o.p....per ton.	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
379	Rolled iron or steel beams, channels, angles, and other rolled shapes of iron or steel, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, weighing not less than thirty-five pounds per lineal yard, not being square, flat, oval or round shapes, and not being railway bars or rails.....per ton.	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
379*a*	Flat eye bar blanks, not punched nor drilled, and universal mill or rolled edge plates of steel over twelve inches wide for use exclusively in the manufacture of bridges or of steel structural work, or in car construction, per ton.	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
380	Boiler plate of iron or steel, not less than thirty inches in width, and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
381	Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than thirty inches in width and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, n.o.p., per ton	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
382	Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.o.p.....	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
383	Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, when imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe for use only in			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories.....	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
384	Rolled iron or steel sheets and strips, polished or not, number fourteen gauge and thinner, n.o.p.; Canada plates; Russia iron; terne plates and rolled sheets of iron or steel, coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, number fourteen gauge and thinner, galvanized, or coated with other metal, or not, n.o.p.....	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
385	Chrome steel.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
386	Rolled iron or steel, and cast steel, in bars, bands, hoop, scroll, strip, sheet or plate, of any size, thickness or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than three and one-half cents per pound.....	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
387	Swedish rolled iron and Swedish rolled steel nail rods, under half an inch in diameter, for the manufacture of horseshoe nails...	Free.	Free.	Free.
387*a*	Steel in bars or sheets, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of shovels, when imported by manufacturers of shovels, per ton	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
388	Iron and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, n.o.p., for railways, which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways, and tramways, even although they are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers, per ton.....	$4.50	$6.00	$7.00
388*a*	Iron or steel railway bars or rails, which have been in use in the tracks of railways in Canada, and which have been exported from Canada and returned thereto after having been re-rolled, and weighing not less than fifty-six pounds per lineal yard when re-rolled, and which are to be used by the railway company importing them on its own tracks, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Provided that the value for duty of such re-rolled rails shall be the cost of re-rolling the same.			
	Provided also that whenever the Governor in Council is satisfied that a mill adapted and equipped for re-rolling such rails in substantial quantities has been established in Canada, the Governor in Council may by order in council to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, abolish the duty specified in this item, and thereupon all such rails when imported shall be subject to such duty as otherwise provided in the Customs Tariff.			
389	Railway fish-plates and tie-plates....per ton.	$5.00	$7.00	$8.00
390	Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
391	Iron or steel bridges, or parts thereof; iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections, drilled, punched or in any further			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	stage of manufacture than as rolled or cast, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
392	Springs, axles, axle bars, n.o.p., and axle blanks, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway, tramway or other vehicles.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
393	Forgings of iron or steel of whatever shape or size or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.o.p.; and steel shafting, turned, compressed, or polished; and hammered, drawn or cold rolled iron or steel bars or shapes, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
393*a*	Round polished steel shafting, in bars not exceeding two and one-half inches diameter.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
394	Cast iron pipe of every description...per ton.	$6.00	$7.00	$8.00
395	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubes for boilers, n.o.p., under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs; flues and corrugated tubes for marine boilers.	Free.	Free.	Free.
396	Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than three and one-half cents per pound; rolled or drawn square tubing of iron or steel, adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural implements.	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
397	Tubes of rolled iron or steel, not joined or welded, not more than one and one-half inch in diameter, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
398	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over four inches in diameter, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
399	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, four inches or less in diameter, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
400	Iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvanized, riveted, corrugated or otherwise specially manufactured, including lock joint pipe, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
401	Wire bound wooden pipe	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
402	Iron or steel fittings for iron or steel pipe, of every description	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
403	Wire, crucible cast steel, valued at not less than six cents per pound	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
403*a*	Steel wire valued at not less than two and three-quarters cents per pound when imported by manufacturers of rope for use exclusively in the manufacture of rope; and also wire rope for use exclusively for rigging of ships and vessels—under regulations by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
404	Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve and thirteen gauge.	Free.	Free.	Free.
405	Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than number fourteen gauge nor to include fencing of wire larger than number nine gauge	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
406	Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
407	Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so covered	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
408	Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire, clothes lines, picture or other twisted wire and wire cable, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
409	Wire cloth or wove wire, and wire netting, of iron or steel	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
410	Coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles of iron or steel, five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and over	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
411	Malleable sprocket or link-belting chain	Free.	Free.	Free.
412	Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads; nut, bolt and hinge blanks; and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p. per one hundred pounds. and	75 cents. 10 p.c.	75 cents. 20 p.c.	75 cents. 25 p.c.
413	Screws, commonly called "wood screws," of iron or steel, brass or other metal, including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
414	Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders'); and railroad spikes, per one hundred pounds.	30 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
415	Composition nails and spikes and sheathing nails	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
416	Wire nails of all kinds, n.o.p., per one hundred pounds.	40 cents.	55 cents.	60 cents.
417	Nails, brads, spikes and tacks of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
418	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
419	Needles, of any material or kind, and pins manufactured from wire of any metal, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
420	Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery)	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
421	Bird, squirrel and rat cages, of wire and metal parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
422	Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, sportsmens' fishing bait and fishing hooks, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
423	Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
424	Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords, fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
425	Knife blades or blanks, and table forks of iron or steel in the rough, not handled, filed, ground or otherwise manufactured	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
426	Knives and forks and all other cutlery, of steel, plated, or not, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.
427	Agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel ware	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
428	Iron or steel hollow ware, plain black, or coated, n.o.p.; and nickel and aluminum kitchen or household hollow-ware, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
429	Machine card clothing	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
430	Patterns of brass, iron, steel or other metal, not being models	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
431	Plates engraved on wood, steel, or other metal and transfers taken from the same; engravers' plates of steel, or other metal, polished, for engraving thereon	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
432	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspapers or other advertisements, n.o.p., and matrices or copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, per square inch.	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
433	Stereotypes, electrotypes, celluloids and bases for the same, composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid, n.o.p., and copper shells for such stereotypes, electroypes and celluloids, per square inch	⅛ cent.	⅛ cent.	⅛ cent.
433*a*	Matrices for stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids described in item 433, per square inch	½ cent.	½ cent.	½ cent.
434	Lamp springs and clock springs	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
435	Lamps, side-lights and head-lights, lanterns, chandeliers; gas, coal oil, or other lighting fixtures, including electric light fixtures, or metal parts thereof; lava or other tips, burners, collars, galleries, shades and shade holders	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
436	Gas meters, and finished parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
437	Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength testing machines of all kinds	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
438	Locomotives and motor cars, for railways and tramways; and automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
439	Fire engines and fire extinguishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
440	Sewing machines, and parts thereof	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
441	Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
441*a*	Typewriters	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
442	Printing presses, lithographic presses, and type making accessories therefor, also machines specially designed for ruling, folding, binding, embossing, creasing, or cutting paper or cardboard when for use exclusively by printers, bookbinders and by manufacturers of articles made from paper or cardboard—including parts thereof composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, brass or wood	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
443	Newspaper printing presses, of not less value by retail than fifteen hundred dollars each of a class or kind not made in Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
444	Mould boards or shares, or plough plates, land sides, and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters, self binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers and complete parts thereof, not including shafting	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
446	Cultivators, ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills and complete parts thereof, not including shafting	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
447	Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horse powers and traction engines, for farm purposes; windstackers, and threshing machine separators, including baggers, weighers and self-feeders therefor, and finished parts thereof for repairs	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
448	Hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm, road or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths; and other agricultural implements, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
449	Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and pronged forks	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
450	Shovels and spades of iron or steel, n.o.p.; shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same; and lawn mowers	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
451	Stoves of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas	15 p. c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
451*a*	Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets and hinge tubes of tin for use in the manufacture of stoves	5 p.c.	7½ p. c.	10 p.c.
452	Belt pulleys of all kinds for power transmission	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
453	Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators of all kinds; electric apparatus, n.o.p.; boilers, n.o.p.; and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n. o.p.; and iron and steel castings, and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in this item	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
454	Manufactures, articles or wares of iron or steel or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
455	Anchors for vessels	Free.	Free.	Free.
456	Ingot moulds; glass moulds of metal	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
457	Iron sand or globules or iron shot, and dry putty, adapted for polishing glass or granite, or for sawing stone	Free.	Free.	Free.
458	Locomotive and car wheel tires of steel, in the rough	Free.	Free.	Free.
459	Steel bowls for cream separators, and cream separators	Free.	Free.	Free.
460	Sundry articles of metal as follows, when for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations, viz.:—Diamond drills, not including the motive power; coal cutting machines, except percussion coal cutters; coal heading machines; coal augers; rotary coal drills; core drills; miners' safety lamps and parts thereof, also accessories for cleaning, filling and testing such lamps; electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating iron ores; furnaces for the smelting of copper, zinc and nickel ores; converting apparatus for metallurgical processes in metals; copper plates, plated or not; machinery for extraction of precious metals by the chlorination or cyanide processes; amalgam safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts; mercury pumps; pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; blast furnace blowing engines; wrought iron tubing, but or lap welded, threaded or coupled or not, over four inches in diameter; and integral parts of all machinery mentioned in this item	Free.	Free.	Free.
461	Machinery and appliances of iron or steel, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and elevators, and machinery of floating dredges, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining	Free.	Free.	Free.
461*a*	Iron or steel pipe not butt or lap welded, and wirebound wooden pipe, not less than thirty inches internal diameter, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
462	Blowers of iron or steel of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the smelting of ores, or in the reduction, separation or refining of metals; rotary kilns, revolving roasters and furnaces of metal of a class or kind not made in Canada, designed for roasting ore, mineral, rock or clay; furnace slag trucks and slag pots of a class or kind not made in Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
462*a*	Briquette-making machines	Free.	Free.	Free.
463	Machinery of every kind and structural iron and steel, when imported under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root	Free.	Free.	Free.
464	The following articles and materials, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz.:—			
	(*a*) All tools and machinery not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard, necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) All materials or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands and springs, to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
465	The following articles and materials when imported by manufacturers of automatic gas buoys and automatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz.:—iron or steel tubes over sixteen inches in diameter; flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over five feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than three inches in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof; and tobin bronze in bars or rods	Free.	Free.	Free.
466	Surgical and dental instruments of metal; surgical needles; X ray apparatus and parts thereof; surgical operating tables for use in hospitals; and microscopes valued at not less than $50 each by retail	Free.	Free.	Free.
467	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, for the manufacture of twine, cordage, or linen, or for the preparation of flax fibre	Free.	Free.	Free.
468	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, specially adapted for carding, spinning, weaving, braiding, or knitting fibrous materials, when imported by manufacturers for such purposes	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
469	Well-drilling machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada, for drilling for water, natural gas and oil, and for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power	Free.	Free.	Free.
470	Iron or steel masts, or parts thereof, and iron or steel beams, angles, sheets, plates, knees and cable chain, for wooden, iron, steel or			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	composite ships and vessels; and iron, steel or brass manufactures which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
471	Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eights of an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil, in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
472	Materials which enter into the construction and form part of cream separators, when imported by manufacturers of cream separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of cream separators.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
473	Rolled steel for saws and for straw cutters, not tempered or ground nor further manufactured than cut to shape, without indented edges.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
474	Steel springs for the manufacture of surgical trusses, when imported by manufacturers of surgical trusses for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
475	Cruicible sheet steel, eleven to sixteen gauge, two and one-half to eighteen inches wide for the manufacture of mower and reaper knives, when imported by the manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
476	Steel of number twenty guage and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free
477	Steel of number twelve gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of buckle clasps, bed fasts, furniture casters, and ice creepers, when imported by manufacturers of such articles, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
478	Steel of numbers twenty-four and seventeen gauge, in sheets sixty-three inches long, and from eighteen inches to thirty-two inches wide, when imported by the manufacturers of tubular bow sockets for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
479	Flat steel wire, of number sixteen gauge or thinner, when imported by the manufacturers of crinoline or corset wire and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
480	Steel strips and flat steel wire when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorn and plain strip fencing, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories; and barbed fencing wire of iron or steel.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
481	Steel wire, Bessemer soft drawn spring, of numbers ten, twelve and thirteen gauge,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	respectively, and homo steel spring wire of numbers eleven and twelve gauge, respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
482	Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel, screwed or twisted, or flattened or corrugated, for use in connection with nailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes, to be used exclusively for such purposes in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
483	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of newspaper columns in any language other than French and English, and of books, and bases and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid	Free.	Free.	Free.
484	Cups, brass, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of paper shells or cartridges, when imported by manufacturers of brass and paper shells and cartridges, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
485	Brass caps, adapted for use in the manufacture of electric batteries	Free.	Free.	Free.
486	Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedsteads for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
486*a*	Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass cased rods and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of carriage rails for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
487	Tagging metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over one and a half inch in width, when imported by manufacturers of shoe and corset laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such article in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
488	Nitrate and acetate of lead, not ground; platinum and black oxide of copper, for use in the manufacture of chlorates and colours	Free.	Free.	Free.
489	Platinum crucibles	Free.	Free.	Free.
490	Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe, and preparations of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use exclusively in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
491	Steel balls, adapted for use on bearings of machinery and vehicles	Free.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
492	Steel wool	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
	GROUP 9.			
	Wood and manufactures thereof.			
493	Corkwood, or cork bark, unmanufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including strips, shives, shells and washers of cork	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
495	Corks manufactured from corkwood, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter measured at the larger end.....per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
496	Corks, manufactured from corkwood, three-fourths of an inch and less in diameter measured at the larger end.....per pound.	6 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
497	Cane and rattans, not manufactured; osiers or willows, and bamboos, unmanufactured, and bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
498	Cane, reed or rattan, not further manufactured than split, n.o.p.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
499	Saw dust of wood, of all kinds.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
500	Logs and round unmanufactured timber, handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts, n.o.p.; firewood, hop poles, fence posts and railway ties.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
500*a*	Heading and stave bolts, and staves in the rough, of poplar.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
501	D shovel handles, wholly of wood.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
502	Mexican saddle trees and stirrups of wood, treenails; hub, last, wagon, oar and gun blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, or sawn only; felloes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough sawn or bent to shape; staves of oak, sawn, split or cut, not further manufactured than listed or jointed; shingles of wood; spokes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough turned, and not tenoned, mitred or sized, and scale board for cheese.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
503	Planks, boards, clapboards, laths, plain pickets and other timber or lumber of wood, not further manufactured than sawn or split, whether creosoted, vulcanized, or treated by any other preserving process, or not...	Free.	Free.	Free.
504	Planks, boards and other lumber of wood, sawn, split or cut, and dressed on one side only, but not further manufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
505	Sawn boards, planks and deals planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are jointed or tongued and grooved.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.....	17½ pic.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
507	Veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
507*a*	Veneers of oak, rosewood, mahogany, Spanish cedar and walnut, not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
508	Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
509	Vulcanized fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, and like material, and manufactures of, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
510	Churns, n.o.p., brooms, whisks, washboards, pounders and rolling pins.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
511	Fishing rods, walking sticks and walking canes, of all kinds.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
512	Picture frames and photograph frames, of any material.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
513	Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
514	Coffins and caskets, and metal parts thereof..	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
515	Show-cases, of all kinds, and metal parts thereof.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c..	35 p.c.
516	Blinds of wood, metal or other material, not textile or paper.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
517	Window shade or blind rollers.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
518	Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle and other game tables or boards, cues, balls, cue-racks, and cue-tips	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material, in parts or finished; wire screens, wire doors and wire windows; cash registers; window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds; hair, spring and other mattrasses; curtain stretchers, furniture springs and carpet sweepers.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
	GROUP 10.			
	Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Jute and other Fibres, and Silk, Wool, and Manufactures thereof.			
520	Batts, batting and sheet wadding of wool, cotton or other fibre, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
521	Grey cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
522	White cotton fabrics, and fabrics of flax, bleached, n.o.p.; tailors' hollands of linen and towelling of linen or cotton in the web, coloured or not.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
523	Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
524	Cotton duck, grey or white, weighing over eight ounces per square yard.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
524*a*	Seamless cotton or linen duck, in circular form, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the manufacture of hose pipe....	Free.	Free.	Free.
525	Stair linen, diaper, doylies, tray cloths, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, towels and pillow cases, of cotton or linen; uncoloured damask of linen or cotton in the piece, including uncoloured table cloths or napkins of linen or cotton.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
526	White and cream coloured lace and embroideries, of cotton or linen.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
527	Jeans, sateens and coutils, when imported by manufacturers of corsets and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
528	Webbing, non-elastic, when imported by manufacturers of suspenders for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
529	Prunella cloth of wool.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
530	Bolting cloth, not made up.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
531	Cloth such as is used for covering the outside of books, when imported for use exclusively in binding books, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
532	Coir and coir yarn; raw cotton or cotton wool not dyed; cotton yarns, number forty and finer.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
533	Waste or shoddy from cotton, woollen or other fabrics or from yarn or thread, machined, garnetted or prepared for use.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
534	Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported by manufacturers of shoe laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
535	Cotton sewing thread in hanks.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
536	Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
537	Manufactures of cotton, hemp or flax, or of which cotton, hemp or flax is the component material of chief value, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
538	Manufactures of jute, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
539	Fibre, Mexican, natural, and tampico or istle and vegetable fibres; fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow; grass, manilla, Esparto or Spanish, and other grasses, and pulp of, including fancy grasses, dried but not coloured or otherwise manufactured; moss, Iceland, and other mosses, seagrass and seaweed, crude or in their natural state, or cleaned only; and kelp	Free.	Free.	Free.
540	Hemp, dressed or undressed	Free.	Free.	Free.
541	Oakum of jute or hemp	Free.	Free.	Free.
542	Jute or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured.	Free.	Free.	Free.
543	Linen yarn for the manufacture of towels and damask, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
544	Binder twine or twine for harvest binders	Free.	Free.	Free.
544*a*	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine or twine for harvest binders, when imported for such use exclusively by manufacturers who manufacture such twine only	Free.	Free.	Free.
545	Jute and jute butts; jute cloth, as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered, nor finished in any way; and jute canvas, uncolored	Free.	Free.	Free.
546	Jute cloth, uncoloured, not further finished than cropped, bleached, mangled or calendered	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
547	Sail twine and canvas, of hemp or flax, when to be used for boats' and ships' sails	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
548	Twine and cordage of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
549	Hammocks, lawn tennis nets, sportsmens' fish nets, and other articles manufactured of twine, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
550	Sails for boats and ships	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
551	Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
552	Bags or sacks of hemp, linen or jute, and cotton seamless bags	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
553	Lamp wicks	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
554	Wool and the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, and other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.o.p.; noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories; and worsted tops, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
555	Wool, viz.:—Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Southdown combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada, per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
556	Worsted tops made from such wools as are mentioned in the next preceding item	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
557	Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
558	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, n.o.p., costing thirty cents per pound or over, when imported on the cop, cone or tube, or in the hank, by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their own factories	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
559	Wool or worsted yarns, when genapped, dyed or finished and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels, buttons and fringes for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
560	Yarns spun from the hair of the alpaca, and mohair yarn	Free.	Free.	Free.
561	Lastings, mohair cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in pattern of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit only for covering buttons, when imported by manufacturers of buttons for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
562	Oiled silk, and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile, india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
563	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the grey or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
564	Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
565	Blankets, composed wholly of pure wool	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
566	Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool, commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
567	Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
568	Undershirts, drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
568a	Socks and stockings of all kinds	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
569	Stockinettes for the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
570	Mats, door or carriage, other than metal, n.o.p	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
571	Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp or jute; carpet linings and stair pads	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
572	Turkish or imitation Turkish or other floor rugs or carpets; and carpets, n.o.p	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
573	Enamelled carriage, floor, shelf, and table oilcloth, linoleum, and cork matting or carpets	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
573a	Church vestments of any material	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
574	White cotton bobinet, plain, in the web	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
575	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids, n.o.p.; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic, round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	linen, silk or other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed; corsets of all kinds; linen or cotton clothing, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
576	Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way; silk cocoons and silk waste	Free.	Free.	Free.
577	Silk in the gum or spun, when imported by manufacturers of silk underwear or of woven labels, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
578	Spun silk not coloured, n.o.p.; silk in the gum not more advanced than singles; tram or thrown organzine, not coloured	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
579	Sewing and embroidery silk; silk twist, and silk floss	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
580	Black mourning crapes	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
581	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets, plush and silk fabrics	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
582	Ribbons of all kinds and materials	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
583	Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
	GROUP 11.			
	Miscellaneous.			
584	Asphalt or asphaltum, solid; bone pitch, crude only; and resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds	Free.	Free.	Free.
585	Coal and pine pitch, burgundy pitch; and coal and pine tar, crude, in packages of not less than fifteen gallons	Free.	Free.	Free.
586	Coal, anthracite; anthracite coal dust; coke	Free.	Free.	Free.
587	Bituminous slack coal, such as will pass through a three-quarter inch screen, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs ..... per ton.	10 cents.	12 cents.	14 cents.
588	Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, and coal, n.o.p ..... per ton.	35 cents.	45 cents.	53 cents.
589	Ships and other vessels built in any foreign country, if British registered since September 1, 1902, on application for license to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof (as provided in an Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada)	.....	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
590	Vessels, dredges, scows, yachts, boats and other water-borne craft, built outside of Canada, of any material, destined for use or service in Canadian waters (not including registered vessels entitled to engage in the coasting trade, nor vessels in transit between Canada and any place outside thereof), n.o.p.:—on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof, on arrival in Canada	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Provided that regulations may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs for exemption from further duty after the duty specified in this item is once paid.			
591	Freight wagons, farm wagons, drays and sleighs, and complete parts thereof	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
592	Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and vehicles, n.o.p.; tires of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not; cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts of all articles in this item	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Provided that for duty purposes the minimum value of an open buggy shall be forty dollars, and the minimum value of a covered buggy shall be fifty dollars.			
593	Railway cars or other cars, wheel-barrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers and hand carts	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
594	Bicycles and tricycles, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
595	Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, being the property or under the control of railway companies in the United States, running upon any line or road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	.....	Free.	Free.
596	Materials to be used in Canada for the construction of bridges and tunnels crossing the boundary between the United States and Canada, when similar materials are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
597	Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramaphones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
598	Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
599	Hides and skins, raw, whether dry, salted or pickled; and raw pelts	Free.	Free.	Free.
600	Fur tails, in the raw state	Free.	Free.	Free.
601	Fur skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner	Free.	Free.	Free.
602	Astrakan or Russian hare skins, China goat plates or rugs, and China goat skins, wholly or partially dressed, but not dyed	Free.	Free.	Free.
603	Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
604	Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skin	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
605	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; belting leather, of all kinds; tanners' scrap leather; leather not further finished than tanned, and skins, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
606	Sole leather	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
607	Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, coloured or uncoloured, when imported by glove manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of gloves	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
608	Japanned, patent or enamelled leather; morocco leather and leathers in imitation of morocco leather	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
609	Belting, of leather	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
610	Belting, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
611	Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fastened, with unstitched soles close edged	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
611*a*	Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
612	Harness and saddlery, including horse boots.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
613	Manufactures of raw hide, and all manufactures of leather, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
614	Leather-board, leatheroid, and manufactures thereof, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
615	Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
616	Rubber and gutta percha, crude caoutchouc or india-rubber, unmanufactured; powdered rubber and rubber or gutta percha waste or junk; hard rubber in sheets but not further manufactured, and recovered rubber and rubber substitute	Free.	Free.	Free.
617	India-rubber boots and shoes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of india-rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
619	India-rubber clothing and clothing made waterproof with india-rubber; rubber or gutta percha hose, and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
620	Webbing, elastic, over one inch wide	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
621	Window shade cloth in the piece; window shades, cut to size or hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
622	Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags, and baskets of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
624	Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
625	Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats and cloaks of fur, and other manufactures of fur, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
626	Hats, caps, hoods and bonnets, n.o.p.; hat and bonnet crowns and hat, cap and bonnet shapes	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
627	Gloves and mitts, of all kinds	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
628	Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
629	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
630	Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
631	Collars and cuffs, of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid	25 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
632	Quills in their natural state or unplumed	Free.	Free.	Free.
633	Feathers, in their natural state	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
635	Whalebone, unmanufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
636	Featherbone, plain or covered, in coils	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
637	Corset clasps, busks, blanks and steels, and covered corset wires, cut to lengths, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan and horn, covered	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
638	Buckram, adapted for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
638*a*	Hatters plush of silk or cotton; hatters bands (not cords) bindings and hat sweats; hatters tips and sides when cut to shape; and cashmere when cut to shape for under brims and hat covers. All the articles in this item when imported by hat and cap manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of hats and caps in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
639	Unfinished hoods, composed of "Leghorn," "Manila," palm leaf, grass, willow or chip, not bleached or blocked	Free.	Free.	Free.
640	Palm leaf, unmanufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
641	Braids or plaits, of chip, palm leaf, manila, willow, osier, rattan, straw, tuscan or grass, suitable for making or ornamenting hats	Free.	Free.	Free.
642	Hatters' furs, not on the skin	Free.	Free.	Free.
643	Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed or otherwise manufactured; and horse hair not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed	Free.	Free.	Free.
644	Hair, curled or dyed, n.o.p	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
645	Hair cloth of all kinds	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
646	Manufactures of hair, n.o.p., regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p., except silk belts	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
648	Precious stones and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
648*a*	Diamonds, unset	Free.	Free.	Free.
649	Shoe buttons, n.o.p	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
650	Metal parts adapted for the manufacture of covered buttons	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
650*a*	Button blanks of animal shell, in the rough	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
651	Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
652	Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
653	Brushes of all kinds	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
654	Bristles, broom corn, and hair brush pads	Free.	Free.	Free.
655	Lead pencils, pens, penholders and rulers of all kinds	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
656	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
657	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and pedometers, and tape lines of any material	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
658	Frames not more than ten inches in width, clasps and fasteners, adapted for use in the manufacture of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
659	Photographic dry plates	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
660	Clothes wringers for domestic use, and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
661	Signs of any material other than paper, framed or not; letters and numerals of any material other than paper	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
662	Fertilizers, unmanufactured, including phosphate rock, kainite or German potash salts and German mineral potash; bone-dust,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	charred bone and bone ash; fish offal or refuse and animal or vegetable manures. . .	Free.	Free.	Free.
663	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
664	Glycerine, when imported by manufacturers of explosives, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
665	Torpedoes, fire-crackers and fireworks of all kinds.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
665*a*	Fuse, not metallic.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
666	Nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, n.o.p. per pound.	1¾ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
667	Blasting and mining powder. . . . . per pound.	1⅓ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
668	Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and cannister powder. . . . . per pound.	2 cents.	2¾ cents.	3 cents,
669	Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground.	Free.	Free.	Free.
670	Emery wheels, carborundum wheels, and manufactures of emery or of carborundum.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
671	Metal glove fasteners, papier mache shoe buttons, shoe eyelets, corset eyelets, shoe eyelet hooks, shoe lace wire fasteners and sewing machine attachments.	Free.	Free.	Free.
672	Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade or walking sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
673	Reeds, square or round, and raw-hide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of whips in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
674	Ivory and ivory nuts, piano key ivories and veneers of ivory unmanufactured.	Free.	Free.	Free.
675	Key pins, damper springs, jack springs, rail springs, regulating screws, spoons, bridle wires, damper wires, back check wires, dowel wires, German centre pins, brass pins, rail hooks, brass brackets, plates, damper rod nuts, damper sockets and screws, shell, brass capstan screws, brass flange plates and screws, brass flanges, brass whitened spring wire, hammer wires, fly felt, butt felt, damper felt, hammer rail cloth, back check felt, catch felt, thin damper felt, whip cloth, bushing cloth, hammer felt, back hammer felt, bridle leather and buck-skin, when imported by manufacturers of piano keys, actions, hammers, base dampers and organ keys, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
676	Metallic tubes, glass caps, shells, containers and capillary tubes, rubber bulbs, boxes and corks, when imported by manufacturers of vaccine points for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
677	Buddles, vanners and slime tables, adapted for use in gold mining.	Free.	Free.	Free.
678	Meerschaum, crude or raw.	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
679	Hoofs, horn strips, horn and horn tips, in the rough, not polished or otherwise manufactured than cleaned; bones, crude.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
680	Fossils, shells, tortoise and mother-of-pearl, and other shells unmanufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
681	Junk, old; rags of cotton, jute, hemp and wool; paper waste clippings, and waste of all kinds, n.o.p., except metallic; broken glass or glass cullet.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
682	Fish hooks, for deep-sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 2.0; bank, cod, pollack and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not,—in variety of sizes and threads,—including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; manila rope, not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference, for holding traps in the lobster fishery; barked marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp or flax; and fishing nets or seines, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines or nets commonly used for sportsmen's purposes..	Free.	Free.	Free.
683	Fillets of cotton and rubber not exceeding seven inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of card clothing for use exclusively in the manufacture of card clothing in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
684	Rubber thread, not covered.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
685	Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers, when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers, and wall paper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
686	Goldbeaters' moulds and goldbeaters' skins..	Free.	Free.	Free.
687	Cat-gut or worm gut, unmanufactured, adapted for the manufacture of whip or other cord, or of ligatures.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
688	Artificial limbs, and parts thereof; artificial teeth, not mounted.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
689	Life-boats and life saving apparatus specially imported by societies to encourage the saving of human life.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
690	Clothing and books, donations of, for charitable purposes, and photographs, not exceeding three, sent by friends and not for the purpose of sale.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
690*a*	Casual donations from abroad sent by friends, and not being advertising matter, tobacco, articles containing spirits or merchandise for sale—when the duty otherwise payable thereon does not exceed fifty cents in any one case, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
691	Communion sets of metal, glass or wood.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
692	Coins, cabinets of; collections of medals and collections of postage stamps; medals of gold, silver or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and cups or other metallic prizes (not usual merchantable commodities), won in *bona fide* competitions.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
693	Collections of antiquities, when imported by or for public museums, public libraries, uni-			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	versities, colleges or schools, and which are to be placed in such institutions.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
694	Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts,—but no article shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.	Free.	Free.	Free.
695	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at less than twenty dollars each ...	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c..
695*a*	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at not less than twenty dollars each; paintings and sculptures by artists domiciled in Canada but residing temporarily abroad for purposes of study, under regulations by the Minister or Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
696	Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts. All articles in this item, when specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scentific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
697	Globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
698	Typewriters, type, tablets with movable fixtures, and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of the said schools and not of private individuals.	Free.	Free.	Free.
699	Botanical and entomological specimens; mineralogical specimens; skins of birds, and skins of animals not natives of Canada, for taxidermic purposes, not further manufactured than prepared for preservation; fish skins; anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof; and specimens, models and wall diagrams for illustration of natural history for universities, schools and public museums.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
700	Animals and articles brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other association.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided a bond shall be first given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals or articles would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Canada, or if not re-exported within the time specified in such bond.			
701	Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
702	Carriages for travellers, and carriages laden with merchandise, not to include circus			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	troupes or hawkers, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
703	Travellers' baggage, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
704	Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
705	Settlers' effects, viz.:—Wearing apparel, books usual and reasonable household furniture and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, bicycles, carts, wagons and other highway vehicles, agricultural implements and live stock for the farm, not to include live stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.			
706	Articles for the personal or official use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
707	Articles for the use of the Governor General..	Free.	Free.	Free.
708	Arms, military stores, munitions of war, and other articles the property of the Imperial government, and to remain the property of such government; articles consigned direct to officers and men of His Majesty's Imperial navy, for their own personal use or consumption, on board their own ships....	Free.	Free.	Free.
709	Articles and other goods, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned to the exporter thereof after having been exported without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; also quicksilver flasks, and other metallic receptacles for holding liquids, and oyster pails, after having been once exported from Canada...	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided that the said articles and goods are returned within five years from time of exportation, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs;			
	Provided also that any article or goods described in this paragraph, upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of duties equal to the drawback allowed;			

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	Provided further that any of such goods or articles manufactured in bond or under Excise regulations in Canada and exported shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of the Customs or Excise duties to which they would have been liable had they not been exported from Canada.			
710	Coverings, inside and oustide, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz.:—			
	(*a*) Usual coverings, containing free goods only; usual coverings, except receptacles capable of holding liquids, containing goods subject to a specific duty only, n.o.p.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Usual coverings containing goods subject to any *ad valorem* duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*c*) Provided that usual coverings containing goods subject to any *ad valorem* duty, if included in the invoice value of the goods they contain, and not charged separately on the invoice, shall be subject to the same rate of duty *ad valorem* as the goods they contain, and may be combined with the goods for valuation and duty on the Customs entry;			
	(*d*) Provided further that receptacles capable of holding liquids, when containing goods subject to a specific duty, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately, except when the coverings and the goods contained therein are rated together in the Tariff item;			
	(*e*) Provided further that usual coverings designed for use other than in the *bona fide* transportation of the goods they contain, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately.			
	(*f*) Provided also that the term coverings in this paragraph shall include packing boxes, crates, casks, cases, cartons, wrapping, sacks, bagging, rope, twine, straw or other articles used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, and the labour and charges for packing such goods, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.			
711	All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
	Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as "n.o.p." in any preceding tariff item.			
	Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material			

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such "component material of chief value" being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.			

SCHEDULE B.

GOODS SUBJECT TO DRAWBACK FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Item No.	Goods.	When subject to Drawback.	Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback.
1001	Oil, fuel, and other articles not machinery.	When entering into the cost of binder twine manufactured in Canada	99 per cent.
1002	Rolled iron, rolled steel and pig iron.	When used in the manufacture of mowing machines, reapers, harvesters, binders and attachments for binders	99 "
1003	Hemp bleaching compound and ingredients thereof.	When used in the manufacture of rope	99 "
1004	Cotton seed oil	When used in the manufacture of liquid annatto	99 "
1005	Steel under one-half inch in diameter or under one-half inch square.	When used in the manufacture of locks and knobs	99
1006	Steel cut to shape.	When used in the manufacture of spoons	99 "
1007	Flat spring steel, steel billets and steel axle bars.	When used in the manufacture of springs and axles for vehicles other than railway or tramway vehicles	99 "
1008	Spiral spring steel.	When used in the manufacture of railway spiral springs	99 "
1009	Steel.	When used in the manufacture of cutlery, files, augers, auger bits, bit braces, hammers, axes, hatchets, scythes, reaping hooks, hoes, hay or straw knives, agricultural forks, hand rakes, skates, stove trimmings, bicycle chain and windmills	99 "
1010	Cloths, of wool, cotton, silk, ramie or unions, fifty inches or over in width and weighing not more than seven ounces per square yard, not rubbered or made waterproof.	When used in the manufacture of mackintosh clothing	50 "
1011	Botany yarn, single, numbers thirty and finer, on mule cops, tubes or cones, or in hanks, dry spun on the French or Belgium systems, in white only, not doubled or twisted.	When used in the manufacture of socks and stockings and Jersey cloth	99 "
1012	Hat and cap linings.	When used in the manufacture of hats and caps	99 "
1013	Fabrics of silk and satin, embroidered or embossed chiffon, casket gimps and fringes.	When used in the manufacture of burial caskets and burial robes.	65 "

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

Item No.	Goods.	When subject to Drawback.	Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback.
1014	Glass in sheet and in plate.	When used in the manufacture of bent plate glass, bent sheet glass and silvered mirror plate.....	50 per cent.
1015	Rolled angles of iron or steel, nine and ten gauge, not over one and one-half inches wide.	When used in the manufacture of bedsteads.....	99 "
1016	Stearine and caseine.	When used in the manufacture of leather.....	99 "
1017	Lap welded tubing of iron or steel, not less than 2½ inches in diameter, threaded and coupled or not, testing one thousand pounds pressure per square inch.	When used in casing, water, oil and natural gas wells.....	99 "
		When used for transmission of natural gas under high pressure from gas wells to points of distribution.....	50 "
1018	Machinery imported after 1st July, 1906, and prior to 1st July, 1908, and other articles not machinery.	When entering into the cost of tin plate, terne plate, and black sheets of iron and steel, number fourteen gauge or thinner..	99 "
1019	Bituminous coal.	When imported by proprietors of smelting works and converted at the works into coke for the smelting of metals from ores....	99 "
1020	Galvanized wire netting, of a class or kind not made in Canada.	When used in traps for the fisheries.....	99 "

SCHEDULE C.

PROHIBITED GOODS.

1201. Books, printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character.
1202. Reprints of Canadian copyrighted works, and reprints of British copyrighted works which have been copyrighted in Canada.
1203. Coin, base or counterfeit.
1204. Oleomargarine, butterine or other similar substitutes for butter, and process butter or renovated butter.
1205. Tea adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.
1206. Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labour, or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, jail or penitentiary; also goods similar in character to those produced in such institutions, when sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation having a contract for the manufacture of such articles in such institutions or by any agent of such person, firm or corporation, or when such goods were originally purchased from or transferred by any such contractor.
1207. Animals suffering from any contagious disease.
1208. Metallic trading checks in circular form.
1209. Any goods—(*a*) which, if sold, would be forfeited under the provisions of Part VII of the Criminal Code; or,
(*b*) manufactured in any foreign state or country which bear any name or trade mark which is or purports to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom or in Canada, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the foreign state or country in which the goods were made or produced;
Provided that for the purposes of this item if there is on any goods a name which is identical with or a colourable imitation of the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada, such name, unless it is accompanied by the name of the state or country in which it is situate, shall, unless the Minister decides that the attaching of such name is not calculated to deceive, (of which matter the Minister shall be the sole judge,) be treated as if it was the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada.
1210. Posters and handbills depicting scenes of crime or violence.
1211. Stallions and mares of less value than fifty dollars each.

No. 134.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1

BILL.

An Act respecting the Duties of Cust

First reading, March 20, 1907.

MR. FIELDIN

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 135.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

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

R.S., c. 64, s. 90 amended.

1. Paragraph (*b*) of section 90 of *The Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the words "ninety-eight," the words "or of any regulations passed in amendment of such regulations."

Rights under free miner's certificate prior to Aug. 1, 1906.

2. The validity of the right of any owner of any placer mining claim in the Yukon Territory shall not be affected by reason of the neglect of such owner, or the neglect of any company or person through whom such owner claims title to such placer mining claim, to renew, between the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, and the first day of August following, the date upon which *The Yukon Placer Mining Act* came into force, the free miner's certificate held by such owner, company or person under the placer mining regulations which were in force in the Yukon Territory prior to the said first day of August: provided that this section shall not prejudicially affect the rights of any other company or person in or to such placer mining claim, if such last mentioned rights were acquired by reason of the neglect of the prior owner of such placer mining claim, or of any company or person through whom he claims title thereto, to renew such free miner's certificate within the period in this section mentioned.

No. 135.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

First reading, March 20, 1907.

MR. OLIVER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906

No. 136.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the provisions of the Criminal Code respecting the preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works.

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

R.S., c. 146, s. 2 amended.

1. Section 2 of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out paragraph (17) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"Intoxicating liquors" defined.

"(17) 'intoxicating liquor' means and includes any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous or vinous, fermented or otherwise intoxicating, and any such liquor shall be presumed to be intoxicating if it contains more than two and one-half per cent of proof spirits."

New section 150.

2. Section 150 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Sale of liquor prohibited.

"**150.** Upon and after the day named in such proclamation, and during such period as the proclamation remains in force, no person shall, at any place within the limits specified in the proclamation, sell, barter, or directly or indirectly, for any matter, thing, profit or reward, exchange, supply or dispose of, or shall give to any other person, any intoxicating liquor, or shall expose, keep or have in his possession any intoxicating liquor intended to be dealt with in any such way.

Exceptions.

"2. The provisions of this section shall not extend to any person selling intoxicating liquor by wholesale, and not retailing it, if the said person is a licensed distiller or brewer, nor shall they apply where liquor is supplied for *bona fide* medicinal purposes upon the prescription of a duly-qualified medical practitioner."

New section 151.

3. Section 151 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty.

"**151.** Every one who, by himself, his clerk, servant, agent or other person, violates any of the provisions of the last preceding section, is guilty of an offence against this Part and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of fifty dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months; and, upon any subsequent conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both, and, in default of payment of such penalty, to imprisonment

or to further imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months."

Section 613 amended.

4. Subsection 1 of section 613 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Search for liquor.

"**613.** If any person makes oath or affirmation before any such commissioner or justice, that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that any intoxicating liquor with respect to which a violation of the provisions of section 150 has been committed or is intended to be committed is on board of any steamboat, vessel, boat, canoe, raft, or other craft, or in any railway carriage or freight car, or in any carriage, vehicle or other conveyance, or in any railway station, freight shed or other railway building, or in or about any other building or premises, or in any other place within the limits specified in any proclamation under the said Part, the Commissioner or justice shall issue a search warrant to any sheriff, police officer, constable or bailiff, who shall forthwith proceed to search the steamboat, vessel, boat, canoe, raft or other craft, or the railway carriage, freight car, or the carriage, vehicle or conveyance, or the railway station, freight shed, or other railway building, or the other building or premises, or the place desscribed in such search warrant."

Section 614 amended.

5. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 614 of the said Code are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Summoning owner of liquor.

"**614.** The owner, keeper or person in possession of the intoxicating liquor so seized, if he is known to the officer seizing it, shall be brought forthwith before the commissioner or justice who issued the search warrant, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner or justice that a violation of the provisions of the said section has been committed, or was intended to be committed, with respect to such intoxicating liquor, it shall be declared forfeited, with any package in which it is contained, and shall be destroyed by authority of the written order to that effect of the commissioner or justice, and in his presence or in the presence of some person appointed by him to witness the destruction thereof."

Seizure of liquor.

6. Every officer appointed under Part III. of *The Criminal Code*, and every constable appointed under any law of Canada, may seize upon view anywhere within the limits specified in any proclamation under the said Part any intoxicating liquor in respect of which he has reason to believe that a violation of the provisions of the said Part is intended, and he shall forthwith convey any liquor so seized, together with the owner or person in possession thereof, before a commissioner or justice, who shall thereupon proceed as is provided in section 614.

No. 136.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 190

BILL.

An Act to amend the provisions of Criminal Code respecting the preser tion of the peace in the vicinity public works.

First reading, March 20, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 138.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

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

R.S., c. 37. New section added.

1. *The Railway Act* is amended by adding the following section immediately after section 317 thereof:—

Company to provide cars for freight within 96 hours after application therefor.

"**317**A. Whenever any person, firm, corporation or association, hereinafter called "the shipper," makes application to the agent of a company for a car or cars to be loaded with freight, the company shall provide a suitable car or cars for the shipper within ninety-six hours after seven o'clock in the forenoon of the day following the time of receiving the said application. The application shall state the character of the freight to be shipped and its final destination. When the shipper making application specifies a future day on which he desires to make such shipment, giving not less than ninety-six hours notice thereof, computing from seven o'clock in the forenoon of the day following the application, the company shall furnish such cars on the day specified in the application. The company shall keep a record of every application showing the time of its receipt and from whom received, and such record shall be open to the inspection of any shipper. Any company failing to furnish cars in compliance with the terms of this subsection shall forfeit and pay to the shipper, upon his making application therefor, the sum of one dollar per car per day or fraction of a day after the expiration of the said ninety-six hours.

Penalty.

Shipper not loading within fixed time is subject to penalty.

"2. Any shipper, upon whose application a suitable car or cars have been placed for loading, as ordered or directed in his application, after having been notified by the company that such car or cars had been placed for the loading thereof, who fails to load such cars within forty-eight hours (excepting coal, coke or lumber, upon which free time shall be seventy-two hours,) from seven o'clock in the forenoon of the day following the receipt of such notification, shall pay to the company placing it one dollar per car per day or fraction of a day after the expiration of forty-eight hours from the time aforesaid.

Loaded cars to be despatched promptly.

"3. Upon the company receiving notice from the shipper that any car is loaded, it shall immediately receive it for shipment, and issue bills of lading therefor; and the company shall thereupon carry forward, with all possible despatch, the said freight toward its destination, at not less than fifty miles each twenty-four hours, unless otherwise agreed upon, computing from seven o'clock in the forenoon of the day following its

Penalty.

receipt for shipment. Any company failing to receive and transport such freight within the time prescribed in this sub-section shall forfeit and pay to the shipper, or other party whose interests are affected by such delay, one dollar per car per day or fraction of a day for all time in excess of the maximum time established by this section. Payment of any penalty under the terms of this section for non-movement of freight shall not release the carrier from its liability under any law governing it as a common carrier.

Company to give notice of arrival of freight.

"4. Upon the arrival of any freight at the point of its destination, the company shall give notice of the arrival of the said freight to the consignee (or other person designated by the consignor to receive it,) within twenty-four hours after its arrival as aforesaid. Such notice shall state : the amount of freight charges; where goods or freight in carload quantities arrive; identifying numbers, letters and initials of the cars; the name of the consignor, and if transferred in transit; the numbers and initials of the cars in which originally shipped. The consignee, or other person above mentioned, shall give notice to the company of the places where the said car or cars are to be placed for unloading; and upon receiving the said notice the company shall place the said cars upon the private track of the consignee, if he has one, in the order prescribed by the consignee, or, if he has no private track, upon any side track or switch of the company convenient for the unloading of the said freight, or upon any team track accessible to the consignee for unloading.

Particulars of notice.

Placing of cars.

Penalties.

Upon failure or default of the company to place the said cars at the places designated by the consignee within twenty-four hours after receiving notice thereof, the company shall pay and forfeit to the consignee one dollar per car for each twenty-four hours or fraction thereof thereafter and until such car or cars are placed; and in case of the neglect or default of the consignee to notify the company of the places for placing the said cars within twenty-four hours after notice of their receipt by the company, the consignee shall forfeit and pay to the company one dollar per car for each twenty-four hours, or fraction thereof, thereafter.

Consignee to unload within fixed time.

"5. When any cars of freight are placed at the point or points designated by the consignee, he shall unload them within forty-eight hours thereafter, except in the case of coal, coke and lime in bulk, or in the case of the following descriptions of lumber only, namely: boards, deals and scantlings, which shall be allowed seventy-two hours for unloading. Upon default or failure of the consignee to unload the said cars within the time above specified, he shall forfeit and pay to the company one dollar per car per day, or fraction of a day, thereafter: Provided, however, that if the company removes the said car after being so placed, or in any way obstructs the unloading thereof, the consignee shall not be chargeable with the delay caused thereby.

Penalty.

Proviso.

Time to be allowed for loading in certain cases.

"6. When by reason of delay or irregularity on the part of the company to fill orders for cars, and when applications are made on several days, all of which are filled upon the same day, the shipper shall have forty-eight hours to load cars furnished on his first application, and the next forty-eight hours to load cars furnished on his second application, and so on; and the penalty prescribed by this section shall not accrue as to any

cars applied for on any one day until the period within which they may be loaded has expired; and when on account of delay or irregularity in transportation or switching, cars are bunched in transit and delivered to the consignee in numbers beyond his reasonable and known ability to unload within the time prescribed by this section, the consignee shall be allowed such additional time as is necessary to unload the said cars, in accordance with his known ability; and whenever the weather during the period of "free time," as herein specified, is so severe, inclement or rainy that it is impracticable for the shipper or consignee to load or unload freight, or when it would cause injury to the freight to load or unload it by reason of bad weather, the charges and forfeitures specified in this section shall not obtain during the continuance of such weather conditions.

Sundays and holidays not included.

"7. In the computation of time under the provisions of this section, Sundays and legal holidays shall not be included.

Recovery of penalties.

"8. The charges and penalties prescribed by this section may be recovered by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Rights respecting actual damage.

"9. This section shall not be construed to deprive any shipper or company of the right to recover each against the other any actual damages that may be shown by reason of the failure of either such shipper or such company to comply with the terms of this section.

Certain delays to be allowed for as "free time."

"10. The period during which the movement of freight is suspended on account of unavoidable accident, or by the act of Providence, shall be added to the free time allowed in this section, and shall be treated as additional free time."

New section added.

2. The said Act is further amended by adding the following section immediately after section 332 thereof:—

"**332A.** Notwithstanding anything herein, or in any Special Act, the company may not,—

"(*a*) charge or receive a higher rate or toll per mile for the carriage of passengers in Canada than the maximum rate or toll per mile that it is permitted by law to charge for the carriage of passengers in any foreign country, state, or part thereof, in which it operates a railway;

"(*b*) charge or receive a higher rate or toll per mile for passenger traffic beginning and ending in Canada than it charges or receives for passenger traffic in Canada, which originates in, or is destined for, a foreign country."

No. 138.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

First reading, March 22, 1907.

MR. MACLEAN,
(York.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 139.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to create a Department of Mines.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Department of Mines Act.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Department" means the Department of Mines;

(*b*) "Minister" means the Minister of Mines.

Department constituted.

3. There shall be a department of the Civil Service to be called "The Department of Mines," which shall be under the control and management of a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, who shall be named from time to time for that purpose by the Governor in Council, and who shall be called "The Minister of Mines."

Powers of Department.

4. The Department shall administer all laws enacted by the Parliament of Canada relating to mines and mining, and shall also have the management and direction of all subjects assigned to it by the Governor in Council.

Transfer of subjects from other departments.

2. Whenever, under the provisions of this section, the management and direction of any subject is transferred from any other department to the Department of Mines, the Minister of Mines and the Deputy Minister of Mines shall be substituted for, and have all the powers and perform all the duties of, the minister and deputy minister, respectively, of such other department, as defined and provided by the Acts and regulations relating to such subject.

Mines and Geological Branches.

5. The Department shall consist of two branches, one of which shall be called the Mines Branch, and the other of which shall be called the Geological Branch.

Functions of Mines Branch.

6. The functions of the Mines Branch shall be:—

(*a*) to collect and publish full statistics of the mineral production and of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada, and such data regarding the economic minerals of Canada as relate to the processes and activities connected with their utilization, and to collect and preserve all available records of mines and mining works in Canada;

(*b*) to make detailed investigations of mining camps and areas containing economic minerals or deposits of other economic substances, for the purpose of determining the mode of occur-

rence, and the extent and character of the ore-bodies and deposits of the economic minerals or other economic substances;

(*c*) to prepare and publish such maps, plans, sections, diagrams, drawings and illustrations as are necessary to elucidate the reports issued by the Mines Branch;

(*d*) to make such chemical, mechanical and metallurgical investigations as are found expedient to aid the mining and metallurgical industry of Canada;

(*e*) to collect and prepare for exhibition in the Museum specimens of the different ores and associated rocks and minerals of Canada and such other materials as are necessary to afford an accurate exhibit of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada.

Functions of Geological Branch.

7. The functions of the Geological Branch shall be:—

(*a*) to make a full and scientific examination and survey of the geological structure and mineralogy of Canada, and of its fauna and flora;

(*b*) to study and report upon the facts relating to water supply for irrigation and for domestic purposes, and to collect and preserve all available records of artesian or other wells;

(*c*) to map the forest areas of Canada, and to make and report upon investigations useful to the preservation of the forest resources of Canada;

(*d*) to prepare and publish such maps, plans, sections, diagrams and drawings as are necessary to illustrate and elucidate the reports of surveys and investigations;

(*e*) to make a collection of geological and natural history specimens and to classify for exhibition in the Museum such specimens as are necessary to afford a complete and exact knowledge of the geology and natural history of Canada;

(*f*) to carry on ethnological and paleontological investigations.

Officers and employees.

8. The Governor in Council may appoint a Deputy Minister, a Director of the Mines Branch, a Director of the Geological Branch, and such other officers and clerks as are required for the proper conduct of the business of the Department, who shall be appointed and classified under Schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*, and in accordance with and under the terms of section 6 of the said Act.

Technical officers.

9. Such officers of the Department as are continuously engaged in the prosecution of original scientific work or investigation shall be classified as technical officers, under paragraph (*b*) of Schedule A of *The Civil Service Act;* and the Governor in Council may cause to be prepared a list of such officers of the Department as are considered to be entitled to be thus classified, with any designations deemed expedient to indicate the scientific work in which they are engaged.

Qualifications of technical officers.

10. No person shall be appointed to the Department under paragraph (*b*) of Schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*, unless he is a science graduate of either a Canadian or a foreign university, or of the Mining School of London or the Ecole des Mines of Paris, or of some other recognized science school of standing

equal to that of the said universities and schools, or a graduate of the Royal Military College.

Temporary assistants.

11. When the Deputy Minister reports, for reasons set forth in such report, that assistance of a technical, professional or special character is required in the Department, the Governor in Council may, without reference to any examination, or to the age of the person, if the Minister concurs in such report, temporarily employ such person at such remuneration as is deemed expedient.

Appointments on probation.

12. Any person appointed to the Department shall be appointed on probation and shall not receive a permanent appointment until he has served a probationary term of at least one year, during which probationary term he may be rejected upon the report of the Director of the branch in which the temporary appointment has been made; but if he is not rejected, the Deputy Minister shall signify, in writing, to the Minister that he considers the person so appointed competent for the duties of the Department, and the appointment may thereupon be made permanent.

Duties of employees.

13. Persons employed in one section of a branch may be directed by the Minister to perform any duty in or with respect to any other section in the same branch.

Present officers of Geological Survey.

14. The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister, assign the present officers of the Geological Survey to the branch in which it is deemed desirable that their services shall be utilized; provided that the rate of pay or tenure of office as at present existing shall not be impaired or altered by such assignment.

Present assistant directors.

15. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to invalidate or interfere with the commissions, as assistant directors, heretofore issued under Orders in Council to certain members of the scientific staff of the Geological Survey.

Restrictions upon employees.

16. No person employed in or under the Department shall—

(*a*) purchase any Dominion or provincial lands other than for personal residential purposes, except under authority of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) locate military or bounty land warrants, or land scrip, or act as agent of any other person in that behalf;

(*c*) disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department, or any other information in his possession in relation to matters under the control of the Department or to Dominion or provincial lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained;

(*d*) make investigations or reports relating to the value of the property of individuals, or hold any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any mine, mineral lands, mining works or timber limits in Canada.

Reports.

17. The Directors of the branches shall, as soon as may be after the close of each calendar year, make summary reports of the proceedings and work of their respective branches for the year, and shall also furnish final and detailed reports, to be issued from time to time in such manner and form as the Minister directs; and the Minister shall cause the said reports to be laid before Parliament, with such remarks, explanations and recommendations as he thinks proper.

Books and apparatus.

18. The Department shall be furnished with such books, instruments and apparatus as are necessary for scientific reference and for the prosecution of the work of the Mines Branch and of the Geological Branch.

Distribution of specimens and publications.

19. The Minister may cause distribution to be made of duplicate specimens to scientific, literary and educational institutions in Canada and other countries, and also authorize the distribution or sale of the publications, maps and other documents issued by the Department.

Surveys.

20. The Minister may, for the purpose of obtaining a basis for the representation of the mineral, mining and forestry resources and of the geological features of any part of Canada, cause such measurements, observations, investigations and physiographic, exploratory and reconnaissance surveys to be made as are necessary for or in connection with the preparation of mining, geological and forestry maps, sketches, plans, sections or diagrams.

Repeal.

21. Chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed.

No. 139.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.

BILL.

An Act to create a Department of

First reading, March 25, 1907

MR. TEMPLE

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majes
1906-7

PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1907.

BILL No. 141.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1908.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 2), 1907.*

$26,038,169.02. granted for 1907-8.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty-six million thirty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and two cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

Account to be rendered in detail.

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

SCHEDULE.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Offices of the Assistant Receiver General—		
Toronto	1,560 00	
Montreal	1,140 00	
Halifax	1,760 00	
St, John	1,540 00	
Winnipeg	1,400 00	
Victoria	1,180 00	
Charlottetown	1,200 00	
Country Savings Banks—		
Salaries	940 00	
Contingencies	220 00	
Printing Dominion Notes	30,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes	4,400 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges	3,840 00	
Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds	6,150 00	
Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds	1,120 00	
English bill stamps, postage, etc.	2,120 00	
		58,570 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Governor General Secretary's Office—		
Salaries	11,887 50	
Contingencies (including salary of Miss Gilbertson at $600 per annum, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act)	39,700 00	
Office of the King's Privy Council for Canada—		
Salaries	33,450 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act	10,000 00	
Department of Justice—		
Salaries	8,287 50	
Contingencies	2,500 00	
Department of Militia and Defence—		
Salaries, including allowance of $300 for Secretary of Militia Council, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	58,000 00	
Contingencies	12,000 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—		
Salaries	9,097 50	
Contingencies	1,500 00	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
Salaries	8,230 00	
Contingencies	1,820 00	
Department of the Interior—		
Salaries	178,087 50	
Contingencies	31,725 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Department of Indian Affairs—		
Salaries	66,612 50	
Contingencies	15,237 50	
Office of the Comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police—		
Salaries	16,675 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act	900 00	
Office of the Auditor General—		
Salaries	65,100 00	
Contingencies	17,000 00	
Department of Finance and Treasury Board—		
Salaries	64,800 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	14,000 00	
Department of Customs—		
Salaries	77,050 00	
Contingencies	7,000 00	
Department of Inland Revenue—		
Salaries	50,927 50	
Contingencies	7,000 00	
Department of Agriculture—		
Salaries	84,150 00	
Contingencies	22,750 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—		
Salaries	19,975 00	
Contingencies	3,830 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—		
Salaries	62,000 00	
Contingencies	8,000 00	
Department of Public Works—		
Salaries	61,625 00	
Contingencies	15,000 00	
Department of the Geological Survey—		
Salaries	75,425 00	
Post Office Department—		
Salaries	339,612 75	
Contingencies, including $50 a year to pay W. Couch for inspecting letter carriers' boots, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	47,150 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—		
Salaries	4,762 50	
Contingencies	1,700 00	
Department of Labour—		
Salaries	20,400 00	
Contingencies	1,250, 00	
Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in England—		
Salaries	8,600 00	
Contingencies	18,000 00	
Departments Generally—		
Contingencies, care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of $100 required to pay for firing noon gun, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	8,000 00	
General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government—		
Salaries	1,420 00	
Contingencies	200 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Concluded.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
Board of Civil Service Examiners—			
Salaries and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including $400 for the secretary and $150 for a clerk, which sums may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		680 00	
			1,613,117 75
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.			
Miscellaneous expenditure	2,000 00		
Expenditure under cap. 181, R.S.	140 00		
Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.	240 00		
		2,380 00	
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.			
1 Chief Clerk, reporter	457 50		
1 1st Class Clerk, asst. reporter	367 50		
2 1st Class Clerks at $1,637.50	655 00		
3 2nd Class Clerks, 1 at $1,437.50, 1 at $1,387.50, 1 at $1,337.50	832 50		
1 Junior 2nd Class Clerk	220 00		
1 3rd Class Clerk	127 50		
1 usher, Frank Morse	147 50		
1 messenger	140 00		
2 extra messengers, 1 at $650, 1 at $600	250 00		
Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriff, registrar as editor and publisher of reports, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding $300	1,000 00		
Law books and works of reference for library and binding thereof	1,100 00		
		5,297 50	
EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.			
1 Chief Clerk	407 50		
2 2nd Class Clerks, 1 at $1,287.50, 1 at $1,200	497 50		
1 messenger	140 00		
Contingencies: judge's and registrar's travelling expenses; salaries of sheriff's, etc., and $50 for judge's books	1,100 00		
Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court reports	160 00		
Additional to registrar as editor and publisher of reports	60 00		
To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	10 00		
Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and $150 for postage and stationery for judges and registrars	100 00		
Salary of Registrar in Admiralty, Quebec	133 33		
Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec	66 67		
		2,675 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.			
Travelling allowances of judges	300 00		
Living allowances of judges	3,000 00		
Salaries of sheriff and clerk of the Territorial Court, $4,000 each	1,600 00		
Salaries of deputy sheriff and two assistant clerks of Territorial Court, at $1,800 each	1,080 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*Concluded.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
YUKON TERRITORY—*Concluded.*			
Salaries of two stenographers of Territorial Court, at $2,000 each	800 00		
Living allowances of sheriff, deputy sheriff, clerk of court, assistant clerks, police magistrate, and stenographers of Territorial Court	2,800 00		
Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials	2,000 00		
Maintenance of prisoners	3,000 00		
Transport of prisoners	1,000 00		
Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown Prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of stenographer of Police Court and other officers and employees connected with the administration of justice, coroner's inquests, stationery, English Law Reports, etc	3,000 00		
		18,580 00	
			28,932 50
DOMINION POLICE.			
Dominion Police, including one 2nd Class Clerk at $1,250			7,500 00
PENITENTIARIES.			
General		2,390 00	
Kingston		37,960 00	
St. Vincent de Paul		21,880 00	
Dorchester		13,360 00	
Manitoba		13,210 00	
British Columbia		11,300 00	
Alberta		10,360 00	
			110,460 00
LEGISLATION.			
SENATE.			
Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate		15,005 20	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.			
Salary of the Deputy Speaker	400 00		
Salaries	16,680 00		
Expenses of Committees, Sessional and Extra Clerks, etc	6,750 00		
Contingencies	6,302 00		
Publishing Debates	12,000 00		
Estimate of Sergeant-at-Arms	10,558 00		
		52,690 00	
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.			
Salaries	5,022 50		
Books for the General Library, including binding	2,600 00		
Books for the Library of American History	200 00		
Contingencies	725 00		
		8,547 50	

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
LEGISLATION—*Concluded.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
GENERAL.			
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws	2,000 00		
Printing, printing paper and binding	25,000 00		
Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists	8,000 00		
Provincial Voters' Lists	1,600 00		
Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	600 00		
		37,200 00	
			113,442 70
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.			
Archives, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		50,000 00	
Patent Record		17,000 00	
Census and Statistics		6,000 00	
Statistical Year Book		6,000 00	
Experimental Farms		28,000 00	
Printing and distributing Reports and Bulletins of Farms		8,000 00	
Fumigation stations		4,500 00	
Exhibitions		30,000 00	
For renewing and improving Canadian exhibits at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof		8,000 00	
For the development of the dairying and fruit industries; and the improvement and transportation of, and the promotion of the sale and trade in, food and other agricultural products; payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act		23,000 00	
To encourage the production and use of superier seeds of farm crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act; payments from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act		10,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products		20,000 00	
For the development of the Live Stock industry; payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act		7,000 00	
Health of animals		70,000 00	
Experimental Farms; towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations		8,000 00	
Grant to Dominion Exhibition		10,000 00	
			305,500 00
QUARANTINE.			
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and Public Health in other districts		20,000 00	
Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto		1,200 00	
Public Works Health Act		1,200 00	
Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospital		800 00	
			23,200 00
IMMIGRATION.			
Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries		40,000 00	
Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies and general immigration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office		122,000 00	
			162,000 00
PENSIONS.			
Mrs. Wm. McDougall		240 00	
Mrs. Delaney		80 00	
Miss Harriet Fraser		50 00	
Pensions payable on account of the Fenian raid		480 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PENSIONS—*Concluded.*		
Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land	23 35	
Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally	3,800 00	
Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert volunteers and Police scouts, on account of the rebellion of 1885	480 11	
Pension for Mrs. Grundy and children	21 90	
Pension for Mrs. Margaret J. Brooks and children	76 65	
		5,252 01
SUPERANNUATION.		
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria, B.C.	.....	48 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)		
For purchase of ordnance, arms, lands for military purposes; reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle ranges	245,000 00	
For manufacture of reserve ammunition at Dominion Arsenal	15,000 00	
		260,000 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)		
Pay and allowances	280,000 00	
Militia survey	4,000 00	
Annual drill	170,000 00	
Salaries and wages	17,000 00	
Military properties, maintenance	10,000 00	
Military properties, construction and repairs	40,000 00	
Warlike and other stores	35,000 00	
Clothing and necessaries	60,000 00	
Transport and freight	15,000 00	
Provisions and supplies	70,000 00	
Grants to associations	10,400 00	
Contingencies	9,000 00	
Royal Military College	18,400 00	
Dominion Arsenal	46,600 00	
Departmental Library	200 00	
		785,600 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)		
RAILWAYS.		
Intercolonial Railway.		
Original construction	$ 300 00	
Improvements at Mulgrave	12,200 00	
To increase accommodation at Pictou	6,800 00	
Extension to Sydney Mines	10,240 00	
Glengarry water tank and reservoir	1,700 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney	1,100 00	
Improvements at North Sydney Junction	900 00	
To increase accommodation at Stellarton	1,800 00	
Improvements at Sackville	6,000 00	
Improvements at Amherst	6,800 00	
Improvements at Newcastle	6,400 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)			
RAILWAYS—*Continued.*			
Increased accommodation at Antigonish.	2,050 00		
Water service—Pirate Harbour	2,000 00		
To dredge and blast rock at Deep Water Terminus, Halifax	1,000 00		
To increase accommodation at Truro	22,000 00		
To increase accommodation at Halifax.	60,000 00		
Locomotives and car shops, and land purchase at Moncton	104,000 00		
Air brakes to freight cars	4,200 00		
To exchange drawbars of freight cars	7,500 00		
Air compressors and reservoirs	1,080 00		
Air-brake equipment	3,900 00		
New machinery for locomotive and car shops	20,000 00		
To increase water service	6,400 00		
Increased accommodation and facilities along the line	12,400 00		
New turntables	4,800 00		
Ste. Rosalie—Improvements at	2,600 00		
Ballast plough and unloader	1,300 00		
Additional sidings along the line	3,840 00		
Telegraph line—To improve	4,900 00		
Improvements at Drummondville	5,000 00		
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie	4,300 00		
Engine house, etc., Chaudiere Junction	13,360 00		
Engine house, machine shop, etc., at Riviere du Loup	13,000 00		
Towards double tracking parts of line	40,000 00		
Campbellton—Improvements at	3,140 00		
Increased accommodation at St. John	2,800 00		
To strengthen bridges	61,800 00		
		461,610 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway.			
Increased accommodation at Charlottetown	63,600 00		
Rolling stock	4,000 00		
Extension of wharf at Souris	11,000 00		
Albion—Shelter and platform	120 00		
Uigg—Shelter and platform	100 00		
Improvements at Summerside	50 00		
Improvements at Toronto Road	100 00		
Murray Harbour Branch Land purchase.	1,312 00		
		80,282 00	
National Transcontinental Railway.			
Surveys and construction		5,672,000 00	
			6,213,892 00
CANALS.			
Lachine Canal.			
Rebuilding slope walls		18,070 00	

SERVICE.			Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*			$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)—Continued.				
CANALS—*Continued.*				
Soulanges Canal.				
Manny's gate bars	1,650 00			
Bridge at Clement's Gully	2,400 00			
Improvements	3,216 00			
		7,266 00		
Chambly Canal.				
Improvements at St. Johns Harbour		5,000 00		
Quebec Canals.				
To purchase cement		11,000 00		
Cornwall and other St. Lawrence Canals.				
Enlargement	1,400 00			
To build oil and lumber storehouse	600 00			
		2,000 00		
Galops Canal.				
To pay final estimate		12,000 00		
North Channel.				
To pay final estimate		5,100 00		
River St. Lawrence.				
Removal of shoals in river, upper entrance to Galops Canal		5,600 00		
Galops Rapids.				
To pay final estimate		3,540 00		
Trent Canal.				
Construction	56,000 00			
Surveys	800 00			
		56,800 00		
Welland Canal.				
Electric lighting and power plant	10,000 00			
To remove centre piers and rebuild bridges at Queenston Street and Homer Road crossings	14,000 00			
To make surveys of canal	2,000 00			
To build turning basin, culvert and dock at Welland	12,000 00			
To widen canal near Welland	15,000 00			
Improvements at Port Colborne entrance	40,000 00			
Elevator at Port Colborne	127,400 00			
		220,400 00		
Sault Ste. Marie.				
Construction		30,000 00		
			376,776 00	
				6,590,668 00

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income.*)			
CANALS.			
Lachine Canal.			
Wall at Warehousing Company's basin, No. 2.....		5,430 00	
Soulanges Canal.			
General repairs.....	1,040 00		
Lock gates lifter.....	2,400 00		
		3,440 00	
St. Ours Lock.			
New boom piers and booms.....	820 00		
Manny's gate bars.....	300 00		
		1,120 00	
Carillon and Grenville Canals.			
To macadamize road, Carillon Canal....	2,046 00		
General repairs.....	320 00		
		2,366 00	
St. Anne's Lock.			
Manny's gate bar	300 00		
General repairs.....	240 00		
		540 00	
Quebec Canals.			
To build dump scows.....	900 00		
Re-marking boundaries, surveys, etc....	500 00		
To purchase cement.....	3,200 00		
		4,600 00	
Chambly Canal.			
To macadamize towpath.....	2,800 00		
To strengthen banks at Ste. Thérèse....	1,900 00		
General repairs.....	1,180 00		
		5,880 00	
Cornwall Canal.			
To build a gate lifter.....	2,000 00		
To make land plans and mark boundaries	1,000 00		
To rebuild river wharf at foot of canal..	500 00		
To complete north bank above lock 21 .	2,000 00		
To provide storage room for spare gates.	400 00		
		5,900 00	
Galops Canal.			
To build retaining walls.....		3,000 00	
Murray Canal.			
To rebuild piers of concrete.....		11,000 00	

SERVICE.			Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*			$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.				
CANALS—*Continued.*				
Welland Canal.				
To build retaining wall in rock cut.	14,000 00			
To renew entrance piers at Port Maitland	3,000 00			
Dredging in Port Dalhousie entrance ...	1,000 00			
		18,000 00		
Trent Canal.				
Improvements.....	6,700 00			
Dam at Buckhorn.....	7,000 00			
New boat for towing and inspection. . .	3,000 00			
Dam at Lovesick.....	2,000 00			
		18,700 00		
			79,976 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Miscellaneous works not provided for.		5,000 00		
Arbitrations and awards.....		4,000 00		
Surveys and inspections, Canals.....		3,000 00		
Surveys and inspections, Railways.....		18,000 00		
Railway statistics, including clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....		2,500 00		
Salaries of extra clerks, copyists and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service Examination, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....		3,600 00		
Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen, extra clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....		36,340 00		
Cost of litigation in connection with railways and canals.....		6,000 00		
Subscription to International Railway Congress at Brussels.....		97 33		
Repairs and alterations to the Governor General's car..		2,500 00		
Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a School of Railway Engineering and Transportation in general in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science.....		2,500 00		
			83,537 33	
RAILWAY COMMISSION.				
Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.....			15,000 00	
				178,513 33
PUBLIC WORKS.				
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)				
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.				
Ottawa—Astronomical Observatory—Fittings, furniture, transit house, etc.....		8,000 00		
Ottawa—Royal Mint.		55,000 00		
Ottawa—Parliament Buildings—Additions and alterations.....		175,000 00		
Ottawa—Rideau Hall—Improvements		100,000 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Ottawa—Victoria Memorial Museum	200,000 00		
Ottawa—Addition to Eastern Departmental Block	75,000 00		
Ottawa—New Departmental Buildings, including site	400,000 00		
Ottawa—Supreme Court—Addition to Library	24,000 00		
		1,037,000 00	
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.			
Quebec Harbour—Improvements	56,000 00		
Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and River improvements	100,000 00		
Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids	40,000 00		
Transportation Facilities.			
Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa Rivers, including payments authorized notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	5,000 00		
Montreal Harbour (lower division) improvements below St. Mary's current	15,000 00		
Port Colborne—Harbour improvements	5,000 00		
		221,000 00	
			1,258,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.			
Nova Scotia.			
Antigonish Public Building	5,000 00		
Bridgewater Public Building	7,000 00		
Canso Public Building	5,000 00		
Glace Bay Public Building	20,000 00		
Halifax Dominion Building—Improvements, repairs, etc	20,000 00		
Halifax Immigrant Building	1,000 00		
Halifax Immigrant Detention Building	11,000 00		
Halifax New Public Building (Custom House, etc.)	22,000 00		
Halifax Quarantine Station on Lawlor's Island—Winter hospital; electric plant, repairs, &c	10,000 00		
Inverness Public Building	18,000 00		
Shelburne Public Building	10,000 00		
Westville Public Building	10,000 00		
Yarmouth Public Building—Improvements	2,000 00		
	141,000 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Prince Edward Island.			
Souris Public Building	3,000 00		
Summerside Public Building–Assistance to municipal authorities towards opening Summer St. to Water St.	1,500 00		
		4,500 00	
New Brunswick.			
St. John Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	2,000 00		
St. John Military Buildings—Addition to stores building and wagon and gun shed	13,000 00		
Tracadie Lazaretto—Laundry and sanitary works	5,000 00		
		20,000 00	
Maritime Provinces—Generally.			
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc		15,000 00	
Quebec.			
Chicoutimi Post Office	12,000 00		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc	16,000 00		
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings	12,000 00		
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Disinfecting apparatus, including building	7,500 00		
Iberville Public Building	10,000 00		
Immigrant Buildings generally	5,000 00		
Lachute Public Building	10,000 00		
Lévis Public Building	8,000 00		
Magog Public Building	10,000 00		
Montmagny Public Building	10,000 00		
Montreal Barracks for Permanent Corps	20,000 00		
Montreal Military Buildings—New stores building	10,000 00		
Montreal New Postal Station "B"—Site and building	30,000 00		
Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, repairs, etc	8,000 00		
Nicolet Public Building	17,000 00		
Quebec Citadel—Drill shed for School of Gunnery	10,000 00		
Quebec Citadel — Governor General's Quarters—Repairs, furniture, etc	2,000 00		
Quebec Immigrant Buildings—Additions renewals, repairs, etc	7,500 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Quebec—Concluded.			
Quebec Immigrant Hospital for treatment of immigrants suffering from trachoma and kindred diseases, in Savard Park—Reconstruction of buildings destroyed by fire	40,000 00		
Quebec Military Buildings—Main store building at Dominion Arsenal	6,500 00		
Quebec East—Public Building	30,000 00		
Sherbrooke Drill Hall	20,000 00		
St. Hyacinthe Drill Hall	10,000 00		
St. Johns Military Buildings—Stables for cavalry	7,000 00		
St. Johns Public Building	25,000 00		
Three Rivers Drill Hall	15,000 00		
		358,500 00	
Ontario.			
Alexandria Public Building — Reconstruction of portions destroyed by fire	3,000 00		
Belleville Armoury	30,000 00		
Brantford Public Building—Improvements	4,000 00		
Chatham Armoury	19,000 00		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, repairs, etc	16,000 00		
Galt Public Building—Additional accommodation, alterations to P. O. fittings, etc	2,500 00		
Guelph Armoury	50,000 00		
Hamilton Drill Hall—Addition	100,000 00		
Hamilton Post Office—Alterations to building, etc	10,000 00		
Kingston Military Buildings—Barracks for R.C. Field Artillery	18,000 00		
London Millitary Buildings—Magazine	3,000 00		
London Milltary Buildings—New Stores building	12,000 00		
London Post Office—Additions and improvements	7,000 00		
North Bay Public Building	25,000 00		
Oshawa Public Building	2,000 00		
Ottawa Military Buildings—Additional Stores Building	7,000 00		
Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Fittings, etc	40,000 00		
Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Reconstruction of Nepean stone facings	5,000 00		
Owen Sound Bublic Building	30,000 00		
Peterborough Armoury	30,000 00		
St. Catharines Public Building—Improvements, etc	4,000 00		
St. Mary's Public Building	20,000 00		
St. Thomas Drill Hall—Grading grounds	3,000 00		
Sandwich Public Building	1,000 00		
Simcoe Public Building	10,000 00		
Stratford Armoury	5,000 00		
Toronto Custom House—Alterations and additions	15,000 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Ontario—Concluded.			
Toronto Custom House—Government share of paving esplanade in front of Custom House property	3,315 00		
Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc	5,000 00		
Toronto Drill Hall—Additional accommodation for new corps	150,000 00		
Toronto Drill Hall and Armouries—Government share of paving University and Chestnut streets	1,900 00		
Toronto Military uildings—Magazine	3,000 00		
Toronto Military Buildings—Barracks for Permanent Corps, to replace property sold to the City	50,000 00		
Toronto Post Office—Works of restoration to make good damage by fire, 29th April, 1906, etc	15,000 00		
Toronto Post Office—Additional postal station "F"	37,000 00		
Toronto Postal Station "C"—Government share of pavements, etc	500 00		
Wingham Public Building	1,000 00		
Woodstock Armoury	7,000 00		
		745,215 00	
Manitoba.			
Brandon Drill Hall	30,000 00		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc	10,000 00		
Neepawa—Public Buildings	12,000 00		
Selkirk—Public Buildings	18,000 00		
St. Boniface—Public Building	12,000 00		
Winnipeg District Military Stores Building	10,000 00		
Winnipeg Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	5,000 00		
Winnipeg New Immigration Building, including additional land	40,000 00		
Winnipeg Old Immigration Building—Brick veneering and fitting up hospital quarters in attic, including accessory improvements	3,500 00		
Winnipeg Military Buildings—Quarters for non-commissioned officers, including guard room, etc	6,000 00		
Winnipeg New Post Office—Land and building	160,000 00		
Winnipeg Postal Station—North of C.P.R. track	35,000 00		
		341,500 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.			
Alameda Land Office	2,000 00		
Barracks for permanent corps (Strathcona Horse)	40,000 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income*—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Saskatchewan and Alberta—Concluded.			
Calgary Public Building—Enlargement for Post Office and Examining Warehouse purposes, changes, fittings, etc	35,000 00		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc	7,000 00		
Edmonton Immigration Building	7,000 00		
Edmonton Public Building	40,000 00		
Medicine Hat Public Building	27,000 00		
Regina Post Office, Custom House	100,000 00		
Saskatoon Public Building,	25,000 00		
		283,000 00	
British Columbia.			
Cumberland—Public Building	12,000 00		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc	8,000 00		
Fernie—Public Building	20,000 00		
Ladysmith—Public Building	10,000 00		
New Westminster—Public Building for Marine and Fisheries and Indian Affairs Agencies	5,000 00		
Vancouver—Public Building	100,000 00		
Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements, repairs, supplies, etc	10,000 00		
		165,000 00	
Public Buildings Generally.			
Public Buildings Generally	10,000 00		
Salaries to Resident Clerks of Works, assistants, &c	17,000 00		
Construction of Armouries	37,500 00		
Experimental Farms—New buildings and renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc	10,000 00		
		74,500 00	
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.			
Ottawa Public Buildings, including repairs, ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc	175,000 00		
Rents—Dominion Public Buildings	120,000 00		
Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, lighting, water service and caretakers' salaries	100,000 00		
Rideau Hall, including grounds—Improvements, furniture and maintenance	35,000 00		
Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light	8,500 00		
Furniture—Dominion Public Buildings	12,000 00		
Post Office—Fittings and supplies	25,000 00		
Dominion Cattle Quarantine Stations—Renewals, repairs, etc	10,000 00		
Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc	4,500 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, &c.—Concluded.			
Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance, etc.	4,000 00		
Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen	95,000 00		
Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator attendants	15,000 00		
Ottawa Public Buildings—Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges	35,000 00		
Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service	12,000 00		
Ottawa Public Buildings—Grounds	10,000 00		
Ottawa Public Buildings—Major's Hill Park	8,000 00		
Ottawa Public Buildings—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall	4,000 00		
Salaries of engineers, firemen and caretakers—Dominion Public Buildings	150,000 00		
Supplies for engineers, firemen and caretakers of Dominion Public Buildings	8,000 00		
Heating—Dominion Public Buildings—Fuel	90,000 00		
Lighting—Dominion Public Buildings	75,000 00		
Water—Dominion Public Buildings	20,000 00		
Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc. — Dominion Public Buildings	8,000 00		
		1,024,000 00	
			3,172,215 00
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.			
Nova Scotia.			
Annapolis—Repairs to Queen's Wharf	260 00		
Baddeck—Wharf	1,400 00		
Bay St. Lawrence—Boat harbour	2,000 00		
Big Lorraine Harbour—Dredging entrance channel	720 00		
Charlo's Cove—Breakwater	2,840 00		
Church Point—Extension of groyne and repairs to wharf	400 00		
Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater	2,000 00		
Culloden—Breakwater	1,300 00		
Digby—Harbour improvements, including repairs to pier	400 00		
Eskasoni—Wharf	200 00		
Frude's Point—Wharf enlargement	500 00		
Glace Bay—Assistance towards harbour improvements	1,382 08		
Grand Etang—Repairs to and part reconstuction of channel protection works	560 00		
Half Island Cove—Breakwater	1,500 00		
Hall's Harbour—Repairs to eastern wharf and main breakwater	1,660 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ ct
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*			
Nova Scotia—Concluded.			
Inverness (Broad Cove) Mines—Harbour improvements	2,000 00		
Jersey Cove (or Eel Cove)—Wharf	1,040 00		
L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater	200 00		
Litchfield—Breakwater—Extension	420 00		
Mabou—Repairs to Harbour works	400 00		
Marble Mountain—Wharf	620 00		
Middle Country Harbour—Wharf	600 00		
Moose Harbour—Breakwater	240 00		
New Campbellton—Ballast wharf in Kelly's Cove	1,540 00		
Parker's Cove—Improvements	1,600 00		
Parrsboro—Harbour improvements	2,800 00		
Petite Rivière—Improvements	600 00		
Pinney's Cove—Breakwater	1,360 00		
Poirierville—Landing pier	1,700 00		
Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour	800 00		
Port George Breakwater—Restoration of shore end	630 00		
Port Hastings—Wharf	800 00		
Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance with brush and stone work	3,000 00		
Round Hill Wharf—To complete	200 00		
Scotch Cove (White Point)—Breakwater	2,000 00		
Tatamagouche—Wharf	600 00		
West Head (Cape Sable Island)—Wharf	1,000 00		
Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements	2,000 00		
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements	6,000 00		
		49,272 08	
Prince Edward Island.			
Higgins' Shore Pier—Part reconstruction of and repairs to pier	300 00		
Miminegash Harbour—Extension of northern breakwater inwardly and repairs	400 00		
New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc	200 00		
Point Prim Island—Wharf	1,000 00		
Rustico Harbour—Breakwater on Robinson's Island, south side of entrance to harbour	500 00		
Rustico Harbour—Repairs to breakwater on north side of entrance, dredging, etc	300 00		
St. Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance	1,400 00		
Summerside Harbour—Breakwater	15,000 00		
Tignish—General repairs to breakwater, etc	200 00		
Wood Islands—Improvements and repairs to harbour works	750 00		
Harbours, Rivers and Bridges generally—Repairs and improvements	1,600 00		
		21,650 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
New Brunswick.		
Buctouche—Channel through beach. . . .	700 00	
Campbellton—Wharf extension, repairs, etc.	3,000 00	
Cape Tormentine—Improvements and repairs.	1,000 00	
Caraquet Wharf—Approach, ice-breakers, etc.	400 00	
Chockfish—Improvement of outlet of river.	300 00	
Clifton (Stonehaven) Breakwater—Improvements and repairs.	400 00	
Dalhousie—Harbour improvements.	1,400 00	
Mispeck—Extension of eastern or outer breakwater.	1,200 00	
North Head Breakwater—Wharf, Grand Manan.	2,000 00	
Oak Point—Wharf.	1,600 00	
Petit Rocher—Breakwater, including connection with shore.	1,300 00	
Pointe du Chêne—Repairs to breakwater	1,000 00	
Quaco Harbour—Extension of east pier.	2,000 00	
Richibucto—Extension of north pier, etc.	1,700 00	
River St. John, including tributaries.	1,200 00	
River St. John, wharf in tidal water—Contribution to local government not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharfs built by it.	1,000 00	
St. Andrews—Dredging.	1,200 00	
St, John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and dredging.	40,000 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Improvements at Shippegan Gully.	1,200 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Wharf at terminus of Caraquet Railway.	1,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.	3,400 00	
		67,000 00
Quebec.		
Anse à l'Ilot—Landing pier.	500 00	
Anse du Cap (Cape Cove)—Breakwater.	1,550 00	
Baie St. Paul—Improvements to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux.	360 00	
Barachois de Malbaie—Training piers, etc.	1,740 00	
Bic Harbour—Wharf at Point à Côté.	2,000 00	
Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis between Woodland and Bellevue.	200 00	
Chicoutimi Pier—Improvements and repairs.	1,000 00	
Cross Point Wharf—Extension.	2,000 00	
Descente des Femmes—Wharf on River Saguenay.	200 00	
Doucet's Landing—Pile wharf.	1,000 00	
Escoumains Pier—Extension.	4,000 00	
Father Point—Wharf repairs and breakwater.	4,800 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Quebec—Continued.		
Grande Riviere de Beaupré..Wharf....	700 00	
Grands Méchins—Breakwater.....	6,000 00	
Grosse Isle, Quarantine Station—Wharf extension.....	4,800 00	
Isle Verte Wharf—Slip on west side....	300 00	
Lake St. John Wharfs—Repairs, etc....	700 00	
Lake St. John—Dredging.....	800 00	
Lake St. Francis (Beauce)—Wharfs.....	1,400 00	
Lavaltrie—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed.....	220 00	
L'Ile d'Alma—Removal of rocks.....	200 00	
Longueuil Wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	800 00	
Lotbiniere and Portneuf counties Government Wharfs—Improvements of approaches.....	240 00	
Magdalen Islands—Breakwater and piers	320 00	
Marsouin—Wharf.....	700 00	
Mille Vaches—Landing pier.....	800 00	
Montmagny—Wharf on the "Bassin"...	1,800 00	
Murray Bay Wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	1,000 00	
Notre Dame du Portage Wharf—To complete.....	480 00	
Percé Wharf (North Cove).....	1,800 00	
Petites Bergeronnes—Removal of boulders.....	300 00	
Pointe aux Trembles Wharf (County Portneuf).....	3,000 00	
Rimouski—Wharf improvements.....	5,000 00	
Rivers Ashouapmouchouan and Peribonka—Training dykes, etc.....	1,000 00	
Rivière aux Renards—Breakwater Pier .	1,600 00	
Rivière à la Pipe Wharf—Extension and repairs.....	800 00	
Rivière Batiscan—Dredging channel at mouth.....	1,600 00	
Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Harbour improvements.....	3,000 00	
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvemensts at mouth.	3,000 00	
Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging.....	3,000 00	
Rivière Ouelle Pier —Repairs, etc.....	900 00	
Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements.....	12,000 00	
Rivière St. Louis—Improvements.....	1,400 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque.....	3,300 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dam at Grand Piles	8,000 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging channels at mouth.....	4,000 00	
Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour of refuge at mouth of Grande Riviere Ste. Anne.....	1,100 00	
St. Charles Borromée—Wharfs.....	400 00	
St. Charles de Limoilou—Wharfs and protection wall.....	600 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Quebec—Continued.		
St. Francois—Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block	2,900 00	
St. Fulgence—Wharf	300 00	
St. Irénée Wharf—Repairs	240 00	
St. Jean des Chaillons—Wharf, including dredging	1,900 00	
St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Wharf extension	2,700 00	
St. Laurent—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00	
St. Siméon—Wharf extension	240 00	
St. Sulpice—Wharf	1,400 00	
St. Valier—Wharf	800 00	
Sorel Deep Water Wharf	10,000 00	
Three Rivers Harbour—Additional deep water wharfs	20,000 00	
Trois Pistoles Wharf—Repairs	500 00	
Yamaska River—Dredging	3,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements	6,400 00	
		149,490 00
Ontario.		
Belle River—Dredging entrance, etc., and close piling, etc	290 00	
Beaverton—Harbour improvements	300 00	
Blanche River—Improvements	1,600 00	
Bronté—Dredging	800 00	
Colborne Harbour—Wharf	1,600 00	
Collingwood—Harbour improvements	4,400 00	
Goderich Harbour—Improvements	10,000 00	
Hamilton—Harbour improvements	8,200 00	
Kincardine Harbour—Repairs to piers and dredging	900 00	
Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay	10,000 00	
Meaford Harbour—Improvements	4,200 00	
Midland Harbour—Dredging	8,000 00	
Ottawa—Wharf at foot of Rideau Canal	1,000 00	
Owen Sound Harbour—Dredging and pile protection work	4,000 00	
Point Edward—Dredging	5,800 00	
Port Burwell—Improvement of harbour	12,000 00	
Port Hope—Repairs to piers and dredging	1,600 00	
Port Stanley—Harbour improvements	15,000 00	
River Otonabee—Dredging	2,000 00	
River Thames—Wharfs at mouth	360 00	
Rondeau Harbour—Improvements	12,000 00	
Saugeen River—Improvements at mouth	1,520 00	
Sault Ste. Marie Wharf—Dredging approaches	10,000 00	
Toronto Harbour—Improvements and repairs	20,000 00	
Winnipeg River—Improvements	2,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements	5,000 00	
		142,570 00

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*			
Manitoba.			
Big Sandy Point (Lake Manitoba)—Harbour of refuge	300 00		
Grand Marais Harbour (Lake Winnipeg)—Improvement of entrance channel	300 00		
Lake Dauphin—Lowering of lake by removing obstruction from bed of Mossy River	1,400 00		
Red River—Improvements at mouth of river	2,000 00		
Selkirk—Extension of wharf	300 00		
Winnipegosis (Lake)—Dredging channel at mouth of Mossy River	1,000 00		
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements	1,200 00		
		6,500 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.			
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements		1,000 00	
British Columbia.			
Anderson and Kennedy Lakes—Clearing outlets	200 00		
Columbia River—Improvements	6,000 00		
Coquitlam River—Removal of obstructions	200 00		
Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel and protection works	6,000 00		
Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of North Channel, etc	500 00		
North Thompson River—Improvements	200 00		
Skeena River—Improvements	2,000 00		
Thompson River—Removal of sand and gravel bars	1,000 00		
Victoria Harbour—Dredging and removal of rocks, etc	6,000 00		
Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements	2,000 00		
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements	1,000 00		
		25,100 00	
Yukon Territory.			
Lewes and Yukon Rivers—Improvements		1,500 00	
Generally.			
Dominion Harbour, river and bridge works generally		2,000 00	
			466,082 08

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.			
DREDGING.			
Including Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors and Clerks.			
Dredge vessels—Repairs	24,000 00		
New dredging plant—			
Maritime Provinces	11,000 00		
Ontario and Quebec	20,000 00		
Manitoba	6,000 00		
British Columbia	24,000 00		
Generally	30,000 00		
Dredging—			
Maritime Provinces	34,000 00		
Quebec and Ontario	68,000 00		
Manitoba	5,000 00		
British Columbia	10,000 00		
General service	1,000 00		
		233,000 00	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.			
St. Maurice District—Improvements to boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc.	6,000 00		
River Saguenay—Piers and booms above Chicoutimi	300 00		
Slides and booms, generally	1,000 00		
		7,300 00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.			
Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Repairs and renewals	2,400 00		
Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches	1,000 00		
		3,400 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.			
Quebec.			
North Shore St. Lawrence—To improve line repair service	800 00		
British Columbia.			
Kamloops-Nicola-Penticton line — Improvements	900 00		
Quesnel-Barkerville branch line—Renewals and repairs	100 00		
	1,000 00		
		1,800 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Surveys and inspections	10,000 00		
Cement Testing Laboratory—Improvements	400 00		
Grosse Isle Quarantine—Part reconstruction steamer *Challenger*	4,000 00		
National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings on the advice of a committee of artists	1,500 00		
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	32,000 00		
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	12,000 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.			
MISCELLANEGUS—*Concluded.*			
Telegraph Service—Salaries of staff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	2,500 00		
Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	13,600 00		
Technical books of reference and other publications—Purchase of	100 00		
Deep Waterways Commission, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	4,000 00		
To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed $200	1,200 00		
International Commission, Red River of the North (Manitoba)	1,000 00		
International Commission, River St. John, New Brunswick	4,000 00		
		86,300 00	
			3,970,097 08
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.			
Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada		100,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908		4,000 00	
Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1907-8		3,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of 1907-8		1,500 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London		8,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Digby from April 1, 1907, to March, 31 1908		2,500 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America		16,140 00	
Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco		600 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports		400 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands		3,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland		2,500 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Grand Manan and the mainland		1,000 00	
Steam communication during the year 1907, *i.e.*, for not less than 52 full round weekly trips, between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports		2,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports		600 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge		240 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports		1,700 00	
Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain		1,400 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MAIL SERVICE AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—*Con.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season	7,000 00	
Direct monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa	29,200 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907-8 between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay	1,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes	1,200 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton	3,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp	400 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Port Mulgrave and Canso and between Port Mulgrave and Guysborough, and from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1907, between Port Mulgrave, Margaree and Cheticamp	1,600 00	
Steam service during season of 1907, between Sydney and Whycocomagh	200 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello, and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Black Bay	600 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals	4,000 00	
Steam service during the season of 1907, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports	300 00	
Weekly service between Halifax and Canso, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908	800 00	
Winter steam navigation service during winter of 1907-8, between Quebec and St. Lawrence harbours down to Murray Bay and River Ouelle	2,400 00	
Summer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle	1,200 00	
Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway	2,500 00	
Steam service between Victoria and west coast of Vancouver island	1,000 00	
Steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland	1,600 00	
Steam service between Canada and Australia	36,101 80	
Steam service between Paspebiac and Gaspé Basin during the months of December, 1907, and January, 1908	600 00	
Steam service between St. Catharines Bay and Tadoussac during of 1907-8	500 00	
Steam service between Petit de Grat and I.C.R. terminus at Mulgrave	600 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and Mexico	20,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports	300 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz.: along the west side of the Annapolis Basin	300 00	
Steam service between Annapolis, and London or Hull, England, or both	1,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin	600 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and New Zealand	10,000 00	
Steam communication between Port Essington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands, for the fiscal year 1907-8	120 00	
For a steamship service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia	400 00	
Steam communication bteween St. John, Digby, Bear River and Clementsport	300 00	
Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac, and Escuminac and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay	300 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MAIL SERVICE AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—*Con.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
To promote steam communication with Pelee Islands	300 00	
To provide for steam communication between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland, and also after the breaking up of the ice bridge, until the resumption of regular navigation in the spring	100 00	
To provide for a schooner service twice per month during the season of open navigation between Gaspé Basin and the North Shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	200 00	
Steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port Lorne, Port George, Harbourville and Morden, N.S.	300 00	
To promote direct steamship communication between Canada and Newfoundland	4,000 00	
		282,601 80
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers	100,000 00	
Examination of Masters and Mates	2,520 00	
Rewards for Saving Life, including Life Saving Stations	4,320 00	
Investigations into wrecks	1,800 00	
Expenses of Schools of Navigation	2,100 00	
Registration of shipping, to include the salary of a clerk preparing shipping list beyond $500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	400 00	
Removal of Obstructions in navigable rivers	1,000 00	
Tidal service, including the salary of an assistant clerk beyond $500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	5,600 00	
Winter Mail Service	3,200 00	
Salaries and Expenses of Cattle Inspection	720 00	
To continue subsidy for wrecking plant to Messrs. Davie & Son, Lévis, P.Q., and to provide for wrecking plant for the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia	6,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs ports on the mainland or islands, as may be deemed necessary from time to time	10,000 00	
Unforeseen expenses generally	1,000 00	
To provide for the organization of a Naval Militia and expenses in using the cruiser *Canada* as a training ship	2,000 00	
		140,660 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)		
MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
River St. Lawrence Ship Channel	152,000 00	
Purchase of yard property at Sorel	6,000 00	
To complete and fit out dredge *Beaujeu* for work below Quebec	20,000 00	
To provide additional plant for Cap à la Roche	15,000 00	
Signal service between Montreal and Quebec	3,600 00	
Amount required for permanent piers in Lake St. Peter and other places in the ship channel, River St. Lawrence	24,000 00	
		220,600 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	57,000 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies	6,000 00	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses and lightships	130,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals and purchase of suitiabe boats for carrying on construction work in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Great Lakes	272,000 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE—*Concluded.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Signal Service	2,000 00	
To provide for the building and maintenance of Marconi stations	23,310 00	
To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior	6,000 00	
To provide for the administration of pilotage and pensions	5,400 00	
Repairs to wharfs	600 00	
Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa at rates exceeding $500 per annum, including allowances and travelling expenses of members of the Lighthouse Board, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	3,400 00	
To provide for the Georgian Bay buoy service and Parry Sound Depot, including purchase of steamer	9,000 00	
		514,710 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Dominion Astronomical Observatory—Salaries of technical officers and clerks	3,061 00	
Astronomical Surveys—Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including contingent expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory. Salaries of surveyors, their assistants, and temporary employees in the Observatory may be paid out of this vote at rates exceeding $500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	48,800 00	
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.		
Magnetic Observatory	640 00	
Meterological Service	22,000 00	
To pay grant to Montreal Observatory	100 00	
To pay grant to Kingston Observatory	100 00	
Hydrographic Surveys	34,000 00	
For the construction and completion of steamer for Hydrographic Survey in British Columbia, and furnishings	20,000 00	
		128,701 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
Care of sick seamen in the marine hospitals in the Maritime Provinces, and building and repairs to marine hospitals	10,000 00	
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen	600 00	
		10,600 00
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
Steamboat Inspection	8,600 00	
Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog alarms	900 00	
		9,500 00
FISHERIES.		
Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians	25,520 00	
Usual allowance to A. H. Belliveau, First-Class Clerk, for his services as Inspector of Fisheries, Quebec, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	60 00	
Salaries, building and maintenance of Fish-breeding Establishments	40,460 00	
Fisheries Protection Service	45,000 00	
To provide for the construction of a Fisheries Protection cruiser for the Pacific Coast	45,000 00	
Building fishways and clearing rivers	4,200 00	
Legal and incidental expenses	400 00	
Canadian Fisheries Exhibit	1,400 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
FISHERIES—*Concluded.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
To pay persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for service in connection with the distribution of the fishing bounty, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,000 00	
Oyster culture	1,400 00	
To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage of bait for deep-sea fishermen	17,000 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish, etc	16,000 00	
To provide for the management and expenses of a Government educational fish-curing establishment, the proceeds of sale to revert to the appropriation	2,400 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of marine biological stations and investigations	3,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of better transportation and conservation of fresh fish	5,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory	300 00	
To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions	3,000 00	
		211,140 00
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
To meet expenses in connection with this service		4,300 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.		
Explorations and surveys, Printing and publishing reports, maps, etc., Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others, Purchase of specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping materials, maintenance of offices and museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, miscellaneous expenses, etc	60,000 00	
For special explorations and surveys in British Columbia, Yukon District and North-west Territory, and for the publication of reports and maps thereon	30,000 00	
To pay for experimental boring for gas, coal or oil	3,000 00	
To provide for engraving, lithographing, printing, etc., of maps, plans and illustrations; and for plotting and compiling of surveys, plans, maps, and utilizing field-notes, etc	15,000 00	
To pay for assay apparatus and chemicals and for metallurgical, petrographical, library and clerical assistance	6,000 00	
To pay Frank Nicolas, from 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908, salary as editor of the Geological Survey publications	1,600 00	
To pay Marc Sauvalle, one year's salary from the 1st April, 1907, for translating reports into French	2,000 00	
(Salaries greater than $500 per annum may be paid from the four next preceding votes, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.)		
To pay Frank Nicolas balance of one-half the cost of making a complete index of Vols. I. to XVI., new series, Annual Reports of this Department	300 00	
To pay the salaries, clothing and incidentals of three firemen to be in constant attendance at the museum and offices	2,150 00	
To pay for specimens for Victoria Memorial Museum	5,000 00	
For the purchase of new books for the library	2,000 00	
		127,050 00
INDIANS.		
Ontario and Quebec.		
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec	1,200 00	
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario	1,200 00	
Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec	100 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
INDIANS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario and Quebec—Concluded.			
Schools, Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec	11,080 00		
Salaries of Chiefs Cape Croker and Gibson and Agent St. Régis	30 00		
Payment of Robinson Treaty Annuities	2,490 00		
Survey of Indian Reserves	1,400 00		
Indian Land Management Fund	2,000 00		
Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames.	18 00		
General legal expenses	1,700 00		
Annuity and Administration Treaty No. 9	4,000 00		
		25,218 00	
Nova Scotia.			
Salaries	245 00		
Relief and seed grain	540 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	740 00		
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	60 00		
		1,585 00	
New Brunswick.			
Salaries	281 60		
Relief and seed grain	500 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	700 00		
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	120 00		
		1,601 60	
Prince Edward Island.			
Salaries and general expenses	60 00		
Relief and seed grain	185 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	130 00		
Office and miscellaneous	15 00		
		390 00	
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.			
Annuities	29,467 00		
Implements, tools, etc	941 60		
Seeds—Field and garden	344 20		
Live stock	2,000 00		
Provisions, etc	27,133 60		
Triennial clothing	486 40		
Schools	57,743 00		
Surveys	2,200 00		
Sioux	1,144 00		
Mills	202 20		
General expenses	35,000 00		
		156,662 00	
British Columbia.			
Salaries	4,980 00		
Relief	1,600 00		
Seeds and implements	200 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	4,000 00		
Day schools	2,340 00		
Industrial and boarding schools	16,700 00		
Travelling expenses	1,400 00		
Office and miscellaneous	2,114 00		
Survey and reserve commission	500 00		
Steamboat—N.W. coast and expenses	2,400 00		
Cleansing Indian orchards	300 00		
		36,534 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
INDIANS—*Concluded.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
Yukon.			
Relief and medical attendance	1,600 00		
Education	1,000 00		
		2,600 00	
General.			
J. A. Macrae	360 00		
G. L. Chitty	300 00		
P. H. Bryce	200 00		
Travelling expenses, etc	440 00		
Printing and stationery, etc	1,200 00		
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of section 70 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the lands	10,000 00		
		12,500 00	
			237,090 60
ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.			
Northwest Territories—Yukon Territory—Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.			
Pay of force		70,000 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingencies.		90,000 00	
			160,000 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.			
Salary of Fred. White as Commissioner of Northwest Territories, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		200 00	
Clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		120 00	
Schools		500 00	
Relief to destitute		100 00	
Maintenance of insane patients		200 00	
Maintenance of prisoners		200 00	
Miscellaneous		280 00	
			1,600 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.			
Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory		33,000 00	
Grant to Local Council		25,000 00	
			58,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.			
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)			
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, including $15,000 for irrigation surveys, etc		.....	160,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)			
Commissioner's salary		640 00	
Salaries of the Outside Service		49,360 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
DOMINION LANDS—*Concluded.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income*)—Continued.		
Contingencies, advertising, etc., and salaries of extra clerks at head office, including $5,000 for extra services in connection with Dominion Lands, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	32,666 67	
Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Lands Surveyors, including contingent expenses of Board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service)	200 00	
Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the railway belt in British Columbia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and inspection and management of forest reserves	16,600 00	
Salaries and expenses of Mines Branch	8,000 00	
Salary of one carpenter	146 40	
		107,613 07
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Canada Gazette	2,000 00	
Miscellaneous printing	11,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the distribution of Parliamentary documents	260 00	
Plant for Printing Bureau	1,400 00	
Expenses in connection with Canada Temperance Act	200 00	
Returns and other expenses under the Naturalization Act	600 00	
Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature	100 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of next session	6,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy	150 00	
Salaries and contingencies of the Paris agency	1,300 00	
Payment of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament	300 00	
Academy of Arts	400 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society	1,000 00	
Grant to the Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable	25,000 00	
Expenses of litigated matters between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (Payments on account of services rendered may be made to any member of the Civil Service notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act)	600 00	
Professional advice to the Auditor General, travelling and other expenses in connection with the examination of accounts under authority of section 73 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act	1,000 00	
Consolidation and translation of Dominion Statutes, which may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or in the Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	800 00	
Expenses of litigated matters, which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	3,000 00	
Annual contribution to Canadian Law Library, London, England	50 00	
To compensate members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty	600 00	
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff station, Alberta	6,800 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Construction of roads, bridle paths and other necessary works in connection with the Yoho Park Reserve and immediate vicinity	2,000 00	
Cost of litigation	2,200 00	
Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver	3,200 00	
Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories	8,000 00	
Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States	100 00	
Grant to Canadian Mining Institute	400 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis	400 00	
Department of Labour, printing and stationery, including printing of *Labour Gazette*, allowances to correspondents, administration of Conciliation Act, Railway Labour Disputes Act, travelling expenses, etc., and $500 for an accountant, which sum may be paid to any one in the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	5,670 00	
		84,530 00
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	289,000 00	
Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports	41,900 00	
Miscelleaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses and uniforms for customs officers	11,000 00	
Expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service	8,000 00	
Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service	1,000 00	
		350,900 00
EXCISE.		
Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending upon the result of excise examinations	82,325 33	
To provide for extra duty at large distilleries and other factories	1,600 00	
To provide for duty-pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special survey	200 00	
Preventive Service	2,600 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc., Excise	13,000 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadion tobacco	9,000 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs for duty collected by them, 1906-7	1,200 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco	20 00	
L. A. Frechette, for special translation	20 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than $100 each to Officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwest Territories, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed $1,000	400 00	
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay for rent, light, power, freight, salaries, etc.	11,400 00	
		121,765 33

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures	12,740 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the metric system, salaries and other expenses of inspectors, etc.	7,000 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than $100 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwest Territories, whose salaries do not exceed $800 per annum	200 00	
Salaries of Gas and Electric Light Inspectors	5,700 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Gas and Electric Light Inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments	2,400 00	
Metric System—To provide for the delivery of lectures and the publication of maps, charts, pamphlets, etc., relating to the Metric System of Weights and Measures	600 00	
		28,640 00
ADULTERATION OF FOOD.		
Adulteration of Food and Fertilizers and the administration of the Act respecting Fraudulent Marking		6,000 00
MINOR REVENUES.		
Inland Revenue Department	100 00	
Ordnance Lands	370 00	
		470 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
Railways.		
Intercolonial Railway	1,520,000 00	
Windsor Branch	6,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway	70,000 00	
Proportion of interest on double-tracking between St. Lambert and Belœil	400 00	
Canals.		
To purchase cement—Quebec Canals	800 00	
Staff and repairs	188,243 40	
Salaries and Contingencies—		
Statistical Offices	5,485 20	
Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada, from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	5,000 00	
		1,795,928 60

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS.			
Collection of slides and boom dues, including salaries of clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,000 00		
To provide for paying Upper Ottawa Improvement Company yearly allowance *re* logs passed through Chenaux Boom	360 00		
Gatineau River—Annual allowance for use of Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson's boom at Cascades	120 00		
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides	32,480 00		
Operating and maintenance expenses—Telegraph lines.			
Prince Edward Island and Mainland	1,400 00		
Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including vessels required for cable service and Marconi wireless telegraph system at Belle Isle, etc	24,000 00		
Allowance to J. C. Taché, for services as telegraph superintendent at Chicoutimi	60 00		
Saskatchewan and Alberta	6,000 00		
British Columbia	5,600 00		
Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	36,000 00		
Telegraph Service, generally	800 00		
Public Works, Agency—B. C.—Maintenance, etc	500 00		
		108,320 00	
POST OFFICE.			
Outside Service.			
Salaries and allowances, including salary of $1,200 for J. A. W. Lebel, a Senior 2nd Class Clerk in the office of the Post Office Inspector at Quebec, who was placed on the retired list on the 1st June, 1897, and re-appointed to the service on the 10th August, 1897, hereby restoring him to his former status under the Civil Service Superannuation Act on payment of a sum equivalent to the statutory deductions on his salary from the date of his retirement, his services to be considered as continuous. notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Superannuation Acts	1,897,347 25		
Mail service	3,170,700 00		
Miscellaneous	444,500 00		
Yukon Territory	140,000 00		
		5,652,547 25	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.			
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Custom Officers	800 00		
Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau	120 00		
Commercial agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade	14,000 00		
Bounties on Iron and Steel, manufactures of steel or lead contained in lead ore, and on crude petroleum. To cover expenditure in connection with administration of the Acts	2,200 00		
		17,120 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Concluded.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.			
Chief Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors and other employees under the General Inspection, Grain Inspection and Manitoba Grain Acts	14,000 00		
Rent, day wages and other contingencies, including the purchase and distribution of standards of grain and flour and other expenditures under the said Acts	10,000 00		
		24,000 00	
CULLING TIMBER.			
Salaries of bookkeeper, specification and other clerks	840 00		
Contingencies	560 00		
Cullers	840 00		
Superannuated cullers	640 00		
		2,880 00	
			7,600,795 85
			26,038,169 02

No. 143.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

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

R.S., c. 93, s. 2 amended.

1. Section 2 of *The Immigration Act*, chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

Definition of "stowaway."

"(*k*) 'stowaway' means a person who secretes himself and goes to sea in a vessel without the consent of either the owner, consignee or master, or of a mate, or of the person in charge of the vessel, or of any person entitled to give such consent."

R.S., c. 93, new s. 33.

2. Section 33 of *The Immigration Act*, chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Immigrant becoming public charge or criminal within two years.

"**33.** Whenever in Canada an immigrant has, within two years of his landing in Canada, become a public charge, or an inmate of a penitentiary, gaol, prison, or hospital, or other charitable institution, it shall be the duty of the clerk or secretary of the municipality to forthwith notify the Minister thereof, giving full particulars.

Minister may order deportation.

"2. On receipt of such information the Minister may, on investigating the facts, order the deportation of such immigrant at the cost and charges of such immigrant if he is able to pay, and if not then at the cost of the municipality wherein he has last been regularly resident, if so ordered by the Minister, and if he is a vagrant or tramp, or there is no such municipality, then at the cost of the Department of the Interior.

Order of Minister if immigrant is in prison.

"3. When the immigrant is an inmate of a penitentiary, gaol or prison, the Minister of Justice may, upon the request of the Minister of the Interior, issue an order to the warden or governor of such penitentiary, gaol or prison, commanding him to deliver the said immigrant to the person named in the warrant issued by the Superintendent of Immigration as hereinafter provided, with a view to the deportation of such immigrant; and the Superintendent of Immigration shall issue his warrant to such person as he may authorize to receive such immigrant from the warden or governor of the penitentiary, gaol or prison, as the case may be, and such order and warrant may be in the form given in Schedule Two to this Act.

Warrant of Superintendent of Immigration.

"4. Such order of the Minister of Justice shall be sufficient authority to the warden or governor of the penitentiary, gaol or prison, as the case may be, to deliver such immigrant to the person named in the warrant of the Superintendent of Immi-

gration as aforesaid, and such warden or governor shall obey such order; and such warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration shall be sufficient authority to the person named therein to detain such immigrant in his custody in any part of Canada until such immigrant is delivered to the authorized agent of the transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada, with a view to his deportation as herein provided.

Deportation by company which brought immigrant.

"5. Every immigrant deported under this section shall be carried, by the same transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada, to the port from which he came to Canada, without receiving the usual payment for such carriage.

By railway company.

"6. In case he was brought into Canada by a railway company such company shall similarly convey him or secure his conveyance from the municipality or locality whence he is to be deported to the country whence he was brought.

Punishment of deported immigrant returning to Canada.

"7. Any immigrant deported under this section as having become an inmate of a penitentiary, gaol or prison, who returns to Canada after such deportation may be brought before any justice of the peace in Canada; and such justice of the peace shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal for the re-committal of such immigrant to the penitentiary, gaol or prison from which he was deported, or to any other penitentiary, gaol or prison in Canada; and such immigrant shall be so re-committed accordingly and shall undergo a term of imprisonment equal to the residue of his sentence which remained unexpired at the time of his deportation."

Section added.

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 33:—

Stowaways.

"**33A.** The master of any vessel bound for Canada, having on board thereof a stowaway, shall carry him to the port of destination of the vessel in Canada, and, if it is a port of entry where there is an immigration building with an immigration agent in charge thereof, shall hand the stowaway over to the immigration agent, who shall detain him in safe keeping until the vessel is ready to leave the port, when the stowaway shall be placed by the immigration agent in the custody of, and shall be received by, the master of the vessel on board of it.

"2. Any vessel entering Canada having on board a stowaway and destined for a port in Canada which is not a port of entry, or at which, if it is a port of entry, there is no building for the reception of immigrants with an immigration agent in charge, shall carry the stowaway to that port, and on arrival thereat the master of the vessel shall lay an information against the stowaway before a justice of the peace charging him with being a stowaway within the meaning of this Act, and the justice shall on his summary conviction of the stowaway order him to be detained in the common gaol or other prison for the port, until the vessel is ready to leave the port, when the stowaway shall be placed by any peace officer in the custody of and shall be received, by the master of the vessel on board of it.

"3. The master of a vessel shall carry to the port from which the vessel came to Canada, without charge, any stowaway who

has been returned to the custody of the master and received by him on board of the vessel as provided by this section."

4. The following schedule is added to the said Act as Schedule Two:— Schedule Two.

"SCHEDULE TWO.

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE UNDER THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

To the (*Governor or warden*) of the (*gaol, prison or penitentiary*)—

Whereas.....an immigrant to Canada has within two years of his landing in Canada become an inmate of.....[having been convicted (*or being charged with*) the crime of.....].

And whereas under the provisions of the Immigration Act, as amended by.....I have been requested by the Minister of the Interior to issue an order to you the said (*warden or governor, as the case may be*) for the delivery of the said.....to the person named in the warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration with a view to the deportation of the said..... (*immigrant*);

Now know you that I, the Minister of Justice of Canada, do hereby, under the provisions of the said Act, order you the said (*warden or governor*) to deliver the said..... to.....who has been authorized by warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration to receive the said..... from you with a view to his deportation under the provisions of the said Act.

For which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given at Ottawa this .....day of..... in the year of Our Lord 190.. under my hand and seal of office.

.....

[L.S.] Minister of Justice.

WARRANT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION UNDER THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

To.....of.....

Whereas.....an immigrant to Canada has within two years of his landing in Canada become an inmate of.....

And whereas under the provisions of the Immigration Act, as amended by.....the Minister of the Interior has ordered the deportation of the said immigrant under the provisions thereof, and has applied to the Minister of Justice for an order addressed to the (*governor or warden*) of the (*gaol, prison or penitentiary*) commanding him to deliver the said

(*immigrant*) into your custody with a view to his deportation under the provisions of the said Act.

Now know you that..... Superintendent of Immigration, do hereby order and authorize you the said.....to receive the said (*immigrant*) from the said (*governor or warden*) and him the said (*immigrant*) safely to keep and to convey through any part of Canada and him to deliver to the transportation company or railway company which brought him to Canada with a view to his deportation to the port from which he came to Canada.

For which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given at Ottawa this.....day of..... in the year of Our Lord 190.. under my hand and seal.

.....

[L.S.] Superintendent of Immigration."

No. 143.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII

BILL.

An Act to amend the Immigratio

First reading, March 27, 190

MR. OL

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1907.

BILL No. 144.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

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

1. Section 4 of *The Militia Pension Act*, chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:— R.S., c. 42, s. 4 amenped.

"7. Any officer who is or has been seconded shall, during the time that he is seconded, continue to contribute, from time to time, to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, sums equal to the deductions which would have been made from his pay if he had not been seconded, and he shall in such case, upon his retirement from the force, be entitled, subject to the provisions of this Act, to the pension which he would have received if he had continued to serve in the force until the time of his retirement. Application of Act to seconded officers.

"8. In the case of an officer seconded to a position in the public service of Canada deductions at the rate of five per cent per annum shall be made from the salary which such officer is receiving in the said public service, and these shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and be treated in all respects as deductions under section 8 of this Act.

"9. If, by reason of the position in the public service of Canada to which any officer is seconded, he becomes subject to the provisions of Part II of *The Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act*, the reservations out of the salary of such officer by the said Part II required to be made shall, instead of being transferred to the credit of the Retirement Fund, form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and be treated in all respects as deductions under section 8 of this Act, and as satisfying the contributions which such officer is by the two last preceding subsections required to make.

"10. The pension to which any such officer may become entitled shall be computed in respect of the salary and allowances which he is at the time of his retirement from the force receiving in the public service of Canada.

"11. An officer shall not receive any pension while he is in receipt of a salary in the public service of Canada.

as if such offence had been committed within the district, county or place where the trial is had.

"**587.** The several courts of criminal jurisdicton in the provinces aforesaid, and in the Yukon Territory, including justices, shall have the same powers, jurisdiction and authority

"12. Any officer who, having completed twenty years' service, and being at the time of his death seconded, shall, if he has made the contributions hereinbefore required, be deemed to be on full pay for the purposes of section 23 of this Act."

No. 143.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII

BILL.

An Act to amend the Immigratio

First reading, March 27, 190

MR. OL

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

No. 145.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Criminal Code Amendment Act, 1907.* Short title.

2. *The Criminal Code,* chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended in the manner set forth in the following schedule:— R.S., c. 146 amended.

SCHEDULE.

Section 2.—By repealing paragraph (16) thereof and substituting the following paragraph:—

"(16) 'indictment' and 'count' respectively include information and presentment as well as indictment, and also any plea, replication or other pleading, any formal charge under section 873A, and any record."

Section 26.—By striking out the fourth line thereof beginning with the word "party" and ending with the word "to."

Section 225.—By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"**225.** A common bawdy house is a house, room, set of rooms or place of any kind kept for purposes of prostitution or occupied or resorted to by one or more women for such purposes."

Sections 586 and 587.—By repealing them and substituting therefor the following sections:—

"**586.** All offences committed in any part of Canada not in a province duly constituted as such and not in the Yukon Territory may be enquired of and tried within any district, county or place in any province so constituted or in the Yukon Territory as may be most convenient.

"2. Such offences shall be within the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction over offences of the like nature committed within the limits of such district, county or place.

"3. Such court shall proceed to trial, judgment and execution or other punishment for any such offence in the same manner as if such offence had been committed within the district, county or place where the trial is had.

"**587.** The several courts of criminal jurisdicton in the provinces aforesaid, and in the Yukon Territory, including justices, shall have the same powers, jurisdiction and authority

in case of such offences as they respectively have with reference to offences within their ordinary jurisdiction as provincial or territorial courts.

Section 823.—By repealing subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (*a*) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"(ii) In the province of Quebec, in any district wherein there is a Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, such Judge of Sessions, and in any District wherein there is no Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, but wherein there is a District Magistrate, such District Magistrate, or any Judge of Sessions of the Peace; and in any District wherein there is no Judge of Sessions of the Peace and no District Magistrate, any Judge of Sessions of the Peace or the sheriff of such district."

By inserting immediately after section 873 the following section:—

"**873A.** In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, it shall not be necessary to prefer any bill of indictment before a grand jury, but it shall be sufficient that the trial of any person charged with a criminal offence be commenced by a formal charge in writing setting forth as in an indictment the offence with which he is charged.

"2. Such charge may be preferred by the Attorney General or an agent of the Attorney General, or by any person with the written consent of the judge of the court or of the Attorney General, or by order of the court."

Section 1142.—By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"**1142.** In the case of any offence punishable on summary conviction, if no time is specially limited for making any complaint, or laying any information, in the Act or law relating to the particular case, the complaint shall be made, or the information laid, within six months from the time when the matter of the complaint or information arose, except in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, in all which Territories the time within which such complaint may be made or such information laid shall be twelve months from the time when the matter of the complaint or information arose."

No. 145.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.,

BILL.

An Act to amend the Criminal Co

First reading, April 4, 1907.

MR. AYLESWOR

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majest
1906-7

No. 146.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the statute law in its application to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

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

R.S., c. 1, s. 34 amended.

1. Section 34 of *The Interpretation Act*, chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by repealing paragraph (4) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"County court."

"(4) 'county court' in its application to the province of Ontario includes, and in its application to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta means 'district court.'"

R.S., c. 77, s. 16 amended.

2. Section 16 of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by repealing paragraph (*h*) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

Presentation of certificate.

"(*h*) in Saskatchewan or Alberta, to a judge of the Supreme Court of the province or of any district court, sitting in chambers in the judicial district in which the alien resides."

S. 20 amended.

3. Section 20 of the last-mentioned Act is amended by repealing paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraphs:—

Filing of certificate.

"(*a*) Before its presentation to the judge, such certificate shall be filed in the office of the local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the province for the judicial district in which the alien resides, or in the office of the clerk or acting clerk of the District Court of such judicial district if the certificate is to be presented to a judge of a district court;

Posting thereof.

"(*b*) A copy of the certificate shall thereupon be posted up in a conspicuous place in the office of the local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court, or of the clerk or acting clerk of the district court, as the case may be, and shall remain so posted up for a period of not less than two weeks;

Objections thereto.

"(*c*) At any time after such copy is first so posted up any one may file with such local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk, or with such clerk or acting clerk, as the case may be, a written notice of objection to the certificate of naturalization being granted, stating the grounds of such objection;

Report to judge.

"(*d*) Not later than three weeks after the certificate is so filed, such local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk, or such clerk or acting clerk, as the case may be, shall present to the judge, or transmit to him by registered letter, the certificate and all notices of objection filed with him, if any, with a certificate, under his hand and the seal of the court, that a copy of the certificate has been duly posted up in his office as above required, or, if no notice of objection has been filed with him, that such is the case;"

R.S., c. 138, new s. 14

4. Section 14 of *The Judges' Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

"*Saskatchewan.*

Salaries of judges of Supreme Courts.

"**14.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court, $.....per annum.
"Four puisne judges of the Court, each $.....per annum.

"*Alberta.*

"**14A.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court, $.....per annum.
"Four puisne judges of the Court, each $.....per annum."

S. 16 amended.

5. Section 16 of the last-mentioned Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

"*Saskatchewan.*

Salaries of district court judges.

"Eight district court judges, each $.....per annum."

"*Alberta.*

"Five district court judges, each $.....per annum."

R.S., c. 146 amended.

6. *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended as follows:—

(*a*) Section 749. By repealing paragraph (*f*) of subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"(*f*) in the province of Saskatchewan or the province of Alberta, to the district court at the sittings thereof which shall be held nearest to the place where the cause of the information or complaint arose."

(*b*) Section 771. By repealing subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (*a*) of subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:—

"(iv) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of any district court, or any two justices, or any police

magistrate or other functionary or tribunal having the powers of two justices and acting within the local limits of his or its jurisdiction.

(*c*) Section 800. By repealing subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (*a*) thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:—

"(iv) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of any district court, or any two justices, or any police magistrate or other functionary or tribunal having the powers of two justices and acting within the local limits of his or its jurisdiction."

(*d*) Section 822. By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"822. The provisions of this part do not apply to the North West Territories or the Yukon Territory."

(*e*) Section 823. By adding at the end of paragraph (*a*) thereof the following subparagraph:—

"(vi) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of the Supreme Court of the province, or of any district court."

and by adding at the end of paragraph (*b*) thereof the following words:. .

"and in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, any local registrar, clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the province, or any clerk or acting clerk of a district court, or any person conducting under proper authority the Crown business of the court."

(*f*) Section 824. By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"824. The judge sitting on any trial under this Part for all the purposes thereof and proceedings connected therewith or relating thereto, shall be a court of record, and in every province of Canada, except the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, such court shall be called the County Court Judge's Criminal Court of the county or union of counties or judicial district in which the same is held.

"2. In the province of Saskatchewan such court shall be called the District Court Judge's Criminal Court, and in the province of Alberta, the District Judge's Criminal Court, of the district in which the same is held.

"3. The record in any such case shall be filed among the records of the court over which the judge presides, and as part of such records."

(*g*) Section 825. By repealing subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

"Every person committed to gaol for trial on a charge of being guilty of any of the offences which are mentioned in section five hundred and eighty-two as being within the jurisdiction of the general or quarter sessions of the peace, may, with his own consent, be tried in any province of Canada, and, if convicted, sentenced by the judge."

Commencement of Act.

7. This Act shall come into force as respects either of the said provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta only upon proclamation of the Governor in Council.

No. 146.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the statutory law in its application to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

First reading, April 4, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 147.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

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

1. *The Winding-up Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding the following section immediately after section 131 of the said Act:— R.S., c. 144, new section.

"**131A.** The court may, if satisfied that, with respect to the whole or any portion of the proceedings, the interests of creditors, claimants, or shareholders can be classified, nominate and appoint a solicitor and counsel to represent each or any class for the purpose of the proceedings, and all the persons composing any such class shall be bound by the acts of the solicitor and counsel so appointed, and service upon such solicitor of notices, orders, or other proceedings of which service is required, shall for all purposes be, and be deemed to be, good and sufficient service thereof upon all the persons composing the class represented by him; and the court may, by the order appointing a solicitor and counsel for any class, or by subsequent order, provide for the payment of the costs of such solicitor and counsel by the liquidator of the company out of the assets of the company, or out of such portion thereof as to the court seems just and proper." Solicitors and counsel representing creditors.

No. 147.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend The Winding-up Act.

First reading, April 4, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 148.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend Schedule A to the Revised Statutes, 1906.

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

1. Schedule A to the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by inserting in the third column thereof, headed "Extent of Repeal," the words "except as regards the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta" opposite each of the following items:— R.S., 1906, Schedule A amended.

(*a*) Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 50, An Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*b*) 51 Victoria, Chapter 19, An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 50, respecting the Northwest Territories. ;

(*c*) 54–55 Victoria, Chapter 22, An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*d*) 57–58 Victoria, Chapter 17, An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*e*) 57–58 Victoria, Chapter 31, An Act for the preservation of game in the unorganized portions of the Northwest Territories of Canada;

(*f*) 60–61 Victoria, Chapter 28, An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*g*) 60–61 Victoria, Chapter 32, An Act respecting Trials by Jury in certain cases in the Northwest Territories;

(*h*) 61 Victoria, Chapter 5, An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*i*) 1 Edward VII, Chapter 21, An Act to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894;

(*j*) 2 Edward VII, Chapter 24, An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*k*) 3 Edward VII, Chapter 40, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

2. This Act shall be deemed to have been in force on and since the thirty-first day of January, 1907, and the said Schedule A shall be construed as if the words added by this Act had always been therein contained. Retroaction.

No. 148.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend Schedule A to the Revised Statutes, 1906.

First reading, April 5, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 159.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to increase the borrowing powers of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

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

Quebec Harbour Commissioners may borrow $800,000.

1899, c. 34, s. 35.

1. In addition to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars which the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation," may borrow under the provisions of section 35 of chapter 34 of the Acts of 1899, the Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, for the purposes, in the manner, and subject to the conditions in the said section provided, an amount not exceeding in the whole eight hundred thousand dollars.

Payment of amount borrowed.

Charge on revenue.

2. Any sum so borrowed, together with interest thereon, shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall rank as a charge thereon equally with, and have the same precedence in regard to payment as, any amount heretofore borrowed or authorized to be borrowed under the said section 35.

No. 159.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to increase the borrowing powers of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

First reading, April 12, 1907.

MR. FIELDING.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 160.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

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

1. *The Railway Act,* chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 320:— R.S., c. 37, section added.

"**320A.** Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the Company shall be liable to pay to any consignee one dollar per day, to be deducted from the toll charged by the Company for carriage, and in lieu of demurrage or compensation, for each car which is detained more than two days, at its place of loading, after being loaded,—or for each day during which it is detained on its way to its destination,—or for each day beyond three days after its arrival at its destination, on which it is not placed in position for the delivery of its freight." Penalty for detention of loaded cars.

No. 160.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

First reading, April 12, 1907.

Mr. Lanctot.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 166.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

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

1. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance and pay to the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys authorized to be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by chapter 36 of the statutes of 1903, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to complete the terminal facilities of the port of Montreal now under construction and to construct such further terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port. $3,000,000 may be advanced to Montreal Harbour Commissioners. 1903, c. 36.

2. No such advances shall be made unless the plans, specifications and estimates for the works to be performed by the Corporation, and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, have first been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council. Plans of works to be submitted.

3. The Corporation shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year. Debentures to be deposited with Minister of Finance.

4. The principal and interest of the sums advanced under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall be paid by the Corporation out of its revenue mentioned in section 8 of chapter 10 of the statutes of 1896 (first session), and shall be a charge upon the said revenue in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sums so advanced had been borrowed by the Corporation under the said chapter 10. Payment of loans. 1896 (1st sess.), c. 10.

No. 166.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

First reading, April 18, 1907.

MR. FIELDING.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 169.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to authorize a loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.

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

$6,678,200 may be advanced.

1. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance by way of loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," a sum not exceeding six million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars, for the purposes of the undertaking of the Company as set forth in chapter 54 of the statutes of 1903, and the agreement a copy of which forms the schedule thereto, which loan shall bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year.

Payments out of moneys advanced.

2. So much of the sum hereby authorized to be advanced as is required for that purpose may be applied in repayment of any moneys heretofore advanced to the Company by any bank or banks for the purpose of its undertaking, on the pledge or hypothecation of bonds of the Company, issued under the provisions of chapters 54 and 177 of the statutes of 1903, and the stipulated interest on such advances, the said pledged or hypothecated bonds being a part of the six million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars of bonds authorized to be guaranteed by the Government pursuant to the provisions of the said chapter 54 and the said agreement in the schedule thereto.

Certificate before advance.

3. The remainder of the said sum may be advanced as the undertaking is proceeded with to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, and in such sums as the Chief Engineer of Government Railways, or such other officer as the Governor in Council appoints for the purpose, certifies to be justified.

Deposit of bonds with Minister of Finance.

4. Before any moneys are so advanced the Company shall deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, or arrange to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council for such deposit, all the bonds so authorized to be guaranteed, whether they have been already issued or remain to be issued, and the said bonds shall be held by the Government of Canada as security for the loan herein provided for.

Royal Trust Co. authorized to deposit bonds.

5. The Royal Trust Company, which is the holder as trustee under the mortgage trust deed to the Royal Trust Company, dated first February, 1904, of the bonds not yet issued, is authorized, notwithstanding anything in the said agreement or mortgage trust deed, to issue and deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General all the said bonds remaining to be issued.

No. 169.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to authorize a loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.

First reading, April 19, 1907.

Mr. FIELDING.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 170.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Department of Railways and Canals Act.

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

R.S., c. 35, s. 22 amended.

1. Subsection 3 of section 22 of chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Owner and goods liable for damages.

"3. The owner of any vessel, craft, raft, crib, log, timber, or thing causing, directly or indirectly, damage to any canal works or government property, or to any private property, whether structures, buildings, lands, vessels, goods or other things, shall be liable for such damage, in addition to any fine or penalty that may be imposed under the canal regulations in force at the time; and the goods on any vessel, craft, raft or crib, to whomsoever the said goods belong, shall be liable for any tolls, dues or penalties imposed and levied under this Act, and for any damage caused as aforesaid."

New section 25.

2. Section 25 of the said Act is repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

Penalties for contravention of regulations.

"**25.** The Governor in Council may, by such regulations, impose such penalties, not exceeding in any one case four hundred dollars, for any violation of any such regulation, as he deems necessary for ensuring the observance thereof and the payment of the tolls and dues imposed as aforesaid.

Amount of penalty.

"2. The actual amount of any penalty shall, within the limitations imposed by this Act or by any regulation made by the Governor in Council thereunder, be fixed by the Superintending Engineer, or Superintendent, or such other person as is designated for that purpose in such regulation.

Estimate of damage.

"3. The Governor in Council may, by regulation, authorize such officer or other person to estimate the pecuniary value of any damage done or caused, as set out in subsection 3 of section 22 of this Act, and the amount so estimated shall be deposited with the collector of canal revenues or other officer authorized to receive it, or satisfactory security shall be given for such amount, before the offending vessel, craft, raft, crib, log, timber or thing shall be entitled to release from detention or seizure under subsection 1 of section 25A of this Act; but the making of such deposit or the giving of such security shall not relieve the owner from liability to make pecuniary compensation to the full amount of the damage done or caused.

Section added.

"**25**A. The Governor in Council may also, by such regulations,—

Detention of vessel, goods, etc., for non-payment of penalty.

"(*a*) provide for the detention and seizure, at the risk of the owner, of any vessel, craft, raft, crib, log, timber, goods or thing on which tolls or dues have accrued and have not been paid, or in respect of which any such regulations have been violated, or any injury done or caused to any Government or private property, until the fine or penalty imposed is paid, and the damage caused liquidated; and provide for the sale thereof, if such tolls, dues, penalty or damages are not paid or liquidated within the time fixed for the purpose, and for the payment of such tolls, dues, penalties or damages out of the proceeds of such sale; provided that no such regulation shall impair the right of the Crown to recover such tolls, dues, penalties or damages in the ordinary course of law;

Sale for non-payment.

Detention and sale of other vessels and goods of owner.

"(*b*) provide for the like detention and seizure in or upon any Government canal property of any other vessel, craft, raft, crib, log, timber, goods or thing, belonging to the owner of the vessel, craft, raft, crib, log, timber, goods or thing in respect of which tolls or dues have accrued, or any fine or penalty has been imposed, or by or through which damages have been caused, until payment or liquidation thereof has been made, or satisfactory security given for such payment or liquidation, and for the like sale of such other vessel, craft, raft, crib, log, timber, goods or thing, failing settlement as aforesaid.

Surplus proceeds.

"2. The surplus proceeds of any such sale shall be returned to the owner or his agent."

No. 170.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Department of Railways and Canals Act.

First reading, April 20, 1907.

MR. FIELDING.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 171.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

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

R.S., c. 140, new sec. 9.

1. Section 13 of *The Exchequer Court Act*, chapter 140 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Registrar.

"**9.** The Governor in Council may, by an instrument under the Great Seal, appoint a fit and proper person, being a barrister of at least five years standing, to be the Registrar of the Exchequer Court; and such Registrar shall hold office during pleasure, shall reside and keep an office at the city of Ottawa, and shall be paid upon appointment a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase thereafter of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of three thousand dollars per annum.

Other officers.

"2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint such other clerks, stenographers and servants of the Exchequer Court as are necessary, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure and be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council determines."

Salary of present Registrar.

2. The salary of the present Registrar of the Exchequer Court, so long as he remains in office, shall be the maximum salary of the office, as authorized by the said section 9 as hereby enacted.

No. 171.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

First reading, April 20, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 172.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to repeal the Act of the present Session intituled "An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys."

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

Act repealed.

1. The Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys*, is hereby repealed.

No. 172.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to repeal the Act of the present Session intituled "An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such Surveys."

First reading, April 22, 1907.

MR. OLIVER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

L No. 173.

An Act respecting Bounties on Iron and Steel made in Canada.

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

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the following bounties on the undermentioned articles when manufactured in Canada for consumption therein, viz.:— Bounties authorized.

(*a*) In respect of pig iron manufactured from ore, on the proportion from Canadian ore produced during the calendar year—

1907	$2.10 per ton.
1908	2.10 per ton.
1909	1.70 per ton.
1910	0.90 per ton.

(*b*) In respect of pig iron manufactured from ore, on the proportion from foreign ore produced during the calendar year—

1907	$1.10 per ton.
1908	1.10 per ton.
1909	0.70 per ton.
1910	0.40 per ton.

(*c*) On puddled iron bars manufactured from pig iron made in Canada during the calendar year—

1907	$1.65 per ton.
1908	1.65 per ton.
1909	1.05 per ton.
1910	0.60 per ton.

(*d*) In respect of rolled, round wire rods not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, manufactured in Canada from steel produced in Canada from ingredients of which not less than fifty per cent of the weight thereof consists of pig iron made in Canada, when sold to wire manufacturers for use or when used in making wire in their own factories in Canada, on such wire rods made after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six, six dollars per ton.

(c) In respect of steel manufactured from ingredients of which not less than fifty per cent of the weight thereof consists of pig iron made in Canada, on such steel made during the calendar year—

1907	$1.65 per ton.
1908	1.65 per ton.
1909	1.05 per ton.
1910	0.60 per ton.

When certain bounties to cease.

2. No bounty shall be paid under the foregoing provisions in respect of iron or steel made in Canada by electric process after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Bounties for electric smelting.

2. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the following bounties on the undermentioned articles when manufactured in Canada for consumption therein, viz.:—

(*a*) On pig iron manufactured from Canadian ore by the process of electric smelting during the calendar year—

1909	$2.10 per ton.
1910	2.10 per ton.
1911	1.70 per ton.
1912	0.90 per ton.

(*b*) On steel manufactured by electric process direct from Canadian ore, and on steel manufactured by electric process from pig iron smelted in Canada by electricity from Canadian ore during the calendar year—

1909	$1.65 per ton.
1910	1.65 per ton.
1911	1.05 per ton.
1912	0.60 per ton.

2. Bounty, as on pig iron under this section, may be paid upon the molten iron from the ore which in the electric furnace enters into the manufacture of steel by the direct process, the weight of such iron to be ascertained from the weight of the steel so manufactured.

As to certain steel ingots.

3. No bounty shall be paid on steel ingots from which steel blooms and billets for exportation from Canada are manufactured.

Regulations.

4. The Governor in Council may make regulations to carry out the intention of this Act.

Administration.

5. The Minister of Trade and Commerce shall be charged with the administration of this Act.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

6. Chapter 8 of the statutes of 1899, chapter 68 of the statutes of 1903, and chapter 39 of the statutes of 1904, are repealed. Repeal.

7. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven. Commencement of Act.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1907.

BILL No. 174.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the manufacture of Binder Twine in Canada.

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

1. The *Act respecting the manufacture of binder twine in Canada*, chapter 5 of the statutes of 1903, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 1:— 1903, c. 5, amended.

"**1A.** The Governor in Council may authorize the payment to any corporation, firm, or person, manufacturing cordage in Canada from manila fibre, of a bounty equal to the amount paid as export duty in the Philippine Islands on manila fibre produced on those islands and used in the manufacture of cordage in Canada,—the said bounty to be payable only in respect of manila cordage manufactured in Canada on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven: Provided, however, that the bounty shall not exceed three-eighths of one per cent per pound on the manila fibre so used in the manufacture of cordage." Bounty on cordage manufacture on and after Jan 1, 1907. Limitation.

2. The title of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor: "An Act respecting Bounties on manufactures from Manila Fibre in Canada." Title amended.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1907.

BILL No. 175.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

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

R.S., c. 113, s. 566 amended.

1. Section 566 of *The Canada Shipping Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Application of provisions respecting inspection.

"2. Every vessel mentioned in this section or in the two next following sections shall, if it carries passengers, be subject to the provisions of this Part applicable to passenger steamboats: Provided that a steamboat used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration of any kind or any object of profit shall not be deemed to carry passengers merely because it carries without hire or remuneration of any kind the guests or persons invited by the owner."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

No. 176.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to empower the courts to declare certain marriages invalid.

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

Certain marriages may be declared invalid by the courts.

1. In case a form of marriage is gone through between two persons either of whom is under the age of eighteen years, without such consent as is required by the law of the province, any Superior Court of a province, of original and general jurisdiction in civil matters, shall, notwithstanding that a license has been obtained or a proclamation of intention to marry has been duly made, as required by the law of the province, or that the other formalities or proceedings prescribed by such law have been duly observed or taken, or that the ceremony has been performed by a person authorized by such law to solemnize marriage, have jurisdiction and power, in an action brought by either party who was at the time of the ceremony under the age of eighteen years, to declare and adjudge that a valid marriage was not effected or entered into: Provided that such persons have not after the solemnization cohabited and lived together as man and wife, and that such action is brought before the person bringing it has attained the age of nineteen years.

Cases prior to Act coming into force.

2. Such court shall have the like jurisdiction and power where the form of marriage has been gone through before this Act comes into force in the province, under the like circumstances and subject to the same conditions as are mentioned in section 1 hereof.

Where issue of license or marriage is prohibited by provincial law.

3. Nothing herein shall affect any case in which the issue of a marriage license, or of a certificate of proclamation of intention to marry, or celebration of the marriage ceremony, is unconditionally prohibited by the law of the province.

Where consummation after ceremony.

4. Nothing herein shall apply where, after the ceremony, there has occurred that which, if a valid marriage had taken place, would have been a consummation of the marriage.

Where intercourse before ceremony.

5. Such court shall not be bound to grant relief in the cases provided for by this Act where carnal intercourse has taken place between the parties before the ceremony.

When Act to come into force in Ontario.

6. This Act shall apply to the province of Ontario when and so soon as section 31 of chapter of the statutes of 1907 of Ontario, intituled "The Statute Law amendment Act, 1907," is brought into force in the said province; and it shall apply to any other province only when the legislature of such province provides that it shall apply thereto, or passes an Act in the same terms or to the same effect as this Act.

In other provinces.

5

No. 176.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

BILL.

An Act to empower the courts to declare certain marriages invalid.

First reading, April 25, 1907.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1907.

BILL No. 177.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

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

1. Section 11 of *The Judges Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 138, new s. 11.

"*Manitoba.*

"**11.** The salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Court of King's Bench of the Province of Manitoba shall be as follows:— Manitoba judges.

	Per annum.
The Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal	$8,000 00
Three Puisné Judges of the said Court each	7,000 00
The Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench	7,000 00
Three Puisné Judges of the said Court, each	6,000 00"

2. Section 16 of the said Act is amended by striking out the paragraphs relating to the County Court Judges of the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and substituting therefor the following:— Section 16 amended.

"*Manitoba.*

"Seven County Court Judges, each $2,500 per annum, during the first three years of service, and after three years of service each $3,000 per annum. Manitoba County Court Judges.

"*British Columbia.*

"Eleven Judges and Junior Judges of County Courts, each $3,000 per annum." British Columbia county court judges.

When A
come int
force in
Ontario.

In other
province

declare

I., 1906-7

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON

PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1907.

BILL No. 178.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

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

Subsidies for railways.

1. The Governor in Council may grant a subsidy of $3,200 per mile towards the construction of each of the undermentioned lines of railway (not exceeding in any case the number of miles hereinafter respectively stated) which shall not cost more on the average than $15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, and towards the construction of each of the said lines of railway, not exceeding the mileage hereinafter stated, which shall cost more on the average than $15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, a further subsidy beyond the sum of $3,200 per mile of fifty per cent on so much of the average cost of the mileage subsidized as is in excess of $15,000 per mile, such subsidy not exceeding in the whole the sum of $6,400 per mile:—

1. To the Central Ontario Railway, for an extension of its railway from a point at or near Bancroft to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Whitney, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 4; not exceeding 40 miles.

2. For a line of railway from Woodstock to the International Boundary, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 15; not exceeding 26 miles.

3. For a line of railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Welsford or Westfield, or between the said two points, to Gagetown, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 16; not exceeding 30 miles.

4. For a line of railway from Liverpool to Milton, Nova Scotia, in lieu of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 23 (*d*); not exceeding 7 miles.

5. For a line of railway from Milton to Caledonia, Nova Scotia, in lieu of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 23 (*d*); not exceeding 22 miles.

6. For a line of railway from Cheticamp to a point on the line already built between Broad Cove and Point Tupper, in

lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 24; not exceeding 37 miles.

7. For a line of railway from a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway to the Government pier or wharf at Canning, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 25; not exceeding 1 mile.

8. To the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Spence's Bridge, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Nicola Lake, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 26; not exceeding 47 miles.

When A come int force in Ontario.

9. To the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from the town of Strathcona to Edmonton and thence westerly towards the Yellow Head Pass, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 28; not exceeding 50 miles.

In other province

10. For a line of railway from Fredericton to Woodstock, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 29; not exceeding 59 miles.

11. For a line of railway from Hawkesbury, Ontario, to South Indian, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 30; not exceeding 35 miles.

12. To the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Woodstock northerly to a point on the Grand Trunk Railway at Berlin, or from Ingersoll to Stratford, or to any point on the Grand Trunk Railway between these places, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 31; not exceeding 35 miles.

13. To the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, for a line of railway from Toronto, via the east side of Lake Simcoe, to a point at, near or beyond Sudbury, through Parry Sound, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the James Bay Railway Company by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 39; not exceeding 265 miles.

14. For a branch line from a point at or near the intersection of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway (formerly the Great Northern Railway) between St. Philippe d'Argenteuil and Lachute, thence in a northerly direction passing through the village of Brownsburg, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 49; not exceeding 4·2 miles.

15. To the Orford Mountain Railway Company, for the following lines of railway, namely:—from Bolton Line to Mansonville, 7·54 miles; from Mansonville to the International Boundary, 3·12 miles; from Windsor Mills to Brompton Falls, 8 miles; from Melbourne Road Crossing to Melbourne village, 3·50 miles; and from a point on its main line of railway to the south end of Bonella Lake, 5 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 50, but not exceeding in the whole 27 miles.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

16. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on its main line at or near L'Epiphanie, passing by way of the parish of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, to the village of Rawdon, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 55; not exceeding 16 miles.

17. To the York and Carleton Railway Company, for a line of railway from its present terminus westerly, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 61; not exceeding 5 miles.

18. To the Midway and Vernon Railway Company, for a line of railway from Midway to Vernon, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 69; not exceeding 150 miles.

19. For a line of railway from a point at or near the north end of Lake Megantic, thence along the said lake to a point on the International Boundary at or near Rivière Morte, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 78; not exceeding 19 miles.

20. For a line of railway from Wellington to or towards Union Bay by way of Alberni, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 6; not exceeding 55 miles.

21. For a line of railway from St. Rose (or from Chimney Corner Coal Mines to a point at or near Chimney Corner Cove), thence via the east side of Lake Ainslie to or towards a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Orangedale, not exceeding 34 miles; and for a line of railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Orangedale and Point Tupper to Caribou Cove, or Inhabitants Bay or River, not exceeding 4 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 34.

22. To the Klondike Mines Railway Company, for the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) for a line of railway from Dawson to a point at or near Sulphur Spring, not exceeding 31 miles;

(*b*) for a line of railway from a point at or near Sulphur Spring to a point at or near the Divide between Dominion and Flat Creeks, not exceeding 45 miles; and

(*c*) for a line of railway from a point at or near the said Divide to or towards the Stewart River, not exceeding 8 miles;

the whole in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 46.

23. For a line of railway from St. Peter's to Louisbourg, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 65; not exceeding 50 miles.

24. For a line of railway from Grandique Ferry to Arichat, Nova Scotia, being a revote of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1901, section 2, item 15; not exceeding 8 miles.

25. For a line of railway from Connors, at the terminus of the Temiscouata Railway, to a point on the boundary line between

New Brunswick and Quebec at the foot of Beau Lake, being a re-vote of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1901, section 2, item 2; not exceeding 18 miles.

Subsidy for a bridge.

2. The Governor in Council may grant, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge and approaches over the Nicolet River at Nicolet, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 3, item 1, a subsidy of $15,000.

When A come int force in Ontario.

"Cost" defined.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "cost" means the actual, necessary and reasonable cost, and shall include the amount expended upon any bridge, up to and not exceeding $25,000, forming part of the line of railway subsidized not otherwise receiving any bonus, but shall not include the cost of equipping the railway nor the cost of terminals nor the cost of right of way of the railway in any city or incorporated town; and such actual, necessary and reasonable cost shall be determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, certifying that he has made or caused to be made an inspection of the line of railway for which payment of subsidy is asked, and careful inquiry into the cost thereof, and that in his opinion the amount upon which the subsidy is claimed is reasonable, and does not exceed the true, actual and proper cost of the construction of such railway.

In other province

How subsidies shall be paid.

4. The subsidies hereby authorized towards the construction of any railway or bridge shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and may, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Act, at the option of the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, be paid as follows:—

(*a.*) Upon the completion of the work subsidized; or

(*b.*) By instalments, on the completion of each ten-mile section of the railway, in the proportion which the cost of such completed sections bears to that of the whole work undertaken or

(*c.*) Upon the progress estimates on the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals that, in his opinion, having regard to the whole work undertaken and the aid granted, the progress made justifies the payment of a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; or

(*d.*) With respect to (*b*) and (*c*), part one way, part the other.

Conditions.

5. The subsidies hereinbefore authorized to be granted to companies named shall, if granted by the Governor in Council, be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies may be granted to such companies as establish to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council their ability to construct and

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

complete the said railways and bridge respectively; all the lines and the bridge for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August, 1907, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years from the said first day of August, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions, conditions and specifications approved by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in each case in a contract between the Company and the said Minister, which contract the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is hereby empowered to make. The location also of such subsidized lines and bridge shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

As to running powers.

6. The granting of such subsidies and the receipt thereof by the respective companies shall be subject to the condition that the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may at all times provide and secure to other companies such running powers, traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford to all railways connecting with the railways and bridge so subsidized reasonable and proper facilities in exercising such running powers, fair and reasonable traffic arrangements with connecting companies, and equal mileage rates between all such connecting railways; and the said Board shall have absolute control, at all times, over the rates and tolls to be levied and taken by any of the companies, or upon any of the railways and bridge hereby subsidized: Provided always that any decision of the said Board made under this section may be at any time varied, changed or rescinded by the Governor in Council, as he deems just and proper.

Transportation of Government supplies, etc.

7. Every company receiving a subsidy under this Act, its successors and assigns, and any person or company controlling or operating the railway or portion of railway subsidized under this Act, shall each year furnish to the Government of Canada transportation for men, supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the lines in respect of which it has received such subsidy, and, whenever required, shall furnish mail cars properly equipped for such mail service; and such transportation and service shall be performed at such rates as are agreed upon between the Minister of the department of the Government for which such service is being performed, and the company performing it, and, in case of disagreement, then at such rates as are approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and in or towards payment for such charges the Government of Canada shall be credited by the company with a sum equal to three per cent per annum on the amount of the subsidy received by the company under this Act.

Production of accounts.

8. As respects all railways and the bridge for which subsidies are granted by this Act, the company at any time owning or operating any of the railways or the bridge shall, when required, produce and exhibit to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any person appointed by him, all books, accounts and vouchers showing the cost of constructing the railway or bridge, the cost of operating it, and the earnings thereof.

When A come in force in Ontario.

As to Canadian steel rails.

9. The Governor in Council may make it a condition of the grant of the subsidies herein provided that the company shall lay the railway with new steel rails and fastenings made in Canada and shall purchase all materials and supplies required for the construction of the railway and bridge, and the rolling stock for the first equipment of the railway, from Canadian producers, if such rails, fastenings, materials, supplies and equipment are procurable in Canada of suitable quality and upon terms as favourable as elsewhere, of which the Minister of Railways and Canals shall be the judge.

In other province

Mode of payment of certain railway subsidies.

10. Whenever a contract has been duly entered into with a company for the construction of any line of railway hereby subsidized, the Minister of Railways and Canals, at the request of the Company, and upon the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and his certificate that he has made careful examination of the surveys, plans and profile of the whole line so contracted for, and has duly considered the physical characteristics of the country to be traversed and the means of transport available for construction, naming the reasonable and probable cost of such construction, may, with the authorization of the Governor in Council, enter into a supplementary agreement, fixing definitely the maximum amount of the subsidy to be paid, based upon the said certificate of the Chief Engineer, and providing that the company shall be entitled to be paid, as the minimum, the ordinary subsidy of $3,200 per mile, together with sixty per cent of the difference between the amount so fixed and the said $3,200 per mile, if any; and the balance, forty per cent, shall be paid only on completion of the whole work subsidized, and in so far as the actual cost, as finally determined by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report and certificate of the said Chief Engineer, entitles the company thereto: Provided always—

(*a*) that the estimated cost, as certified, is not less on the average than $18,000 per mile for the whole mileage subsidized;

(*b*) that no payment shall be made except upon a certificate of the Chief Engineer that the work done is up to the standard specified in the company's contract;

(*c*) that in no case shall the subsidy exceed the sum of $6,400 per mile.

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

When A
come in
force in
Ontario.

In other
province

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

BILL No. 179.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the period of nine months ending the 31st March, 1907, and the financial year ending the 31st March, 1908.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the period of nine months ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 3), 1907*.

$2,100,772.08 granted for 1906-1907.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million one hundred thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and eight cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

$68,280,024.7 granted for 1907-1908.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-eight million two hundred and eighty thousand and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine

nundred and seven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedules B, C and D to this Act.

Special provision as to N.W.T.

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year or period for which they are granted.

When A come in force in Ontario.

Date when certain salaries take effect.

5. When, by any Appropriation Act of the present session, moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

In other province

Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised.

6. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sums:—

Authorized and guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament	$ 1,946,666 66
For public works and general purposes	39,753,168 68
	$41,699,835 34

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

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be rendered in detail.

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

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SCHEDULE A.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the period of nine months ending 31st March, 1907, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		$ cts.	$ cts.
Governor General's Secretary's Office—Contingencies—Further amount required		800 00	
Department of Justice—Contingencies—To pay for services of M. C. Chamberlin as temporary messenger from Sept. 1, 1906, to Nov. 6, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		90 26	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—To provide an amount to pay Wm. McMahon, Chief Clerk, Superintendent of Printing, an increased salary at the rate of $2,750 per annum from July 1, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		75 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—Contingencies—			
Printing and Stationery	$ 2,000 00		
Sundries	1,000 00		
		3,000 00	
Post Office Department—Further amount for contingencies		1,000 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—Further amount required to meet contingent expenses, including the printing of the Weekly Report		1,000 00	
Department of Labour—To provide for the appointment of Frederick A. Acland, as Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Department, from March 1, 1907, with a salary at the rate of $2,600 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	$ 216 66		
To provide for the appointment of J. D. McNiven, as Fair Wage Officer, from March 1, 1907, with a salary at the rate of $1,500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	125 00		
To provide for the payment of C. P. V. Béroard, who performed the duties of French Translator during the month of July, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	100 00		
		441 66	
Departments Generally—Further amount required for cleaning, etc.		800 00	
Board of Civil Service Examiners—To meet additional cost of examinations		500 00	
			7,706 92
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.			
Supreme Court of Canada—Additional amount for contingencies			500 00
DOMINION POLICE.			
Retiring allowance of Constable Angus McCuaig			1,111 73

When A
come int
force in
Ontario.

In other
province

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PENITENTIARIES.		
Kingston Penitentiary—Additional amount required	$ 12,000 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including an amount of $713.56 to pay G. A. Pratt, deputy warden, for services as chief trade instructor from March 4, 1904, until July 18, 1906, 2 years, 4 months, 14 days, at $300 per annum).	7,213 56	
Dorchester Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including an amount of $1,055.40 to pay Mary Lane, widow of the late guard, J. A. Lane, a gratuity computed on the basis of sec. 34, ss. 1 of the Penitentiary Act, $1,180.38, less already paid, $124.98)	7,055 40	
Manitoba Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including an amount of $200 to pay Instructor Stenhouse for special services a-s brickmaker instructor during the season of 1906)	3,200 00	
British Columbia Penitentiary—Additional amount required	3,500 00	
Alberta Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including $200 to provide an allowance in lieu of transfer expenses of Baker Instructor Coward from the Kingston Penitentiary to the Alberta Penitentiary; and including also $300 to provide allowances in lieu of transfer expenses of Mason Instructor McDougall from the Dorchester Penitentiary to the Alberta Penitentiary).	7,500 00	
General—Gratuity to estate of late James Adams, formerly chief trade instructor Kingston Penitentiary	3,636 80	
		44,105 76
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Expenditure for the session of 1906-7, as follows—		
Pages	$ 225 00	
Sessional messengers	437 50	
Charwomen	550 00	
Stationery	1,500 00	
Reporting and printing debates	3,750 00	
	6,462 50	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Additional amount required for printing, printing paper and binding	$ 70,000 00	
Stationery—Additional amount required	5,500 00	
Additional amount for Committees	5,000 00	
Additional amount for French translation	1,500 00	
For printing and binding an edition of 10,000 copies of Revised Criminal Code—English	6,000 00	
To complete printing and binding of first edition of Revised Statutes, and on account of a second edition	12,000 00	
On account of French edition of Revised Statutes	3,000 00	
Sergeant-at-Arms—To pay two attendants in ladies waiting room, at $1 each per diem	260 00	
	103,260 00	
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Further amount required for contingencies necessitated by printing the classified catalogue of works on social science and political economy in French, and increased expenditure for sessional messengers on account of the early meeting of Parliament	875 00	
		110,597 50

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Archives—Further amount required	10,000 00	
Exhibitions—Further amount required	50,000 00	
For development of the live stock, dairying and fruit industries, the improvement of seeds, and the promotion of the sale of food and other agricultural products. Employees paid from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act. Further amount	5,000 00	
		65,000 00
QUARANTINE.		
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. Macdonald, inspecting physician at Chatham, N.B.	.....	66 70
IMMIGRATION.		
To pay widow of the late C. O. Swanson, immigration agent in the Western States, a gratuity	300 00	
To pay the guardian of the child of the late P. I. Turgeon, clerk in the Immigration Branch at Ottawa, a gratuity	108 33	
To pay Mrs. Elizabeth Howe, mother of the late Dr. John Howe, medical officer at Quebec, a gratuity	200 00	
To pay the widow of the late Charles Burrill, immigration agent in the city of Boston, gratuity	200 00	
C. F. Just's salary from 14th December, 1904, to 31st October, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	3,572 84	
		4,381 17
PENSIONS.		
Fenian Raid—Further amount required	.....	800 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Pay and allowances—Further amount for pay of permanent force	75,000 00	
Military Survey—Further amount required	3,500 00	
Annual Drill—Further amount required	75,000 00	
Military Properties—Further amount required as a grant towards cost of armoury for 5th Royal Scots, Montreal	13,000 00	
Clothing and Necessaries—Further sum required	50,000 00	
Dominion Arsenal—Further amount required	50,000 00	
Customs dues—For payment of duties	75,000 00	
Contingencies—Further sum required for printing and stationery	10,000 00	
		351,500 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
RAILWAYS.		
Intercolonial.		
To dredge and blast rock at deep water terminus, Halifax	15,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney	8,500 00	
Princess Pier	3,800 00	
Diversion of the line at St. Leonards	2,500 00	
Double tracking parts of the line	7,000 00	
Ice houses	11,100 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Nova Scotia.		
North Sydney public building—Repairs and improvements	250 00	
New Brunswick.		
St. John Quarantine Station, Partridge Island—Heating apparatus	1,650 00	
Quebec.		
Quebec immigrant hospital in Savard Park, for treatment of immigrants suffering from trachoma and kindred diseases—Sites for auxiliary cottages and septic tanks	5,000 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
Edmonton—Immigrant building	3,000 00	
Public Buildings Generally.		
Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, renewals, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc	7,150 00	
Salaries of resident clerks of works, etc.	3,300 00	
	10,450 00	
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
Dominion cattle quarantine stations—Inclusive of repairs, renewals, etc.	5,000 00	
Dominion immigrant buildings — Repairs, furniture, etc	1,500 00	
Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc., Dominion Public Buildings	1,500 00	
Heating Dominion Public Buildings—Additional amount	8,000 00	
Lighting Dominion Public Buildings	15,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings, including repairs, ventilation, lighting, furniture, etc	24,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator attendants	1,200 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service	1,200 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Grounds	3,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen	7,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall	1,200 00	
Post Office fittings and supplies	1,900 00	
Rents, Dominion Public Buildings	10,000 00	

When A
come in
force in
Ontario.

In other
province

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Concluded.*			
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.—Concluded.			
Rideau Hall, including grounds—Improvements, furniture and maintenance	2,500 00		
Salaries of engineers, firemen and caretakers—Dominion Public Buildings—Additional amount	15,000 00		
Water—Dominion Public Buildings	1,500 00		
		99,500 00	
			119,850 00
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.			
Nova Scotia.			
Bear Cove breakwater	1,100 00		
Pleasant Bay wharf—Balance due contractors, etc	1,850 00		
Skinner's Cove—Boat channel and protection work—To complete payments	900 00		
Wolfville wharf—Works of reconstruction and repairs—To complete payments	300 00		
		4,150 00	
New Brunswick.			
Dipper Harbour breakwater—Balance due contractors	3,985 00		
Great Salmon River—Groyne and breakwater combined—To pay balance due contractors, etc	300 00		
St. John Harbour—Dredging	13,000 00		
		17,285 00	
Quebec.			
Anse aux Gris Fonds—Improvements at mouth of river	350 00		
Baie des Pères, Lake Temiscamingue—Reconstruction of wharf at Ville Marie, including dredging of approach	225 00		
Barachois de Malbaie—Training pier, etc	1,100 00		
Deschambault wharf—Improvements	500 00		
Gatineau Point—Repairs to wharf and reconstruction of protection wall	550 00		
Grande Rivière de Beaupré—Wharf	1,200 00		
Harbour, river and bridge works—General repairs and improvements	5,000 00		
Lake St. John—Dredging	700 00		
Lake St. John piers—Repairs and renewals	450 00		
Montmorency Falls—Cribwork revetment wall along harbour front	300 00		
Percé wharf (North Cove)—Addition	3,000 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded.*			
Peel Head Bay (Missisquoi Bay)—Wharf—Balance due contractor, etc	1,820 00		
Pointe St. Pierre, breakwater pier—To pay balance due contractors	3,700 00		
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth.	5,800 00		
River St. Maurice—Dredging channel at mouth	2,000 00		
River Ottawa—Wharf at Masson, mouth of Lièvre River	800 00		
Rimouski—Wharf improvements	1,100 00		
St. Francois, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block	9,000 00		
St. Jean des Chaillons wharf	4,300 00		
Three Rivers harbour—Additional deep water wharfs	8,000 00		
		49,895 00	
Ontario.			
Beaverton harbour improvements	3,800 00		
Collingwood—Harbour improvements	47,100 00		
Hamilton harbour improvements	3,000 00		
Little Current—Improvements of northern channel in Georgian Bay	94,600 00		
Midland harbour—Improvements.	20,000 00		
Owen Sound—Balance due contractor A. F. Bowman, for dredging in November and December, 1905, according to special agreement	603 45		
Owen Sound harbour—Dredging, pile protection work, etc	300 00		
Penetanguishene—Dredging and other improvements	6,500 00		
Port Dover harbour improvements	4,088 85		
River Thames—Wharfs at mouth	310 00		
Severn River—Enlargement of waterway above stop-log dam No. 1 at Little Falls, Washago, etc	1,100 00		
Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Improvements and repairs	1,100 00		
		182,502 30	
British Columbia.			
Campbell River wharf—To complete	3,000 00		
Sidney Island wharf—To complete	500 00		
		3,500 00	
			257,332 30
DREDGING.			
Dredge vessel repairs		30,000 00	
Dredging—Manitoba		3,600 00	
Dredging—Ontario and Quebec		34,000 00	
			67,600 00

When A come in force in Ontario.

In other province

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1907

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Conttnued.		
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Manitoba.		
Shellmouth river bridge—Assiniboine river.....	10,200 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
Maritime Provinces.		
Cape Breton Island telegraph extension—Bay St. Lawrence office building, etc..... 1,000 00		
British Columbia.		
Alberni-Clayoquot line—Branch to Sechart whaling station..... 1,100 00		
	2,100 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. M. Draper, clerk in the Engineering Branch of the Public Works Department..... 133 33		
Gratuity to the widow of the late Michel Desjardins, clerk in the Records Branch of the Public Works Department..... 183 33		
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. A. Parr, clerk in the Telegraph Branch of the Public Works Department..... 183 33		
Surveys and inspections..... 8,000 00		
National Art Gallery, Ottawa—Purchase of paintings, of their Majesties, inclusive of frames, freight, etc. 5,600 00		
Gratuity to the children of the late Madame E. J. Blain de St. Aubin, clerk in the Records Branch of the Public Works Department..... 91 66		
Gratuity to the children of the late P. Purcell, fireman on the Government cable repair ship *Tyrian*..... 200 00		
Gratuity to the widow of the late John Boyd, caretaker, Cobourg Public Building..... 66 67		
Transportation Commission—To pay C. N. Bell, Joint Secretary, for special services rendered..... 750 00		
To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount required for each work does not exceed $200—Additional amount.. 1,000 00		
Gratuity to Catherine A. Davis, widow of the late J. A. Davis, of the repair staff of the Government dredging plant operated in Manitoba, who was accidentally killed at the launching of the tug *Sir Hector* at Selkirk, April 20, 1903..... 500 00		
Gratuity to Emma Ryder, mother of the late W. E. Ryder, of the repair staff of the Government dredging plant, operated in Manitoba, who was accidentally killed at the launching of the tug *Sir Hector*, at Selkirk, April 20, 1903..... 500 00		
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount..... 800 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Concluded.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Concluded.			
MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded.*			
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount	2,200 00		
Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount	1,150 00		
		21,358 32	
			478,440 62
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.			
Additional amount required for ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada		150,000 00	
Additional amount required for one trip on Canada and South Africa service		12,166 66	
Additional amount required for service between Quebec and Gaspé to close of navigation in 1906		2,125 00	
Additional amount required for extra daily trips between Baddeck and Grand Narrows connecting with fast express trains, from July 9 to October 9, 1906		825 00	
Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay during 1905–6		1,500 00	
			166,616 66
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.			
Further amount required for repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers		72,250 00	
Dominion Steamers—To indemnify H. M. Stewart, engineer SS. *Aberdeen*, for clothing destroyed by fire on board ship on December 10, 1905		171 00	
Investigation into wrecks—Further amount required		3,500 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers—Further amount required		3,900 00	
Further amount required for the construction of a patrol boat for the Northwest Mounted Police in Hudson's Bay		32,000 00	
To provide for a settlement of the Quebec Coal Company's claim for overlapping its wharf at Quebec		1,000 00	
To pay expenses incurred in arresting two sailors who deserted from the Norwegian barque *Hector* at Montreal		148 75	
			112,969 75
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.			
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses—Further amount required to pay for the services of expert and staff re-organizing the system of book-keeping to assimilate with all the branches of the Department throughout the Dominion			25,000 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.			
Meteorological Service—Gratuity to the widow of the late Thomas Harrison, in his lifetime observer at the Meteorological station at Fredericton, N.B.			50 00

When A come in force in Ontario

In other provinc

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
FISHERIES.		
Fisheries Protection Service—Further amount required	39,520 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late Wm. Caron, in his lifetime first officer of the *Constance*	120 00	
For legal services in connection with claims of Provincial Governments to the Fisheries	1,190 00	
Expenses of Fishery Commissions	15,000 00	
To pay Customs and other officers for compiling and forwarding daily reports in connection with the Fisheries Intelligence Bureau for season of 1906	225 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs for services in connection with the issuing of fishing licenses to United States fishing vessels in 1906, equal to 5 per cent of the collections	633 68	
		56,688 68
INDIANS.		
QUEBEC.		
Further amount for medical attendance, seed and relief	1,500 00	
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Further amount for medical attendance and relief	1,200 00	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
Further amount for medical attendance and relief	400 00	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
Expenses in connection with the Babine investigation	2,000 00	
		5,100 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Salary of Fred. White as Commissioner of the N. W. Territories, from 1st September, 1905, to 31st March, 1907, at $1,000 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	.....	1,583 33
DOMINION LANDS.		
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)		
For additional accommodation for the staff of the Topographical Surveys branch	.....	3,368 33
DOMINION LANDS.		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)		
Further amount required for salaries of the outside service	13,000 00	
To pay the widow of the late J. B. White, Chief Timber Inspector at Winnipeg, a gratuity	250 00	
To pay the widow of the late Thos. Young, Homestead Inspector at Dauphin, a gratuity	250 00	
To pay the widow of the late W, W. Stuart, Inspector of Ranches, Calgary, a gratuity	250 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
DOMINION LANDS—*Concluded.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Concluded.		
To pay the widow of the late A. M. Malins, Clerk in the Crown Timber Office, New Westminster, a gratuity	150 00	
To pay the legal representatives of the late J. F. Mooney, Clerk in the Dominion Lands Office, Alemada, a gratuity	130 00	
		14,030 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Further amount for expenses in connection with the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught to Canada; payments to be made to the following persons—F. M. Baker, $100; L. Pereira, $50; and and Emma Palmer, $50; notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	11,000 00	
To provide for payment of reward for the arrest of persons who wrecked a mail train in British Columbia	5,000 00	
To compensate Thomas Logan for injuries sustained and expenses incurred through a collision with a runaway team of Mounted Police horses	297 00	
To compensate R. Wainwright and two daughters for injuries sustained and expenses incurred through a collision with a runaway team of Mounted Police horses	425 00	
Further amount required for payment of returns under the Naturalization Act	500 00	
Probable amount required to pay for printing 5,000 copies of the Evidence taken before the Royal Commission on Life Insurance.	9,500 00	
Further amount required to provide for expenses in connection with the Royal Commission on Life Insurance, including a sum not exceeding $550 to be paid to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	75,000 00	
Further amount required for engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories	2,000 00	
Further amount required for the maintenance of the Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.	1,200 00	
Department of Labour—To cover expenses of Royal Commission appointed to enquire into disputes between Bell Telephone Company and its employees at Toronto, including stenographer's account for reporting and transcribing evidence	1,700 00	
To repay the Bank of Montreal money advanced to pay fee of Haughton Lennox, M.P., counsel for the railway employees in connection with the appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council as to the validity of 4 Edw. VII., c. 31	1,500 00	
To pay C. H. Ritchie, K.C., counsel fee on behalf of the railway employees in the Supreme Court of Canada, upon the reference as to the validity of 4 Edw. VII., c. 31	500 00	
To pay for legal services in connection with Sunday legislation	1,840 79	
Department of Labour—Costs of Litigation under the Alien Labour Act in connection with the employees of the Pere Marquette Railway	4,772 04	
		115,234 83
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Additional amount for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the various provinces, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	22,500 00	

When A come in force in Ontario

In other provinc

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Continued.*			
CUSTOMS—*Concluded.*			
Miscellaneous—Additional amount for printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses and uniforms for Customs officers	10,000 00		
Gratuity to John Bain, for special services as Secretary to the Tariff Commission Inquiry	1,000 00		
To pay John McDougald, Commissioner of Customs, for special services in connection with revision of the tariff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	500 00		
Gratuity to the widow of Joseph Coveney	90 00		
		34,090 00	
EXCISE.			
Further amount for travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc	8,000 00		
Duty pay at distilleries and other factories	500 00		
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco	18,000 00		
Provisional allowance of not more than $200 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, whose salaries from any Government source do not exced $1,000	1,200 00		
		27,700 00	
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.			
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, stationery, etc	2,000 00		
Gas and Electric Light, salaries	2,000 00		
		4,000 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.			
Railways.			
Intercolonial—Compensation to W. O. Cutler, station agent at McIntyre's Lake, C.B., for loss of personal effects by fire which destroyed the station house in 1905	250 00		
Canals.			
Chambly—Legal representatives of the late William Chaloux, a gratuity	90 00		
Staff	4,705 00		
Repairs	2,000 00		
Lachine—Staff	8,455 00		
Soulanges—Staff	1,250 00		
Rideau—Repairs	5,650 00		
To pay J. Mackey, injured while on duty, for time lost	26 00		
St. Peters—Staff	600 00		
Canals General—Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	2,900 00		
		25,926 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Concluded.*			
PUBLIC WORKS.			
Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, balance of authorized allowance *re* logs passed through Chenaux boom in 1906–7	307 46		
Gatineau river—For use of Messrs. Gilmour and Hughson's boom at Cascades during season of 1906—Balance due	150 00		
Land and cable telegraph lines, lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces. including working expenses of vessels required for cable service; also maintenance of Marconi wireless telegraphy at Belle Isle, etc.	15,000 00		
Telegraph lines, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Additional working expenses	6,300 00		
Telegraph lines, British Columbia—Additional working expenses	6,000 00		
Telegraph lines, Yukon system (Ashcroft-Dawson)—Additional working expenses	25,000 00		
Nanaimo—Parksville—Alberni—Cape Beale lines, B.C.—To settle the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's claim for its share of the cost of maintenance from December 1, 1902, to March 31, 1907	7,820 00		
		60,577 46	
POST OFFICE.			
To complete payment for mail service		25,000 00	
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.			
Further amount required for wages and contingencies		4,000 00	
			181,293 46
UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1905–6.			
To cover unprovided items, 1905–6, as per Auditor General's Report, page C—4			69,328 36
Total			2,100,772 08

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on Main Estimates.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
Offices of the Assistant Receiver-General—		
Toronto	6,240 00	
Montreal	4,560 00	
Halifax	7,040 00	
St. John	6,160 00	
Winnipeg	5,600 00	
Victoria	4,720 00	
Charlottetown	4,800 00	
Country Savings Banks—		
Salaries	3,760 00	
Contingencies	880 00	
Printing Dominion Notes	120,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes	17,600 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges	15,360 00	
Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds	24,600 00	
Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds	4,480 00	
English bill stamps, postage, etc	8,480 00	
		234,280 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Department of Justice—		
Salaries ($600 of which, allowance for private secretary of the Solicitor General, may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act)	33,150 00	
Contingencies	10,000 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—		
Salaries	36,390 00	
Contingencies	6,000 00	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
Salaries	32,920 00	
Contingencies	7,280 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—		
Salaries	79,900 00	
Contingencies	15,320 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—		
Salaries	19,050 00	
Contingencies	6,800 00	
Departments Generally—		
Contingencies, care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of $100 required to pay for firing noon gun, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	32,000 00	
General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government—		
Salaries	5,680 00	
Contingencies	800 00	
Board of Civil Service Examiners—		
Salaries and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including $400 for the secretary and $150 for a clerk, which sums may be paid, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	2,720 00	
		288,010 00

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.			
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.			
1 Chief Clerk, Reporter	1,830 00		
1 First Class Clerk, Asst. Reporter	1,470 00		
2 First Class Clerks, at $1,637.50	2,620 00		
3 Second Class Clerks, 1 at $1,437.50, 1 at $1,387.50, 1 at $1,337.50	3,330 00		
1 Junior Second Class Clerk	880 00		
1 Third Class Clerk	510 00		
1 Usher, Frank Morse	590 00		
1 messenger	560 00		
2 extra messengers, 1 at $650, 1 at $600	1,000 00		
Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriff, registrar as editor and publisher of reports, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding $300	4,000 00		
Law books and works of reference for library and binding of same	4,400 00		
		21,190 00	
EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.			
1 Chief Clerk	1,630 00		
2 Second Class Clerks, 1 at $1,287.50, 1 at $1,200	1,990 00		
1 messenger	560 00		
Contingencies: judge's and registrar's travelling expenses; salaries of sheriffs, etc., and $50 for judge's books	4,400 00		
Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court reports	640 00		
Additional to registrar as editor and publisher of reports	240 00		
To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	40 00		
Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and $150 for postage and stationery for judges and registrars	400 00		
Salary of Registrar in Admiralty, Quebec	533 33		
Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec	266 67		
		10,700 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.			
Travelling allowances of judges	1,200 00		
Living allowances of judges	12,000 00		
Salaries of sheriff and clerk of the Territorial Court, $4,000 each	6,400 00		
Salaries of deputy sheriff and two assistant clerks of Territorial Court, at $1,800 each	4,320 00		
Salaries of two stenographers of Territorial Court, at $2,000 each	3,200 00		
Living allowances of sheriff, deputy sheriff, clerk of court, assistant clerks, police magistrate, and stenographers of Territorial Court	11,200 00		
Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials	8,000 00		
Maintenance of prisoners	12,000 00		

When / come in force in Ontario

In other provinc

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*Concluded.*			
YUKON TERRITORY—*Concluded.*			
Transport of prisoners	4,000 00		
Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown Prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of stenographer of Police Court and other officers and employees connected with the administration of justice, coroner's inquests, stationery, English Law Reports, etc.	12,000 00		
		74,320 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Miscellaneous expenditure	8,000 00		
Expenditure under cap. 146, R. S.	560 00		
Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C.	960 00		
		9,520 00	
			115,730 00
DOMINION POLICE.			
Dominion Police, including one 2nd Class Clerk at $1,250			30,000 00
PENITENTIARIES.			
General		9,560 00	
Kingston		151,840 00	
St. Vincent de Paul		87,520 00	
Dorchester		53,440 00	
Manitoba		52,840 00	
British Columbia		45,200 00	
Alberta		41,440 00	
			441,840 00
LEGISLATION.			
SENATE.			
Salaries and contingent expenses		60,020 80	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.			
Salary of the Deputy Speaker	1,600 00		
Salaries	66,720 00		
Expenses of committees, sessional and extra clerks, etc.	27,000 00		
Contingencies	25,208 00		
Publishing Debates	48,000 00		
Estimate of Sergeant-at-Arms	42,232 00		
		210,760 00	
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.			
Salaries	20,090 00		
Books for the General Library, including binding	10,400 00		
Books for the Library of American History	800 00		
Contingencies	2,900 00		
		34,190 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LEGISLATION.—*Concluded.*		
GENERAL.		
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws	8,000 00	
Printing, printing paper and binding	100,000 00	
Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists	32,000 00	
Provincial Voters' Lists	6,400 00	
Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	2,400 00	
	148,800 00	
		453,770 80
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Census and Statistics	24,000 00	
Experimental Farms	112,000 00	
Exhibitions	120,000 00	
For the development of the dairying and fruit industries; and the improvement and transportation of, and the promotion of the sale and trade in, food and other agricultural products, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act	92,000 00	
To encourage the production and use of superior seeds of farm crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, payments from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act	40,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products	80,000 00	
For the development of the Live Stock industry, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act	28,000 00	
Health of animals	280,000 00	
Experimental Farms, towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations	32,000 00	
Grant to Dominion Exhibition	40,000 00	
		848,000 00
QUARANTINE.		
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and Public Health in other districts	80,000 00	
Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto	4,800 00	
Public Works Health Act	4,800 00	
		89,600 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries	160,000 00	
Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies and general immigration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office	488,000 00	
		648,000 00
PENSIONS.		
Mrs. Wm. McDougall	960 00	
Mrs. Delaney	320 00	
Miss Harriet Fraser	200 00	
Pensions payable on account of the Fenian raid	1,920 00	
Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land	93 41	
Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally	15,200 00	
Pension payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert volunteers and Police scouts, on account of the rebellion of 1885	1,920 42	
Pensions for Mrs. Grundy and children	87 60	
Pensions for Mrs. Margaret J. Brooks and children	306 60	
		21,008 03

When / come in force in Ontario

In other provinc

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
SUPERANNUATION.		
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-Postmaster at Victoria, B.C..	.....	192 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
For purchase of ordnance, arms, lands for military purposes; reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle ranges	980,000 00	
For manufacture of reserve ammunition at Dominion Arsenal....	60,000 00	
		1,040,000 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Pay and allowances	1,120,000 00	
Military survey	16,000 00	
Annual drill	680,000 00	
Salaries and wages	68,000 00	
Military properties, maintenance	40,000 00	
Military properties, construction and repairs	160,000 00	
Warlike and other stores	140,000 00	
Clothing and necessaries	240,000 00	
Transport and freight	60,000 00	
Provisions and supplies	280,000 00	
Grants to associations	41,600 00	
Contingencies	36,000 00	
Royal Military College	73,600 00	
Dominion Arsenal	186,400 00	
Departmental Library	800 00	
		3,142,400 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
RAILWAYS.		
Intercolonial.		
Original construction	1,200 00	
Improvements at Mulgrave	48,800 00	
To increase accommodation at Pictou	27,200 00	
Extension to Sydney Mines	40,960 00	
Glengarry water tank and reservoir	6,800 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney	4,400 00	
Improvements at North Sydney Junction	3,600 00	
To increase accommodation at Stellarton	7,200 00	
Improvements at Sackville	24,000 00	
Improvements at Amherst	27,200 00	
Improvements at Newcastle	25,600 00	
Increased accommodation at Antigonish	8,200 00	
Water service—Pirate Harbour	8,000 00	
To dredge and blast rock at Deep Water Terminus, Halifax	4,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Truro	88,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Halifax	240,000 00	
Locomotive and car shops, and land purchase at Moncton	416,000 00	
Air brakes to freight cars	16,800 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)—Continued.			
RAILWAYS—*Concluded.*			
Intercolonial—Concluded.			
To exchange drawbars of freight cars..	30,000 00		
Air compressors and reservoirs.....	4,320 00		
Air-brake equipment.....	15,600 00		
New machinery for locomotive and car shops.....	80,000 00		
To increase water service.....	25,600 00		
Increased accommodation and facilities along the line.....	49,600 00		
New turntables.....	19,200 00		
Ste. Rosalie, improvements at.....	10,400 00		
Additional sidings along the line.....	15,360 00		
Ballast plough and unloader.....	5,200 00		
Telegraph line—To improve.....	19,600 00		
Improvements at Drummondville.....	20,000 00		
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie	17,200 00		
Engine house, etc., Chaudiere Junction.	53,440 00		
Engine house, machine shop, etc., at Rivière du Loup.....	52,000 00		
Towards double tracking parts of line...	160,000 00		
Campbellton—Improvements at.....	12,560 00		
Increased accommodation at St. John.	11,200 00		
To strengthen bridges.....	247,200 00		
		1,846,440 00	
Prince Edward Island.			
Increased accommodation at Charlottetown.....	254,400 00		
Rolling stock.....	16,000 00		
Extension of wharf at Souris.....	44,000 00		
Albion—Shelter and platform.....	480 00		
Uigg—Shelter and platform.....	400 00		
Improvements at Summerside.....	200 00		
Improvements at Toronto Road.....	400 00		
Murray Harbour Branch land purchase.	5,248 00		
		321,128 00	
National Transcontinental.			
Surveys and construction.....		22,688,000 00	
			24,855,568 00
CANALS.			
Lachine Canal			
Rebuilding slope walls.....		72,280 00	
Soulanges Canal.			
Manny's gate bars.....	6,600 00		
Bridge at Clement's Gully.....	9,600 00		
Improvements.....	12,864 00		
		29,064 00	
Chambly Canal.			
Improvements at St. Johns Harbour.....		20,000 00	

When / come in force in Ontario

In other provinc

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)—Concluded.			
CANALS—*Concluded.*			
Quebec Canals.			
To purchase cement	4,000 00		
Cornwall and St. Lawrence Canals.			
Enlargement	5,600 00		
To build oil and lumber storehouse	2,400 00		
	8,000 00		
Galops Canal.			
To pay final estimate	48,000 00		
North Channel.			
To pay final estimate	20,400 00		
River St. Lawrence.			
Removal of shoals in river, upper entrance to Galops Canal	22,400 00		
Galops Rapids.			
To pay final estimate	14,160 00		
Trent Canal.			
Construction	224,000 00		
Surveys	3,200 00		
	227,200 00		
Welland Canal.			
Electric lighting and power plant	40,000 00		
To remove centre piers and rebuild bridges at Queenston Street and Homer Road crossings	56,000 00		
To make surveys of canal	8,000 00		
To build turning basin, culvert and dock at Welland	48,000 00		
To widen canal near Welland	60,000 00		
Improvements at Port Colborne entrance	160,000 00		
Elevator at Port Colborne	509,600 00		
	881,600 00		
Sault Ste. Marie Canal.			
Construction	120,000 00		
		1,467,104 00	
			26,322,672 00

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.			
(Chargeable to Income.)			
CANALS.			
Lachine Canal.			
Wall at Warehousing Company's basin, No. 2.....		21,720 00	
Soulanges Canal.			
General repairs.....	4,160 00		
Lock gates lifter.....	9,600 00		
		13,760 00	
St. Ours Lock.			
New boom piers and booms.....	3,280 00		
Manny's gate bars.....	1,200 00		
		4,480 00	
Carillon and Grenville Canals.			
To macadamize road, Carillon Canal....	8,184 00		
General repairs.....	1,280 00		
		9,464 00	
St. Anne's Lock.			
Manny's gate bar..	1,200 00		
General repairs.....	960 00		
		2,160 00	
Quebec Canals.			
To build dump scows.....	3,600 00		
Re-marking boundaries, surveys, etc....	2,000 00		
To purchase cement.....	12,800 00		
		18,400 00	
Chambly Canal.			
To macadamize towpath.....	11,200 00		
To strengthen banks at Ste. Thérése....	7,600 00		
General repairs.....	4,720 00		
		23,520 00	
Cornwall Canal.			
To build a gate lifter.....	8,000 00		
To make land plan and mark boundaries	4,000 00		
To rebuild river wharf at foot of canal..	2,000 00		
To complete north bank above lock 21..	8,000 00		
To provide storage room for spare gates.	1,600 00		
		23,600 00	
Galops Canal.			
To build retaining walls.....		12,000 00	
Murray Canal.			
To rebuild piers of concrete.....		44,000 00	

When A
come in
force in
Ontario

In other
province

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.			Amount.	Total.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Concluded.*				
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Concluded.				
CANALS.—*Concluded.*				
Welland Canal.				
To build retaining wall in rock cut.....	56,000 00			
To renew entrance piers at Port Maitland	12,000 00			
Dredging in Port Dalhousie entrance...	4,000 00			
		72,000 00		
Trent Canal.				
Improvements.....	26,800 00			
Dam at Buckhorn.....	28,000 00			
New boat for towing and inspection....	12,000 00			
Dam at Lovesick.....	8,000 00			
		74,800 00		
			319,904 00	
RAILWAY COMMISSION.				
Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.....			60,000 00	
				379,904 00
PUBLIC WORKS.				
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)				
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.				
Quebec Harbour—Improvements.....		224,000 00		
Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and River improvements.....		400,000 00		
Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids...		160,000 00		
			784,000 00	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.				
Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa Rivers, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....		20,000 00		
Montreal Harbour (lower division) improvements below St. Mary's current.....		60,000 00		
Port Colborne—Harbour improvements.....		20,000 00		
			100,000 00	
				884,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.				
(*Chargeable to Income.*)				
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.				
Nova Scotia.				
Annapolis—Repairs to Queen's Wharf..	1,040 00			
Baddeck—Wharf.....	5,600 00			
Bay St. Lawrence boat harbour.....	8,000 00			
Big Lorraine Harbour—Dredging entrance channel.....	2,880 00			

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Nova Scotia.—Concluded.		
Charlo's Cove—Breakwater	11,360 00	
Church Point—Extension of groyne and repairs to wharf	1,600 00	
Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater	8,000 00	
Culloden—Breakwater	5,200 00	
Digby—Harbour improvements, including repairs to pier	1,600 00	
Eskasoni—Wharf	800 00	
Frude's Point—Wharf enlargement	2,000 00	
Glace Bay—Assistance towards harbour improvements	5,528 30	
Grand Etang—Repairs to and part reconstruction of channel protection works	2,240 00	
Half Island Cove—Breakwater	6,000 00	
Hall's Harbour — Repairs to eastern wharf and main breakwater	6,640 00	
Inverness (Broad Cove) Mines—Harbour improvements	8,000 00	
Jersey Cove (or Eel Cove)—Wharf	4,160 00	
L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater	800 00	
Litchfield—Breakwater—Extension	1,680 00	
Mabou—Repairs to Harbour works	1,600 00	
Marble Mountain—Wharf	2,480 00	
Middle Country Harbour—Wharf	2,400 00	
Moose Harbour—Breakwater	960 00	
New Campbellton—Ballast wharf in Kelly's Cove	6,160 00	
Parker's Cove—Improvements	6,400 00	
Parrsboro—Harbour improvements	11,200 00	
Petite Rivière—Improvements	2,400 00	
Pinney's Cove—Breakwater	5,440 00	
Poirierville—Landing pier	6,800 00	
Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour	3,200 00	
Port George Breakwater—Restoration of shore end	2,520 00	
Port Hastings—Wharf	3,200 00	
Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance with brush and stone work	12,000 00	
Round Hill Wharf—To complete	800 00	
Scotch Cove (White Point)—Breakwater	8,000 00	
Tatamagouche—Wharf	2,400 00	
West Head (Cape Sable Island)—Wharf	4,000 00	
Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements	8,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements	24,000 00	
		197,088 30
Prince Edward Island.		
Higgins' Shore Pier—Part reconstruction of and repairs to pier	1,200 00	
Miminegash Harbour—Extension of northern breakwater inwardly and repairs	1,600 00	

When / come in force in Ontario

In othe provinc

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Prince Edward Island—Concluded.		
New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc	800 00	
Point Prim Island—Wharf	4,000 00	
Rustico Harbour—Breakwater on Robinson's Island, south side of entrance to harbour	2,000 00	
Rustico Harbour—Repairs to breakwater on north side of entrance, dredging, etc	1,200 00	
St. Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour	5,600 00	
Summerside Harbour—Breakwater	60,000 00	
Tignish—General repairs to breakwaters, etc	800 00	
Wood Islands—Improvements and repairs to harbour works	3,000 00	
Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements	6,400 00	
		86,600 00
New Brunswick.		
Buctouche—Channel through beach	2,800 00	
Campbellton—Wharf extension, repairs, etc	12,000 00	
Cape Tormentine—Improvements and repairs	4,000 00	
Caraquet Wharf—Approach, ice-breakers, etc	1,600 00	
Chockfish—Improvements of outlet of river	1,200 00	
Clifton (Stonehaven) Breakwater—Improvements and repairs	1,600 00	
Dalhousie—Harbour improvements	5,600 00	
Mispeck—Extension of eastern or outer breakwater	4,800 00	
North Head Breakwater—Wharf, Grand Manan	8,000 00	
Oak Point—Wharf	6,400 00	
Petit Rocher—Breakwater, including connection with shore	5,200 00	
Pointe du Chene—Repairs to breakwater	4,000 00	
Quaco Harbour—Extension of east pier	8,000 00	
Richibucto—Extension of north pier, etc	6,800 00	
River St. John, including tributaries	4,800 00	
River St. John, wharfs in tidal water—Contribution to local government not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharfs built by it	4,000 00	
St. Andrews—Dredging	4,800 00	
St. John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and dredging	160,000 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Improvements at Shippegan Gully	4,800 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Wharf at terminus of Caraquet Railway	4,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements	13,600 00	
		268,000 00

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Quebec.		
Anse à l'Ilot—Landing pier	2,000 00	
Anse du Cap (Cape Cove)—Breakwater.	6,200 00	
Baie St. Paul—Improvements to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux	1,440 00	
Barachois de Malbaie—Training piers, etc	6,960 00	
Bic Harbour—Wharf at Point à Côté	8,000 00	
Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis betweent Woodland and Bellevue	800 00	
Chicoutimi Pier—Improvements and repairs	4,000 00	
Cross Point wharf—Extension	8,000 00	
Descente des Femmes—Wharf on River Saguenay	800 00	
Doucet's Landing—Pile Wharf	4,000 00	
Escoumains pier—Extension	11,000 00	
Father Point—Wharf repairs and breakwater	19,200 00	
Grande Riviere de Beaupré—Wharf	2,800 00	
Grands Méchins—Breakwater	24,000 00	
Grosse Isle, Quarantine Station—Wharf extension	19,200 00	
Isle Verte wharf—Slip on west side	1,200 00	
Lake St. John Wharfs—Repairs, etc	2,800 00	
Lake St. John—Dredging	3,200 00	
Lake St. Francis (Beauce)—Wharfs	5,600 00	
Lavaltrie—Wharf	4,000 00	
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed	880 00	
L'Ile d'Alma—Removal of rocks	800 00	
Longueuil Wharf—Renewals and repairs.	3,200 00	
Lotbiniére and Portneuf Counties Government Wharfs—Improvements of approaches	960 00	
Magdalen Islands—Breakwater and piers	1,280 00	
Marsouin—Wharf	2,800 00	
Mille Vaches—Landing pier	3,200 00	
Montmagny—Wharf on the "Bassin"	7,200 00	
Murray Bay Wharf—Renewals and repairs	4,000 00	
Notre Dame du Portage Wharf—To complete	1,920 00	
Percé Wharf (North Cove)	7,200 00	
Petites Bergeronnes—Removal of boulders	1,200 00	
Pointe aux Trembles Wharf (County Portneuf)	12,000 00	
Rimouski—Wharf improvements	20,000 00	
Rivers Ashouapmouchouan and Peribonka—Training dykes, etc	4,000 00	
Riviere à la Pipe Wharf—Extension and repairs	3,200 00	
Riviere Batiscan—Dredging channel at mouth	6,400 00	
Riviére du Loup (Fraserville)—Harbour improvements	12,000 00	

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Quebec—Concluded.		
Riviére du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth.	12,000 00	
Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging	12,000 00	
Rivière Ouelle Pier—Repairs, etc	3,600 00	
Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements	48,000 00	
Rivière St. Louis—Improvements	5,600 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque	13,200 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dam at Grand Piles	32,000 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging channels at mouth	16,000 00	
Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour of refuge at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne	4,400 00	
St. Charles Borromée—Wharfs	1,600 00	
St. Charles de Limoilou—Wharfs and protection wall	2,400 00	
St. Francois—Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block	11,600 00	
St. Fulgence—Wharf	1,200 00	
St. Irénée Wharf—Repairs	960 00	
St. Jean des Chaillons Wharf, including dredging	7,600 00	
St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Wharf extension	10,800 00	
St. Laurent—Repairs to wharf	6,800 00	
St. Siméon—Wharf extension	960 00	
St. Sulpice—Wharf	5,600 00	
St. Valier—Wharf	3,200 00	
Sorel Deep Water Wharf	40,000 00	
Three Rivers Harbour—Additional deep water wharfs	80,000 00	
Trois Pistoles Wharf—Repairs	2,000 00	
Yamaska River—Dredging	12,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements	25,600 00	
		586,560 00
Ontario.		
Belle River—Dredging entrance, etc., and close piling, etc	1,160 00	
Beaverton—Harbour improvements	1,200 00	
Blanche River—Improvements	6,400 00	
Bronté—Dredging	3,200 00	
Colborne Harbour—Wharf	6,400 00	
Collingwood—Harbour Improvements	17,600 00	
Goderich Harbour—Improvements	40,000 00	
Hamilton—Harbour improvements	32,800 00	
Kincardine Harbour—Repairs to piers and dredging	3,600 00	
Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay	40,000 00	
Meaford Harbour—Improvements	16,800 00	
Midland Harbour—Dredging	32,000 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*			
Ontario—Continued.			
Ottawa—Wharf at foot of Rideau Canal.	4,000 00		
Owen Sound Harbour—Dredging and pile protection work	16,000 00		
Point Edward—Dredging	23,200 00		
Port Burwell—Improvement of harbour	48,000 00		
Port Hope—Repairs to piers and dredging	6,400 00		
Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.	60,000 00		
River Otonabee—Dredging	8,000 00		
River Thames—Wharfs at mouth	1,440 00		
Rondeau Harbour—Improvements	48,000 00		
Saugeen River—Improvements at mouth	6,080 00		
Sault Ste. Marie Wharf—Dredging approaches	40,000 00		
Toronto Harbour—Improvements and repairs	80,000 00		
Winnipeg River—Improvements	8,000 00		
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements	20,000 00		
		570,280 00	
Manitoba.			
Big Sandy Point (Lake Manitoba)—Harbour of refuge	1,200 00		
Grand Marais Harbour (Lake Winnipeg)—Improvement of entrance channel	1,200 00		
Lake Dauphin—Lowering of lake by removing obstruction from bed of Mossy River	5,600 00		
Red River—Improvements at mouth of river	8,000 00		
Selkirk—Extension of wharf	1,200 00		
Winnipegosis (Lake)—Dredging channel at mouth of Mossy River	4,000 00		
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements	4,800 00		
		26,000 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.			
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements		4,000 00	
British Columbia.			
Anderson and Kennedy Lakes—Clearing outlets	800 00		
Columbia River—Improvements	24,000 00		
Coquitlam River—Removal of obstructions	800 00		
Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel and protection works	24,000 00		
Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of North Channel, etc	2,000 00		
North Thompson River—Improvements	800 00		
Skeena River—Improvements	8,000 00		

When … come in force in Ontario

In other provinces

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded.*			
British Columbia—Concluded.			
Thompson River—Removal of sand and gravel bars	4,000 00		
Victoria Harbour—Dredging and removal of rocks, etc	24,000 00		
Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements	8,000 00		
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements	4,000 00		
		100,400 00	
Yukon Territory.			
Lewes and Yukon Rivers—Improvements		6,000 00	
Generally.			
Dominion Harbour, river and bridge works generally		8,000 00	
			1,852,928 30
DREDGING.			
Including Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors and Clerks.			
Dredge vessels—Repairs		96,000 00	
New dredging plant—			
Maritime Provinces		44,000 00	
Ontario and Quebec		80,000 00	
Manitoba		24,000 00	
British Columbia		96,000 00	
Generally		120,000 00	
Dredging—			
Maritime Provinces		136,000 00	
Quebec and Ontario		272,000 00	
Manitoba		20,000 00	
British Columbia		40,000 00	
General service		4,000 00	
			932,000 00
SLIDES AND BOOMS.			
St. Maurice District—Improvement to boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc		24,000 00	
River Saguenay—Piers and booms above Chicoutimi		1,200 00	
Slides and booms, generally		4,000 00	
			29,200 00
ROADS AND BRIDGES.			
Ottawa City—Bridges over the Ottawa River, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Repairs and renewals		9,600 00	
Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches		4,000 00	
			13,600 00

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Concluded.			
TELEGRAPH LINES.			
Quebec.			
North Shore St. Lawrence—To improve line repair service	3,200 00		
British Columbia.			
Kamloops, Nicola, Penticton line—Improvements	3,600 00		
Quesnel-Barkerville branch line—Renewals and repairs	400 00		
		7,200 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Surveys and inspections	40,000 00		
Cement Testing Laboratory—Improvements	1,600 00		
Grosse Isle Quarantine—Part reconstruction ss. *Challenger*	16,000 00		
National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings on the advice of a committee of artists	6,000 00		
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	128,000 00		
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	48,000 00		
Telegraph Service—Salaries of staff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	10,000 00		
Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	54,400 00		
Technical books of reference and other publications—Purchase of	400 00		
Deep Waterways Commission, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	16,000 00		
To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed $200	4,800 00		
International Commission, Red River of the North (Manitoba)	4,000 00		
International Commission, River St. John, New Brunswick	16,000 00		
		345,200 00	
			3,180,128 30
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.			
Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada		400,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908		16,000 00	
Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1907-8		12,000 00	

When … come in force in Ontario

In other provinces

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—*Concluded.*		
Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of 1907-8	6,000 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London	32,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Digby from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908	10,000 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America	64,560 00	
Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco	2,400 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports	1,600 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands	12,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland	10,000 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Grand Manan and the mainland	4,000 00	
Steam communication during the year 1907, *i.e.*, for not less than 52 full round weekly trips, between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports	8,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports	2,400 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge	960 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.	6,800 00	
Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain	5,600 00	
Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season	28,000 00	
Direct monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa	116,800 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907-8 between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay	4,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes	4,800 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton	12,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, *i.e.*, from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Chéticamp	1,600 00	
Steam service during season of 1907, between Sydney and Whycocomagh	800 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Black Bay	2,400 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals	16,000 00	
Steam service during the season of 1907, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports	1,200 00	
Weekly service between Halifax and Canso, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908	3,200 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—*Con.*		
Winter steam navigation service during winter of 1907-8, between Quebec and St. Lawrence harbours down to Murray Bay and River Ouelle	9,600 00	
Summer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle	4,800 00	
Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway	10,000 00	
Steam service between Victoria and west coast of Vancouver Island	4,000 00	
Steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland	6,400 00	
Steam service between Canada and Australia	144,407 20	
Steam service between St. Catherines Bay and Tadousac during winter of 1907-8	2,000 00	
Steam service between Petit de Grat and I.C.R. terminus at Mulgrave	2,400 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and Mexico	80,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports	1,200 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz.: along the west side of the Annapolis Basin	1,200 00	
Steam service between Annapolis and London, or Hull, England, or both	4,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin	2,400 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and New Zealand	40,000 00	
Steam communication between Port Essington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands, for the fiscal year 1907-8	480 00	
For a steamship service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia	1,600 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Bear River and Clementsport	1,200 00	
Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay	1,200 00	
To promote steam communication with Pelee Islands	1,200 00	
To provide for steam communication between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland, and also after the breaking up of the ice bridge, until the resumption of regular navigation in the spring	400 00	
To provide for a schooner service twice per month during the season of open navigation between Gaspé Basin and the North Shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	800 00	
Steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port Lorne, Port George, Harbourville and Morden, N.S.	1,200 00	
To promote direct steamship communication between Canada and Newfoundland	16,000 00	
		1,121,607 20
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers	400,000 00	
Examination of Masters and Mates	10,080 00	
Rewards for Saving Life, including Life Saving Stations	17,280 00	
Investigations into wrecks	7,200 00	
Expenses of Schools of Navigation	8,400 00	
Registration of shipping, to include the salary of a clerk preparing shipping list beyond $500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,600 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers	4,000 00	
Tidal service, including the salary of an assistant clerk beyond $500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	22,400 00	
Winter Mail Service	12,800 00	
Salaries and Expenses of Cattle Inspection	2,880 00	

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

Mr. Aylesworth.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE—*Concluded.*		
To continue subsidy for wrecking plant to Messrs. Davie & Son, Lévis, P.Q., and to provide for wrecking plant for the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia	24,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs ports on the mainland or islands, as may be deemed necessary from time to time	40,000 00	
Unforeseen expenses generally	4,000 00	
To provide for the organization of a Naval Militia and expenses in using the cruiser *Canada* as a training ship	8,000 00	
		562,640 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)		
MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
River St. Lawrence Ship Channel	608,000 00	
Purchase of yard property at Sorel	24,000 00	
To complete and fit out dredge *Beaujeu* for work below Quebec	80,000 00	
To provide additional plant for Cap à la Roche	60,000 00	
Signal service between Montreal and Quebec	14,400 00	
Amount required for permanent piers in Lake St. Peter and other places in the ship channel, River St. Lawrence	96,000 00	
		882,400 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	228,000 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies	24,000 00	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses and lightships	520,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals and purchase of suitable boats for carrying on construction work in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Great Lakes	1,088,000 00	
Signal Service	8,000 00	
To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations	93,240 00	
To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior	24,000 00	
To provide for the administration of pilotage and pensions	21,600 00	
Repairs to wharfs	2,400 00	
Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa at rates exceeding $500 per annum, including allowances and travelling expenses of members of the Lighthouse Board, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	13,600 00	
To provide for the Georgian Bay buoy service and Parry Sound Depot, including purchase of steamer	36,000 00	
		2,058,840 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Dominion Astronomical Observatory—Salaries of technical officers and clerks	12,244 00	
Astronomical Surveys—Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Departmtnt of the Interior, including contingent expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory. Salaries of surveyors, their assistants, and temporary employees in the Observatory may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding $500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	195,200 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS—*Concluded.*		
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.		
Magnetic Observatory	2,560 00	
Meteorological Service	88,000, 00	
Grant to Montreal Observatory	400 00	
Grant to Kingston Observatory	400 00	
Hydrographic Surveys	136,000 00	
For the construction and completion of steamer for Hydrographic Survey in British Columbia, and furnishings	80,000 00	
		514,804 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
Care of sick seamen in the marine hospitals in the Maritime Provinces, and building and repairs to marine hospitals	40,000 00	
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen	2,400 00	
		42,400 00
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
Steamboat inspection	34,400 00	
Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog alarms	3,600 00	
		38,000 00
FISHERIES.		
Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians	102,080 00	
Usual allowance to A. H. Belliveau, First-Class Clerk, for his services as Inspector of Fisheries, Quebec, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	240 00	
Salaries, building and maintenance of Fish-breeding Establishments	161,840 00	
Fisheries Protection Service	180,000 00	
To provide for the construction of a Fisheries Protection cruiser for the Pacific Coast	180,000 00	
Building fishways and clearing rivers	16,800 00	
Legal and incidental expenses	1,600 00	
Canadian Fisheries Exhibit	5,600 00	
To pay persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for service in connection with the distribution of the Fishing Bounty, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	4,000 00	
Oyster Culture	5,600 00	
To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of Cold Storage of bait for deep-sea fishermen	68,000 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish, etc	64,000 00	
To provide for the management and expenses of a Government educational fish-curing establishment, the proceeds of sale to revert to the appropriation	9,600 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of marine biological stations and investigations	12,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of better transportation and conservation of fresh fish	20,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory	1,200 00	
To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions	12,000 00	
		844,560 00
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
To meet expenses in connection with this service		17,200 00

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1907

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
INDIANS.			
Ontario and Quebec.			
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec	4,800 00		
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario	4,800 00		
Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec	400 00		
Schools, Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec	44,320 00		
Salaries of Chiefs Cape Croker and Gibson and Agent, St. Regis	120 00		
Payment of Robinson Treaty annuities	9,960 00		
Survey of Indian Reserves	5,600 00		
Indian Land Management Fund	8,000 00		
Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames.	72 00		
General legal expenses	6,800 00		
Annuity and Administration Treaty No. 9	16,000 00		
		100,872 00	
Nova Scotia.			
Salaries	980 00		
Relief and seed grain	2,160 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	2,960 00		
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	240 00		
		6,340 00	
New Brunswick.			
Salaries	1,126 40		
Relief and seed grain	2,000 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	2,800 00		
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	480 00		
		6,406 40	
Prince Edward Island.			
Salaries and general expenses	240 00		
Relief and seed grain	740 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	520 00		
Office and miscellaneous	60 00		
		1,560 00	
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.			
Annuities	117,868 00		
Implements, tools, etc	3,766 40		
Seeds—Field and garden	1,376 80		
Live stock	8,000 00		
Provisions, etc	108,534 40		
Triennial clothing	1,945 60		
Schools	230,972 00		
Surveys	8,800 00		
Sioux	4,576 00		
Mills	808 80		
General expenses	140,000 00		
		626,648 00	
British Columbia.			
Salaries	19,920 00		
Relief	6,400 00		
Seed and implements	800 00		
Medical attendance and medicine	16,000 00		
Day schools	9,360 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
INDIANS—*Concluded.*			
British Columbia—Concluded.			
Industrial and boarding schools	66,800 00		
Travelling expenses	5,600 00		
Office and miscellaneous	8,456 00		
Survey and reserve commission	2,000 00		
Steamboat—N.W. coast and expenses	9,600 00		
Cleansing Indian orchards	1,200 00		
		146,136 00	
Yukon.			
Relief and medical attendance	6,400 00		
Education	4,000 00		
		10,400 00	
General.			
J. A. Macrae	1,440 00		
G. L. Chitty	1,200 00		
P. H. Bryce	800 00		
Travelling expenses, etc	1,760 00		
Printing and stationery, etc	4,800 00		
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of Section 70 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the lands	40,000 00		
		50,000 00	
			948,362 40
ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.			
Northwest Territories—Yukon Territory—Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.			
Pay of force		280,000 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingencies.		360,000 00	
			640,000 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.			
Salary of Fred. White as Commissioner of N. W. Territories, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		800 00	
Clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.		480 00	
Schools		2,000 00	
Relief to destitute		400 00	
Maintenance of insane patients		800 00	
Maintenance of prisoners		800 00	
Miscellaneous		1,120 00	
			6,400 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.			
Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory, including $500 notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		132,000 00	
Grant to Local Council		100,000 00	
			232,000 00

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	$ cts.	$ cts.
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, including $16,000 for irrigation surveys, etc.	.....	640,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Commissioner's salary	2,560 00	
Salary of the Outside Service	197,440 00	
Contingencies, advertising, etc., and salaries of Extra Clerks at Head Office, including $5,000 for extra services in connection with Dominion Lands, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	130,666 66	
Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Lands Surveyors, including contingent expenses of board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the board who are members of the Civil Service)	800 00	
Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves,	66,400 00	
Salaries and expenses of Mines Branch	32,000 00	
Salary of one carpenter	585 60	
		430,452 26
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Canada Gazette	8,000 00	
Miscellaneous printing	44,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the distribution of Parliamentary documents	1,040 00	
Plant for Printing Bureau	5,600 00	
Expenses in connection with Canada Temperance Act	800 00	
Returns and other expenses under the Naturalization Act	2,400 00	
Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature	400 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of next session	24,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy	600 00	
Salaries and contingencies of the Paris agency	5,200 00	
Payment of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament	1,200 00	
Academy of Arts	1,600 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society	4,000 00	
Grant to the Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable	100,000 00	
Expenses of litigated matters between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec (payments on account of services rendered may be made to any member of the Civil Service notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act)	2,400 00	
Professional advice to the Auditor General, travelling and other expenses in connection with the examination of accounts under authority of section 73 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act	4,000 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded.*		
Consolidation and translation of Dominion Statutes, which may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or in the Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	3,200 00	
Expenses of litigated matters, which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	12,000 00	
Annual contribution to Canadian Law Library, London, England	200 00	
To compensate members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty	2,400 00	
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff station, Alberta	27,200 00	
Construction of roads, bridle paths and other necessary works in connection with the Yoho Park Reserve and immediate vicinity	8,000 00	
Cost of litigation	8,800 00	
Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver	12,800 00	
Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories	32,000 00	
Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States	400 00	
Grant to Canadian Mining Institute	1,600 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis	1,600 00	
Department of Labour, printing and stationery, including printing of *Labour Gazette*, allowances to correspondents, administration of Conciliation Act, Railway Labour Disputes Act, travelling expenses, etc., and $500 for an accountant, which sum may be paid to any one in the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	22,680 00	
		338,120 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in Canada, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,156,000 00	
Salaries and travelling expenses of inspectors of Ports, and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports	167,600 00	
Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses and uniforms for customs officers	44,000 00	
Expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service	32,000 00	
Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service	4,000 00	
	1,403,600 00	

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Continued.*			
EXCISE.			
Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending upon the result of excise examinations	329,301 31		
Extra duty at large distilleries and other factories	6,400 00		
Duty-pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special survey	800 00		
Preventive service	10,400 00		
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.	52,000 00		
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco	36,000 00		
Collectors of Customs, for duty collected by them, 1906-7	4,800 00		
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco	80 00		
L. A. Fréchette, for special translation	80 00		
Provisional allowance of not more than $100 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and North-west Territories, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed $1,000	1,600 00		
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied and to pay for rent, light, power, freight, salaries, etc.	45,600 00		
		487,061 31	
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.			
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures	50,960 00		
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the metric system, salaries and other expenses of inspectors, etc.	28,000 00		
Provisional allowance of not more than $100 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and North-west Territories, whose salaries do not exceed $800 per annum	800 00		
Salaries of Gas and Electric Light inspectors	22,800 00		
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Gas and Electric Light inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments	9,600 00		
Metric System—For the delivery of lectures and the publication of maps, charts, pamphlets, etc., relating to the Metric System of Weights and Measures	2,400 00		
		114,560 00	
ADULTERATION OF FOOD.			
Adulteration of Food and Fertilizers and the administration of the Act respecting Fraudulent Marking		24,000 00	
MINOR REVENUES.			
Inland Revenue Department	400 00		
Ordnance Lands	1,480 00		
		1,880 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Continued.*			
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.			
Railways.			
Intercolonial	6,080,000 00		
Windsor Branch	24,000 00		
Prince Edward Island	280,000 00		
Proportion of interest on double-tracking between St. Lambert and Belœil	1,600 00		
Canals.			
To purchase cement—Quebec Canals	3,200 00		
Staff and repairs	752,973 60		
Salaries and Contingencies—			
Statistical Offices	21,940 80		
Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada, from mid-night on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	20,000 00		
		7,183,714 40	
PUBLIC WORKS.			
Collection of slides and booms dues, including salaries of clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	4,000 00		
Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, yearly allowance *re* logs passed through Chenaux boom	1,440 00		
Gatineau River—Annual allowance for use of Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson's boom at Cascades	480 00		
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides	129,920 00		
Telegraph lines, Prince Edward Island and Mainland—Operating and maintenance expenses	5,600 00		
Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including vessels required for cable service and Marconi wireless telegraph system at Belle Isle, etc	96,000 00		
Allowance to J. C. Taché, for services as telegraph superintendent at Chicoutimi	240 00		
Saskatchewan and Alberta	24,000 00		
British Columbia	22,400 00		
Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	144,000 00		
Telegraph Service, generally	3,200 00		
Public Works, Agency—B.C.—Maintenance, etc	2,000 00		
		433,280 00	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.			
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers	3,200 00		
Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau	480 00		
Commercial agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade	56,000 00		

When … come in force in Ontario

In other provinces

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Concluded.*			
TRADE AND COMMERCE—*Concluded.*			
Bounties on iron and steel, manufactures of steel or lead contained in lead ore, crude petroleum, and manila fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine. To cover expenditure in connection with administration of the Acts	8,800 00		
		68,480 00	
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.			
Chief Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors and other employees under the General Inspection, Grain Inspection and Manitoba Grain Acts	56,000 00		
Rent, day wages and other contingencies, including the purchase and distribution of standards of grain and flour and other expenditures under the said Acts	40,000 00		
		96,000 00	
CULLING TIMBER.			
Salaries of book-keeper, specification and other clerks.	3,360 00		
Contingencies	2,240 00		
Cullers	3,360 00		
Superannuated cullers	2,560 00		
		11,520 00	
			9,824,095 71
Total			57,261,416 70

SCHEDULE C.

(*Based on Supplementary Estimates.*)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.			
Additional amount required for offices of Assistant Receiver General		1,600 00	
Additional amount required in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes		1,500 00	
			3,100 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.			
Governor General's Secretary's Office—			
Allowance to A. F. Sladen, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	300 00		
Contingencies—Further amount required for clerical and other assistance	500 00		
		800 00	
Department of Justice—			
To provide for an increase in the salary of J. Mullin, first class clerk, to $1,850 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	200 00		
To provide an amount required to promote a junior second class clerk to a second class clerkship from April 1, 1907	175 00		
		375 00	
Department of Militia and Defence—			
To provide for promotion of a first class clerk to chief clerkship—Difference of salary	250 00		
To provide for R. L. Fuller, second class clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act as to age limit	1,200 00		
To provide a junior second class clerkship at $800 instead of a third class clerkship at $700 as provided in the main estimates	100 00		
To provide for one packer, Stationery Branch	500 00		
		2,050 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—			
To provide for one additional third class clerkship		600 00	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—			
To provide for the appointment to second class clerkships of three temporary clerks at the same salaries they are now receiving, which is the minimum of the class ($1,200)		3,600 00	
Department of the Interior—			
To increase the salary of E. Deville, Surveyor-General, to $3,000 per annum, from 1st April, 1907, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	200 00		
To increase the salary of W. F. King, Chief Astronomer, to $3,000 per annum, from 1st April, 1907, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	500 00		
To provide for the promotion of a first class clerk to a chief clerkship—Difference of salary	250 00		
To provide for an additional second class clerkship transferred	1,362 50		
		2,312 50	

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Concluded.*			
Department of Finance and Treasury Board—			
To increase the salary of Fred. Toller, Comptroller of the Currency, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		300 00	
Department of Agriculture—			
To increase the salary of C. Mortureaux, first class clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		100 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—			
To increase the salaries of W. P. Anderson, Chief Engineer, $100; W. Bell Dawson, Assistant Engineer, $150; E. E. Prince, Commissioner of Fisheries, $100; W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, $350; B. H. Fraser and J. F. Fraser, Engineers, $100 each; notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	900 00		
Contingencies—To provide for duties on goods ordered by Stationery Branch chargeable to Contingencies	2,000 00		
		2,900 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—			
Contingencies—Further amount required—			
Printing and stationery	2,000 00		
Sundries	2,000 00		
		4,000 00	
Department of Public Works—			
To provide for the promotion of a first class clerk to a chief clerkship		50 00	
Department of the Geological Survey—			
Additional amount required to provide for the salary of a junior second class clerk from April 1, 1907		100 00	
Post Office Department—			
To provide for the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Postmaster General, at a salary of $3,600 a year	3,600 00		
To provide for the promotion of H. Verret, to a chief clerkship, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	250 00		
To provide for the salaries of two chief clerks, four second class clerks, and ten junior second class clerks	16,600 00		
		20,450 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—			
Contingencies—Further amount required to meet contingent expenses, including the printing of the Weekly Report		1,000 00	
Department of Labour—			
Additional amount required to provide for the salary of F. A. Acland, chief clerk and secretary, at the rate of $2,600 per annum	700 00		
To provide for payment to the Private Secretary to Minister of Labour	300 00		
		1,000 00	
High Commissioner's Office, London—			
Additional amount to provide for increases to salaries of staff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		250 00	
			39,887 50

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
Additional amount required for Library		5,000 00
DOMINION POLICE.		
Further amount required		3,723 00
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Additional amount for contingencies, as follows:—		
Stationery—For customs duties not hitherto required, and for additional quantities owing to the increase in the number of Senators	3,000 00	
Debates	1,000 00	
Messengers	2,500 00	
Charwomen	2,500 00	
Salaries, permanent staff	1,000 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. Sir Wm. H. Hingston, Senator, his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	2,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. John Dobson, Senator, his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	2,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. Wm. Kerr, Senator, his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	2,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. C. S. Casgrain, Senator, balance of sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	1,510 00	
		19,010 00
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
To complete printing and binding Revised Statutes, French	8,000 00	
For printing and binding Revised Criminal Code, French	2,000 00	
Stationery—Additional amount required	5,000 00	
To provide for the promotion of a Third Class Clerk to Junior Second Class	50 00	
Twenty leather trunks at $25 each	500 00	
To provide for increase to Mr. Speaker's steward	50 00	
To provide for increase in salary of one messenger, omitted in Main Estimates	50 00	
Additional amount required for committees	3,000 00	
To provide for increase of salaries of nine translators of Debates from $1,500 to $2,000 each	4,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late L. T. Bland, M.P. for North Bruce, the balance of his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	1,635 00	
To pay the representative of the late Edward Cochrane, M.P. for Northumberland, Ont., the balance of his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	1,510 00	

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ c s.
LEGISLATION—*Concluded.*			
HOUSE OF COMMONS—*Concluded.*			
To pay the representative of the late Thomas Martin, M.P. for Wellington (N.), the balance of his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	1,510 00		
To pay the representative of the late A. A. Stockton, M.P. for St. John City and County, N.B., the balance of his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	1,510 00		
To pay the representative of the late R. C. Laurier, M.P. for L'Assomption, his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct)	2,500 00		
Sergeant-at-Arms—To pay two attendants in ladies' waiting room at $1 each per diem	300 00		
		32,115 00	
			51,125 00
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.			
Live stock—Further amount required		10,000 00	
For the administration and enforcement of The Meat and Canned Food Act		75,000 00	
Further amount required towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products		50,000 00	
Exhibitions—Further amount required		100,000 00	
For the quinquennial census of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta		10,000 00	
For the construction of an electric railway track on Experimental Farm at Ottawa		15,000 00	
			260,000 00
QUARANTINE.			
Tracadie Lazaretto—Further amount required		4,000 00	
Grosse Isle—New quarantine steamer		35,000 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. E. March, inspecting physician at St. John, N.B.		300 00	
			39,300 00
IMMIGRATION.			
Additional amount required for General Immigration expenses, including British and Continental Bonuses and Commissions		100,000 00	
Amount required to pay the expenses of deporting undesirable immigrants		2,000 00	
Amount required for the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals		8,000 00	
Expenses incidental to freight blockade in Western Provinces; fuel, provisions and seed grain		30,000 00	
			140,000 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)			
Duties on ordnance, ammunition, stores, clothing, including officers uniform and military supplies generally		100,000 00	
Military properties—Further amount required		100,000 00	
Clothing and necessaries—Further amount required		100,000 00	
Military and other stores—Further amount required		138,000 00	
Dominion Arsenal—Further amount required		108,000 00	
To provide ammunition at artillery competition on the occasion of the visit of British team		2,000 00	
Gratuity to Sgt.-Major Birtles, R.M.C.		3,453 13	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Concluded.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Concluded.			
Gratuities to officers, N. C. O. and men of the ordnance stores corps, discharged on account of age limit		20,000 00	
Pay and allowances— Amount required to re-pay British Government		80,000 00	
Military and other stores— Further amount required for stores taken over at Halifax and Esquimalt from British Government		260,000 00	
			911,453 13
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.			
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)			
RAILWAYS.			
Intercolonial.			
Increased accommodation at New Glasgow	14,000 00		
Improvements at Windsor	2,850 00		
Increased accommodation at Springhill Junction	9,000 00		
Improvements at Sackville	30,000 00		
Increased accommodation at St. John	35,000 00		
To put railway between Indiantown and Blackville into condition for operation	89,000 00		
Improving grades on the line	6,300 00		
Extension of wharf at Dalhousie	15,000 00		
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie	3,000 00		
Princess Pier—Addition to	25,000 00		
Diversion of line at Mitchell	2,000 00		
Rolling stock	1,775,000 00		
To provide side ladders on box cars	12,000 00		
Additional sidings along the line	8,000 00		
To increase water supply	25,550 00		
Pintsch gas apparatus	8,245 00		
Locomotive and car shops, with equipment	330,000 00		
Ste. Rosalie—Improvements	43,000 00		
To increase accommodation at Sydney	3,500 00		
		2,436,445 00	
Prince Edward Island.			
Rolling stock	80,500 00		
New machinery	42,000 00		
Bear River—Dwelling for agent	1,800 00		
		124,300 00	
			2,560,745 00
CANALS.			
Lachine.			
Dredging in basins	15,000 00		
Electrical installation	4,750 00		
		19,750 00	
Soulanges.			
Lodging for electrical staff		4,600 00	

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)—Concluded.			
CANALS—*Concluded.*			
Trent.			
Construction	700,000 00		
Dam at Bobcaygeon, Little Bob's Channel	22,000 00		
To pay H. Burnett claims in connection with rebuilding dam at Peterborough	19,016 00		
		741,016 00	
		765,366 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.			3,326,111 00
(*Chargeable to Income.*)			
CANALS.			
Lachine.			
Re-building slope wall, St. Gabriel Basin, No. 2	15,500 00		
Spare lock gates	19,000 00		
Manny's gate protection bars	7,500 00		
Re-building Locks 1 and 2 (final estimate)	10,000 00		
Engineer's office, Lock 2	1,000 00		
Repairs to Lock No. 1	5,000 00		
		58,000 00	
Beauharnois.			
Repairing leak in south bank		6,000 00	
Galops.			
To stop leak in bank		5,750 00	
Chambly.			
To macadamize road west side of canal	4,200 00		
Telephone line	800 00		
		5,000 00	
Welland.			
Repairs to foundation, Locks 4 and 18	7,000 00		
To renew entrance piers at Port Maitland	20,000 00		
		27,000 00	
Rideau.			
To complete purchase of tug	5,775 00		
Compensation for damages in connection with break in Poonamalie Dam	12,133 00		
		17,908 00	
Trent.			
To construct a road across McLaren's Creek		2,000 00	
		121,658 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Concluded.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Concluded.			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Surveys and inspections, railways	10,000 00		
Railway statistics, including clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	500 00		
To pay expenses in connection with reference to cases before the Railway Commission	10,000 00		
Remuneration to A. Brunet, Government Director, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	2,000 00		
Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada	15,000 00		
		37,500 00	
			159,158 00
PUBLIC WORKS.			
(*Chargeable to Capital.*)			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.			
Ottawa—Royal Mint—Additional	165,000 00		
Ottawa—Astronomical Observatory—Fittings, furniture, transit house, etc.—Additional	5,000 00		
Ottawa—Dominion Archives Buildings—To pay balance due contractor for elevator, etc.	2,000 00		
		172,000 00	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.			
Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa rivers, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	48,000 00		
Montreal harbour (lower division)—Improvements below St. Mary's Current	122,500 00		
Port Colborne harbour improvements—Additional stone slope to protect south face of western breakwater, etc.	22,100 00		
		192,600 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.			
Land and cable telegraph lines of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces.			
Compensation to Labrador Company, Limited, of Montreal, for right of way required for Government telegraph lines built across that company's properties in the Seigniory of Mingan, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, inclusive of stations, office repair, storage and wharf premises	3,000 00		
To pay the Labrador Company, Limited, of Montreal, in full and final settlement of all claims for damages caused by taking possession of the land required for telegraph purposes on that company's properties in the Seigniory of Mingan, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and building, operating and maintaining Government telegraph lines on the said properties, inclusive of all timber cut thereon	7,000 00		
		10,000 00	
			374,600 00

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS —*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.			
Nova Scotia.			
Antigonish—Public building	8,000 00		
Canso—Public building—Additional	2,500 00		
Halifax immigrant building—Renewals and repairs in connection with heating, plumbing, etc.	2,000 00		
Halifax military buildings—Reconstruction of old married men's quarters, Wellington barracks	45,000 00		
Halifax quarantine station on Lawlor's Island—Electric lighting plant	5,000 00		
Halifax immigrant detention building	5,000 00		
Yarmouth public building—Improvements—Additional amount	2,000 00		
		69,500 00	
Prince Edward Island.			
Georgetown—Public building	5,000 00		
Souris—Public building—Additional	2,000 00		
		7,000 00	
New Brunswick.			
Fredericton—Post office—Fittings, furniture, etc.	2,000 00		
St. John Quarantine station—Partridge Island—To complete water service, etc.	2,500 00		
St. John Quarantine station on Partridge Island—Site for steam sterilizer—Dwelling for boatman and improvements and repairs to existing buildings, etc.	7,200 00		
Tracadie Lazaretto—Laundry and sanitary works—Additional amount	5,500 00		
Woodstock armoury and gun shed—To complete fittings, etc.	1,200 00		
		18,400 00	
Quebec.			
Chicoutimi—Public building	2,500 00		
Cookshire—Public building	5,000 00		
Dundee Custom House—Renewals and repairs	1,800 00		
Farnham Post Office—Alterations, including re-arrangement of fittings, etc.	5,500 00		
Knowlton—Public building	5,000 00		
Lake Megantic—Public building	2,000 00		
Lévis—Public building	5,000 00		
Longueuil—Public building	1,700 00		
Magog—Public building—Additional	3,500 00		
Marieville—Public building	7,500 00		
Montreal Postal Station C., Amherst street—Fittings, etc.	3,000 00		
Montreal—Postal Station at Point St. Charles	25,000 00		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Quebec—Concluded.			
Montreal General Post Office—Enlargement of	300,000 00		
Montreal—Eastern Postal Station	25,000 00		
Nicolet—Public building—Additional	2,000 00		
Plessisville—Public building	5,000 00		
Quebec Custom House—Repairs, furniture, etc	1,200 00		
Quebec Drill Hall—Addition to building and levelling ground	19,000 00		
Quebec Examining Warehouse—Alterations, fittings, etc	700 00		
St. Henri Post Office	1,200 00		
St. Hyacinthe public building—Improvements and repairs	1,000 00		
		422,600 00	
Ontario.			
Arnprior public building	1,800 00		
Belleville Drill Hall and Armoury—To pay interest accrued at 5% on $5,000, from date of expiration of option secured on lot purchased from Mrs. E. E. Stremme, up to date of payment of said purchase price	145 00		
Glencoe—Public Building	5,000 00		
Hamilton Post Office—Alterations to building, etc.—Additional	2,500 00		
Kincardine—Public building	7,000 00		
Kingston Artillery Park—New gun shed	10,000 00		
Kingston Artillery Park—New guard house, including offices, etc	8,000 00		
Kingston Artillery Park—Alterations to stables, including stone foundations and concrete floors	10,000 00		
Kingston Artillery Park—New hospital for "A" and "B" batteries	10,000 00		
Kingston Royal Military College—New servants' quarters	10,000 00		
Kingston Royal Military College—Barrack accommodation for stables	5,000 00		
Kingston Royal Military College—Skating rink	5,000 00		
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—Alterations to "A," "C" and "E" blocks	45,000 00		
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—New stables	10,000 00		
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—Depot offices and stores	5,000 00		
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—Repairs to walls, gates, walks and river front	5,000 00		
Kingston military buildings—New magazine	3,000 00		
Kingston military buildings—Veterinary hospital	5,000 00		
Leamington—Public building	7,000 00		
London military buildings—New gymnasium	6,000 00		

When … come in force in Ontario

In other provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*		
Ontario—Concluded.		
London military buildings—New stores building—Additional	8,000 00	
Markham—Public building	5,000 00	
North Bay public building—Additional amount	21,400 00	
Ontario public buildings—Fire escapes	3,500 00	
Ontario military buildings—Armoury for one section, field telegraphs	3,500 00	
Ottawa departmental buildings—Renewal of skylights	6,000 00	
Ottawa military buildings—Gun and wagon shed	7,000 00	
Ottawa Post Office—To complete	15,000 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Paving entrances to Parliament grounds	1,000 00	
Ottawa departmental buildings—Fittings, etc.—Additional amount	75,000 00	
Ottawa Printing Bureau—Electrical motor machinery	14,000 00	
Parkhill—Public building	5,000 00	
Peterborough Armoury—Additional amount	30,000 00	
Peterborough public building	2,000 00	
Port Arthur public building—Addition	4,000 00	
Renfrew public building	7,000 00	
Sandwich public building	2,500 00	
Sarnia public building—Alterations and additions	13,000 00	
St. Mary's public building—To complete	11,300 00	
Toronto Meteorological Observatory	25,000 00	
Toronto Post Office—Annex for customs parcels purposes	15,000 00	
Toronto—Union Depot postal station—Site	50,000 00	
Welland—Public building	7,000 00	
Whitby—Public Building	7,000 00	
Wingham public building	3,000 00	
	501,645 00	
Manitoba.		
Dauphin—Public building	5,000 00	
Emerson—Public building	5,000 00	
St. Boniface public building	3,000 00	
Winnipeg military buildings—Hospital	13,000 00	
Wininpeg new immigrant buildings, including additional land required	12,000 00	
Winnipeg military buildings—Married N.C.O's. quarters—Fort Osborne barracks	15,000 00	
Winnipeg new examining warehouse	30,000 00	
	83,000 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*			
Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.			
Battleford—Public building	7,000 00		
Calgary Dominion lands office—Fittings, furniture, etc	3,000 00		
Dominion public buildings, Northwest Territories generally	5,000 00		
Edmonton public building—Additional amount	60,000 00		
Edmonton Dominion lands office—Addition to building	5,000 00		
Estevan land office	3,000 00		
Humboldt—Public building	5,000 00		
Indian Head forestry station—Addition to stable	800 00		
Maple Creek—Public building	5,000 00		
Prince Albert public building	4,500 00		
Prince Albert—Penitentiary—Site, etc.	35,000 00		
Red Deer court house—To complete payments	3,688 75		
Yorkton—Public building	5,000 00		
		141,988 75	
British Columbia.			
Cranbrook—Public building	7,000 00		
Darcy Island leper station—Quarters for lepers	3,000 00		
Nelson public building—Improvements including fittings, etc	1,000 00		
New Westminster drill hall—To provide for payment of interest accrued at 8 per cent per annum, according to terms of contract entered into with David Bain for construction of building—on balances remaining due on final estimate between March 25 and October 6, 1896, date of last payment to contractor—in full and final settlement of all claims	111 41		
Quesnelle—Public building	2,000 00		
Vernon—Public building	5,000 00		
Victoria immigration building, inclusive of site	26,000 00		
Victoria Post Office—Alterations	4,000 00		
Williams Head quarantine station—Improvements to buildings and launch, etc.; additional amount	1,200 00		
		49,311 41	
Yukon Territory.			
Yukon Commissioner's residence at Dawson		25,000 00	

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Concluded.*			
Generally.			
Construction of Armouries—Additional amount	12,500 00		
Experimental Farms—Alterations and additions to office building and new horticultural building and cattle stable for Central Farm, Ottawa; also residence for manager, Lethbridge Farm	30,000 00		
		42,500 00	
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.			
Dominion cattle quarantine stations, inclusive of repairs, renewals, etc	10,000 00		
Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.; Dominion public buildings	2,000 00		
Montreal—Assistant Receiver General's Office—Burglar proof safe	3,000 00		
Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen—Additional amount	7,000 00		
Post Office fittings and supplies—Additional amount	5,000 00		
Rents—Dominion public buildings—Additional amount	13,000 00		
Salaries of engineers, firemen and caretakers, Dominion public buildings—Additional amount	5,000 00		
		45,000 00	
			1,405,945 16
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.			
Nova Scotia.			
Amherst Point Wharf—To complete	3,500 00		
Annapolis—Harbour Improvement—Ice piers	20,000 00		
Arisaig Breakwater—Pier—Repairs	1,200 00		
Baddeck River—Improvements	1,500 00		
Baddeck Wharf—Additional amount	4,800 00		
Barachois—Combined dam and training pier at mouth of Barachois River	1,600 00		
Barrington Passage—Completion of wharf and extension of shed	500 00		
Basswood Beach—Beach protection works	2,000 00		
Bear River—To complete extension of dropping pier at iron bridge	1,500 00		
Boisdale—Wharf	4,500 00		
Bourgeois Inlet—Wharf	1,700 00		
Bayfield Breakwater—Repairs	1,800 00		
Cariboo Island—Causeway between island and mainland—To complete	5,500 00		
Cape Auget Breakwater—Extension	2,000 00		
Cape St. Mary Breakwater—Extension	5,000 00		

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Nova Scotia—Continued.		
East River, Sheet Harbour, Wharf — Freight and shelter shed	1,000 00	
Eatonville (Three Sisters) Breakwater—Heavy repairs and renewals	3,000 00	
Eskasoni Wharf—Additional	2,100 00	
Fort Lawrence Wharf—Extension of head block—Additional trestle approach, etc	24,000 00	
Fox Island Beach Protection—Repairs	1,000 00	
Georgeville Wharf—Improvements	1,100 00	
Glace Bay—Beach protection works	5,000 00	
Grand Etang—Repairs to and part reconstruction of channel protection works—Additional	1,500 00	
Grosses Coques Pier—Repairs, etc	2,000 00	
Habitant River—Wharf at Canning	4,000 00	
Harbourville—New breakwater on east side of harbour and repairs to existing works	1,000 00	
Harbour Bouche—Wharf	3,800 00	
Hubbard's Point—Wharf	1,000 00	
Irish Cove—Repairs to wharf and diversion of brook	1,100 00	
Johnston's Harbour—Reconstruction of wharf	1,100 00	
Jones Harbour Wharf — Renewal of superstructure and extension of wharf	1,500 00	
Judique—Boat landing	2,000 00	
Lake Ainslie—Kenloch boat canal	1,000 00	
Liverpool Harbour—Removal or rocks	1,000 00	
Livingstone's Cove—Repairs to breakwater—Wharf	1,800 00	
Little Brook Wharf—Renewals and repairs	2,000 00	
Little Harbour Wharf	3,400 00	
Louisburg—Pile Wharf—Site to be donated	2,000 00	
Malagash Wharf	2,200 00	
Malignant Cove—Close piling end and sides of channel piers with creosoted piles, etc	1,200 00	
Margaree Harbour—Reconstruction and extension of beach protection works, rock excavation, etc	2,000 00	
Margaree River—Shear dams, etc., for protection of intervale lands on north-east branch	1,000 00	
Margaretville Breakwater — Pier — Repairs, etc	1,300 00	
McNair's Cove—Part reconstruction of seaward face of pier	2,700 00	
McPherson's Cove—Wharf on Great Bras d'Or Lake	3,000 00	
Mill Cove Breakwater—Pier	20,800 00	
Middle River (Lower)—Extension of shear dams, etc	6,200 00	

When … come in force in Ontario

In other provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
Middle River (Upper)—Diversion of stream at Upper Middle River Settlement	2,100 00	
Musquodoboit Harbour—Extension of ballast wharf at Ostrea Lake	1,200 00	
Neil's Harbour—Removal of stone from inner side of breakwater	1,000 00	
New Glasgow—Extension of wharf	4,500 00	
New Harbour—To repair and strengthen breakwater at Black Point	2,500 00	
North River St. Ann's—Shear dam and wing dams at foot of island near head of estuary	2,400 00	
North East Harbour Wharf—To complete	500 00	
Oyster Pond—Extension of breakwater and dredging	1,700 00	
Parrsboro'—Harbour improvements	10,700 00	
Port Hilford Breakwater—Protection of with creosoted sheathing, repairs, etc	7,000 00	
Port Hood Wharf—Repairs	2,000 00	
Port Royal—Madame Island—Wharf	2,000 00	
Portuguese Cove—Breakwater and improvements	6,000 00	
Port Joli—Breakwater	3,000 00	
Red Head—Channel protection piers—Addition to	600 00	
Rockland, Ragged Island—Extension of wharf	1,000 00	
Salmon River Breakwater—Extension of and repairs	4,000 00	
Saulnierville Wharf—Repairs	2,500 00	
Sight Point Breakwater—Addition and repairs	900 00	
Skinner's Cove—Brush and stone protection work at inner end of piers and dredging channel	6,500 00	
South Lake, Lakevale—Opening channel from lake to St. George's Bay, inclusive of protection work	8,000 00	
Surette's Island—Extension of wharf	1,050 00	
Sydney Harbour—Wharf on south arm near Whitney pier	5,000 00	
Tancook Island—Breakwater on south-west side of South East Cove	10,000 00	
Tangier Harbour—Wharf	2,000 00	
Tatamagouche Bay—Wharf	1,000 00	
Toney River—Boat harbour	1,940 00	
Upper Port La Tour Wharf—Improvements and repairs	650 00	
Wallace Harbour—Improvements and repairs to jetties, etc	1,450 00	
West Arichat—Wharf	2,200 00	
Windsor Wharf—Repairs	6,000 00	
		266,290 00

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Prince Edward Island.		
Belle River Harbour—Repairs to and part reconstruction of entrance channel piers	2,000 00	
Cape Traverse Wharf—Part reconstruction of and repairs	1,800 00	
Greek River—Repairs to wharf and addition of head block	2,000 00	
McPherson's Cove Wharf—Extension	5,000 00	
Panmure Island Wharf—Extension	1,500 00	
St. Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour—Additional	2,000 00	
Souris Knight's Point—Strengthening of breakwater, etc	3,450 00	
Vernon River Bridge—Approach to pier on east side of river	2,700 00	
West Point Wharf—Repairs	1,500 00	
		21,950 00
New Brunswick.		
Dalhousie—Wharf, etc	5,000 00	
Dalhousie harbour improvements—Additional	5,000 00	
Dover—Wharf on Petitcodiac River	800 00	
Dorchester wharf—Addition to	5,000 00	
Edgett's Landing wharf—Bed for vessels at outer end	3,000 00	
Great Salmon River—Combined groyne and breakwater—Extension	8,700 00	
Hopewell Hill wharf—Repairs	1,000 00	
Lower Newcastle—Wharf on Miramichi River	3,200 00	
Madawaska River—Extension of dyke on east side of river at Edmundston —southward	10,000 00	
Moncton wharf—Enlargement of	16,000 00	
Mill's Point—Wharf	5,000 00	
North Head, Grand Manan—Breakwater wharf on Flag Cove—To complete	19,000 00	
Petit Rocher breakwater, including connection with shore—Additional	27,800 00	
Pink Rock wharf, Shepody Bay—Extension of	5,000 00	
River St. John—Extension of wharf at Lincoln	950 00	
Richibucto harbour—Extension of north pier, etc.—Additional	3,800 00	
Richibucto—Wharf	2,000 00	
St. Mary's wharf—New approach	1,000 00	
St. Nicholas River—Widening of Robertson's wharf	1,700 00	
St. George or Red Store wharf—Repairs	1,800 00	
		125,750 00
Maritime Provinces Generally.		
To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally		20,000 00

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Quebec.		
Anse à la Barbe—Breakwater	5,000 00	
Anse aux Gascons wharf	4,000 00	
Batiscan—Dredging approach to Rich. and Ont. Nav. Company's wharf	13,000 00	
Berthier (en bas) wharf—Repairs	1,000 00	
Cacouna wharf—Renewal of planking	1,500 00	
Canton Fabre, Lake Temiskaming—To complete wharf	250 00	
Cap St. Ignace—Wharf	5,000 00	
Chicoutimi—Harbour improvements	8,000 00	
Douglastown pier—Addition	5,000 00	
Doucet's Landing—Pile wharf—Additional amount	500 00	
East Templeton—Wharf	7,500 00	
Grande Rivière wharf—Repairs	2,500 00	
Ile Perrot—Repairs to wharf on north side	1,000 00	
Kamouraska wharf—Repairs	1,200 00	
Knowlton Landing—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00	
Lake Aylmer—Wharf at Garthby	3,000 00	
Lake Megantic piers	7,000 00	
Lake St. Francis wharfs—Additional amount	6,800 00	
La Tuque—Wharf on River St. Maurice	4,000 00	
Les Eboulements wharf—To make good damage done by storm of November 16, 1906	1,600 00	
Magdalen Island breakwaters—Additional amount	12,000 00	
Mal Bay—Boat shelter	4,000 00	
Matane Breakwater and Landing Pier—Repairs	5,000 00	
Nicolet harbour—Repairs to jetty at mouth of river and dredging	5,000 00	
Piché Point—Lake Temiskaming—Pile wharf	8,450 00	
Pointe St. Pierre breakwater pier—Approach	500 00	
Pointe à Brousseau—Breakwater	2,000 00	
Repentigny wharf—To complete	2,500 00	
Richelieu River—Improvements to prevent the periodical flooding of the banks, etc	10,000 00	
Rigaud—Wharf	3,100 00	
Rimouski wharf—Dredging approach, etc	40,000 00	
River Richelieu—Ice piers at St. Johns	2,000 00	
River St. Lawrence, Laprairie—Ice piers at mouth of River St. Jacques	6,500 00	
River St. Francis—Improvements and repairs in connection with ice piers, protection wall, etc	4,000 00	
River Ouelle—Dredging	25,000 00	
River Ticouabé wharf—Wharf at St. Méthode, etc	1,000 00	
River Yamaska Lock and Dam—Renewals and repairs to lateral dam and bridge across the "Petit Chenal"	1,550 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*			
Quebec—Concluded.			
Rivière Batiscan—Improvements of Manitou Rapid	1,200 00		
River St. Louis—Improvements	7,000 00		
Rivière Blondelle—Straightening tide-way of river for navigation purposes.	2,200 00		
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth—Additional amount	5,000 00		
Rivière du Lièvre lock and dam—Repairs and renewals to lock, etc	6,500 00		
Roberval wharf—Repairs and renewals.	1,000 00		
Squateck—Wharf on east side of Lake Temiscouata	1,000 00		
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Extension of wharf	5,600 00		
Ste. Anne du Saguenay wharf—General repairs	1,000 00		
St. Alphonse de Bagotville—Addition to wharf on south side	8,000 00		
St. André de Kamouraska wharf—Extention	6,400 00		
St. Blaise wharf on River Richelieu—Improvements and repairs	800 00		
St. Charles—Wharf on River Richelieu	4,800 00		
St. Francois, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block—To complete	9,000 00		
St. Ignace de Loyola—Wharf on south side of St. Ignace Island	8,000 00		
St. Jean Port Joli pier—Repairs	1,200 00		
St. Jean des Chaillons—Wharf, including dredging	9,500 00		
St. Jérôme wharf—To complete	2,000 00		
St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf	1,650 00		
St. Marc wharf on River Richelieu—Renewals and repairs	800 00		
St. Omer—Towards construction of landing pier	3,000 00		
St. Pierre les Becquets—Pile wharf inclusive of channel of approach and turning-basin	10,000 00		
St. Valier wharf—Additional amount	8,000 00		
St. Zotique wharf—Reconstruction of superstructure with concrete and iron beams	4,000 00		
Trois Pistoles—Improvement of entrance to harbour at mouth of river	2,500 00		
Varennes—Wharf	8,000 00		
		330,400 00	
Ontario.			
Beaverton—Harbour improvements	2,000 00		
Black River—Removal of obstructions	700 00		
Blanche River—Improvement of navigation on south branch	5,000 00		

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

Mr. Aylesworth.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
Ontario—Continued.		
Belle River harbour—To complete.....	1,000 00	
Blind River—Wharf and improvements.	6,000 00	
Burlington channel piers—Head block at east end of south pier.....	10,500 00	
Callender wharf—Extension of.....	800 00	
Collingwood—Harbour improvements—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
Chute à Blondeau—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
Cobourg harbour—Extension of breakwaters, dredging, etc.....	67,500 00	
Gannon's Narrows bridge—Wharf	1,200 00	
Goderich harbour improvements—To provide for balance of $12,175.97 due contractors Battle and Conlan, according to report of departmental arbitrators for work done under their contract of Aug. 8, 1904, for construction of breakwater, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent from date of award up to date of payment.....	13,000 00	
Goderich harbour—Extension of breakwater.....	50,000 00	
Gore's Landing wharf—To complete ...	1,000 00	
Griffith's Island—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Hales bridge (Wallace Point bridge)—Wharf on River Otonabee.....	950 00	
Hamilton—Harbour improvements	29,500 00	
Kearney—Wharf.....	800 00	
Lakefield—Wharf on River Otonabee, inclusive of dredging of approach...	3,850 00	
Leamington—Repairs to pier.....	2,000 00	
Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay.....	100,000 00	
McGregor's Creek—Renewal of protection works at Barrack Point, Chatham	550 00	
Meaford—Harbour improvements.....	15,000 00	
Midland harbour—Dredging opposite Tiffin Elevator Wharf.....	50,000 00	
Midland harbour—To complete dredging to 20 ft. depth at low water.....	26,500 00	
Montreal River—Improvement of navigation at Pork rapids	8,000 00	
North Bay Wharf—Replanking.....	1,200 00	
Oshawa harbour improvements.....	900 00	
Parry Sound wharf—Extension of.....	1,500 00	
Pelée Island—Wharf in North Bay.....	5,000 00	
Penetanguishene harbour improvements—To provide for the payment of interest accrued at 6 per cent per annum on the sum of $500 advanced in May, 1905, by foreman F. H. Corbeau, to meet an over expenditure in connection with repairs carried out on the Asylum wharf.....	60 00	
Petewawa wharf—Extension of wharf, inclusive of ice breaker.....	8,500 00	

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*			
Ontario—Concluded.			
Peterboro' steamboat landing	1,200 00		
Port Bruce—Repairs to piers	1,000 00		
Port Burwell Harbour improvements—Additional amount	40,000 00		
Port Hope—Dredging	15,000 00		
Port Stanley—Harbour improvements—To complete payments to contractors, etc	10,000 00		
Rainy River—Improvement of steamboat channels at mouth of river	7,000 00		
Rainy River—Improvements at Long Sault Rapids	50,000 00		
River Otonabee—Dredging—Additional amount	5,000 00		
River Thames—Protection works at Chatham and vicinity	12,000 00		
Roach's Point—Wharf	3,200 00		
Rossport—Wharf on south shore of Lake Superior	5,000 00		
Ruscom River—Improvement of waterway	3,000 00		
Sand Point—Wharf on River Ottawa	5,350 00		
Severn River—To complete improvements of waterway at McDonald's Chute, No. 1	1,000 00		
Southampton—Repairs to Chantry Island breakwaters	2,200 00		
Southampton—Extension of and repairs to town dock	10,000 00		
South Nation River—Improvement of waterway, including dredging	16,800 00		
Stanley Island, Lake St. Francis—Wharf	3,500 00		
Toronto Harbour — Improvement of western entrance	50,000 00		
Treadwell wharf on River Ottawa—Improvements	1,250 00		
Victoria Harbour—Dredging	10,000 00		
White Cloud Island—Wharf	1,000 00		
Wiarton Breakwater Pier—Reconstruction of superstructure in concrete and stone filling	2,550 00		
		685,060 00	
Manitoba.			
Red River—Bank protection at West Selkirk		3,000 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.			
Last Mountain Lake navigable route—Improvement of	13,200 00		
Old Man's River—Diversion of stream into its original bed at Macleod	8,000 00		
		21,200 00	

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		$ cts.	$ cts.
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded.*			
Northwest Territories.			
Harbour, river and bridge works, generally—Northwest Territories	5,000 00		
Lesser Slave River—Urgent provisional improvements	30,000 00		
		35,000 00	
British Columbia.			
Clayoquot, West coast of Vancouver Island—Wharf	2,000 00		
Courtney River improvements—To complete	1,500 00		
Fraser River—Ship channel improvements—To provide for full and final settlement of T. F. Sinclair's claim for compensation for losses sustained in connection with the exploitation of his Pitt River quarry by the Public Works Department, 1892 to 1906, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent on each amount allowed by the departmental Board of Arbitrators, in payment of the quantity of stone extracted in a fiscal year, viz., from the end of such year up to the date of payment	14,000 00		
Fraser River—Wharfs	10,000 00		
Fraser River—Protection work at Matsqui, the Local Government contributing an equal amount	5,000 00		
Kootenay River—Removal of boulders from channel between Kootenay landing and the International Boundary	2,500 00		
Pitt River—Substitution of a 230 ft. through truss for original 132 ft. truss of draw span on Canadian Pacific bridge, inclusive of accessory works	55,085 00		
Quatsino—Wharf on north side of inlet	1,500 00		
Salmon Arm, Shuswap Lakes—Wharf	5,000 00		
Woods and Long Lakes, Okanagan district—Opening boat channel between these lakes, etc	5,000 00		
		101,585 00	
			1,610,235 00
DREDGING.			
Dredging, Maritime Provinces—Additional amount		220,000 00	
Dredging, Ontario and Quebec—Additional amount		100,000 00	
New dredging plant—Maritime Provinces		150,000 00	
New dredging plant—Ontario and Quebec		30,000 00	
New dredging plant generally		120,000 00	
			620,000 00
ROADS AND BRIDGES.			
Bow River and Spray River bridges at Banff—Renewals and repairs		1,200 00	
Grand River bridge (York)—Repairs, renewals, etc.		1,050 00	
Ottawa City—Dufferin and Sapper's Bridges, Hull slides and Union Bridge and approaches—Repairs, additions, etc		8,000 00	
Shellmouth bridge over Assiniboine River		21,000 00	
			31,250 00

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Continued			
TELEGRAPH LINES.			
Maritime Provinces.			
Land line between Meat Cove and Ingonish—Cape Breton Island—Re-poling	2,500 00		
Mabou, Cheticamp, Meat Cove line—Part re-poling of and general repairs on Meat Cove-Margaree section	1,200 00		
Meat Cove, North Sydney, Port Hawkesbury section, Cape Breton Island telegraph lines—Branch Grand River Station to Loch Lomond	1,000 00		
		4,700 00	
Quebec.			
Extension of land line on East side of River Saguenay from St. Charles to Peribonka		4,000 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.			
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton telegraph line—Extension of Andrews-Whitford branch to Warrick and Vegreville	5,500 00		
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton line—New building for telegraph office and agent's residence at Battleford	2,000 00		
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton line—New building for telegraph office and operator's dwelling at Moose	1,000 00		
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton line—New building for telegraph office and agent's dwelling at Saddle Lake	1,800 00		
Telegraph line from Fort Qu'Appelle to File Hills Indian Agency, *via* Lebret and Balcarres	3,400 00		
		13,700 00	
British Columbia.			
Alberni-Clayoquot line—Extension to Mosquito Harbour	1,800 00		
Alberni-Clayoquot line—Branch line from Toquart to Sechart	1,100 00		
Ashcroft-Quesnelle section of Yukon main line—Part re-poling of	5,300 00		
Nanaimo-Comox line—Part renewal of poles beyond Qualicum	2,000 00		
Quesnelle-Barkerville branch line—To complete general repairs	1,000 00		
Salt Spring Island telephone line—Extension to Pender Island	4,500 00		
Telegraphic communication between Vancouver and Denman and Hornby Islands	2,900 00		
Victoria-Cape Beale line—Improvements	1,500 00		
Vernon-Kelowna-Penticton line	1,000 00		
Vernon-Lumley telegraph line	1,700 00		
		22,800 00	
Yukon Territory.			
Yukon telegraph system, Port Simpson branch—Extension of line beyond Aberdeen to Kai-en Island and Prince Rupert	3,000 00		
Yukon Telegraph System—Branch line from Hootalinqua to Livingston Creek	4,000 00		
		7,000 00	
			52,200 00

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—*Concluded.*			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)—Concluded.			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Cement testing laboratory—Additional amount	3,000 00		
Halifax Quarantine Station—New boat	20,000 00		
Monument to the memory of the late Sir Louis Hypolite Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robert Baldwin.	20,000 00		
National Art Gallery, Ottawa—Including purchase of works of art on advice of an Advisory Council of Arts, and the expenses connected therewith	2,500 00		
To provide for the construction of roller dams at the outlets of Lake Nipissing	18,000 00		
Grant towards the erection of a monument at Brantford to commemorate the invention of the telephone, one-fourth of total cost not exceeding	10,000 00		
Gratuity to Miss Margaret Miller, niece of the late H. C. Stevenson, clerk in the Accountant's Branch of the Public Works Department	191 66		
		73,691 66	
			3,793,321 82
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.			
Additional for monthly steam communication between Port Essington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands, for the fiscal year 1907-8		900 00	
For monthly steam communication between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Jedway, Queen Charlotte Islands, for fiscal year 1907-8		750 00	
Additional amount required for steam communication between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge		1,800 00	
For steamboat communication between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S., for the fiscal year 1907-8		600 00	
Steam service between Bonaventure River, Que., and Petit Rocher, N.B., tri-weekly during the season of 1907		3,000 00	
For steam communication between Mulgrave and Canso		4,000 00	
For steam communication between Mulgrave and Guysboro', calling at intermediate ports		5,000 00	
For steam communication between Mulgrave and Cheticamp		5,000 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Spry Bay		2,500 00	
Additional (in order to provide for a daily service) for steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Digby, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908		7,500 00	
Additional amount required for steam service between Petit de Grat and the Intercolonial Railway terminus at Port Mulgrave		1,000 00	
			32,050 00
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.			
Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers—Further amount required		85,000 00	
Towards providing for the construction of an ice breaking steamer in Northumberland Strait		150,000 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers—Further amount required for removing the wrecks of steamers *Protector* and *Armenia*, as per contracts		17,850 00	
Further amount required for rewards for saving life, including Life Saving Stations		10,000 00	
Examination of Masters and Mates—Further amount required for printing a new supply of Masters' and Mates', 2nd Mates' and Engineers' certificate forms		7,000 00	
			269,850 00

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
To provide for building a spur line of the South Shore Railway into the Sorel Shipyard		10,000 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses—To provide for new windlass for Prince Shoal lightship	1,500 00	
Amount required for the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards	40,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation—Further amount required for the construction or purchase of a lighthouse tender and buoy steamer for the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay	150,000 00	
To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation	10,000 00	
Further amount required for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation	10,000 00	
To provide for the establishment of telephonic reporting stations along the St. Lawrence River, between Montreal and Quebec	23,500 00	
		235,000 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
Further amount required for meteorological service	12,000 00	
Meteorological service—Allowance to W. A. Found, meteorological observer at Ottawa, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	300 00	
Hydrographic Surveys—Further amount required for the construction and completion of steamer for surveying service Pacific Coast, and furnishings	53,000 00	
		65,300 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
To provide for the building of a Marine hospital at Yarmouth, N.S.		7,500 00
FISHERIES.		
Salaries, building and maintenance of fish breeding establishments—Further amount required	50,000 00	
To provide for the building and maintenance of fish breeding establishments on the Great Lakes	12,000 00	
Further amount required for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish	10,000 00	
Further amount required for the distribution of the Fishing Bounty—For printing	600 00	
Further amount required for the construction or purchase of a steamer for duty on Lake Winnipeg	16,000 00	
		88,600 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.		
To provide for making practical tests and complete analyses of the coals from the working mines in Canada to ascertain under an ordinary commercial boiler and in a producer-gas plant the heat producing values, the amount of flue gasses and waste products of these coals; together with the ash and gas wastes under the ordinary commercial or working conditions	18,000 00	
Additional amount required to pay for experimental borings for gas, coal and oil	7,000 00	
		25,000 00

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
INDIANS.			
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.			
To provide a further amount for schools	12,500 00		
To provide an amount for ditching, Indian Reserves	400 00		
To provide a further amount for legal expenses	5,000 00		
To provide an amount necessary to restore to their former condition the funds of the Mississaguas of the Credit for the depletion of their capital by reverse of entry of interest paid under authority of order-in-council of 30th June, 1884	29,161 17		
Annuity under Surrender No. 19	8,940 93		
	38,102 10		
		56,002 10	
NOVA SCOTIA.			
To provide a further amount for salaries	50 00		
To provide for repairs to roads and wharf	700 00		
To purchase wooded land for Indians at Colchester and Pictou Counties	1,300 00		
		2,050 00	
NEW BRUNSWICK.			
To provide for the purchase of wood land, Eel River, Restigouche County	750 00		
To provide for an additional amount for medical attendance and medicines	500 00		
		1,250 00	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
To provide an amount for the erection of wharf and building of scow for the Indians of Lennox Island		800 00	
MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.			
Further amount for schools	14,660 00		
Further amount for destitute Indians	5,000 00		
Further amount for general expenses	42,162 50		
Annuity, gratuities, and expenses Treaty No. 10	8,000 00		
		69,822 50	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
To provide a further amount for salaries	460 00		
To provide two months gratuity for Mrs. Kate Guillod	200 00		
To provide a further amount for schools	5,950 00		
To provide a further amount for hospitals, medical attendance and medicines	3,000 00		
To provide an amount for Babine Indians	6,500 00		
To provide a further amount for miscellaneous and unforeseen	5,800 00		
		21,910 00	

of the said Act with regard to the presentation and filing of the of R.S., 1906.

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
INDIANS—*Concluded.*			
YUKON.			
To pay Godefrey Madore, M.D., for medical attendance on the Indians of Selkirk and vicinity during a period extending from January 10, 1900, to March 12, 1902		1,000 00	
GENERAL.			
To provide salary and travelling expenses for Indian Superintendent, Nova Scotia	2,000 00		
To provide a further amount for printing and stationery	2,000 00		
To provide for the payment of salary of the Timber Inspector and valuator for the Manitoulin Island and the north shore of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay	1,200 00		
		5,200 00	
			158,034 60
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.			
Grant to Local Council for roads in the Yukon Territory		100,000 00	
Grant to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to aid steamers making prospecting trips on rivers in the Yukon Territory which are not usually travelled		10,000 00	
			110,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.			
(*Chargeable to Income.*)			
Additional amount required for salaries of the outside service		50,000 00	
Additional amount required for members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors, including contingent expenses of Board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may required to be pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service)		300 00	
Additional amount required for salaries and expenses of Mines Branch		15,000 00	
			65,300 00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
For additional plant for the Printing Bureau		30,000 00	
Grant to Canadian Mining Institute—Additional		1,000 00	
Amount required to pay balance of accounts in connection with the Dominion Forestry Convention, held in Ottawa, 1906		2,500 00	
Towards the erection of a monument to Champlain at St. John, N.B.		5,000 00	
Additional amount required for maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff Station, Alberta		4,500 00	
Amount required to pay balance of accounts in connection with the construction of a water works and sewerage system at Banff, Alberta		14,000 00	
Amount required to pay expenses connected with Park Reservations		100,000 00	
Amount required for the installation of a telephone service at the Rocky Mountains Park, Banff, Alberta		3,000 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the protection of tuberculosis—Further amount required		3,000 00	

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded.*		
To defray expenses of Sir Henri Taschereau attending the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council	2,000 00	
For compilation for publication of correspondence, reports and Orders-in-Council, on the subject of Provincial Legislation, 1904 to 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	150 00	
Additional amount required in connection with the consolidation and translation of the Dominion statutes	5,000 00	
Grant to the Canadian Forestry Association	2,000 00	
To provide for the expenses of the Prime Minister in connection with the Colonial Conference	8,000 00	
To provide for the expenses of Ministers in connection with the Colonial Conference	16,000 00	
Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada	1,000 00	
To purchase 600 copies "Parliamentary Guide"	1,200 00	
To compensate the Canadian Bank of Commerce for services in the Yukon, from May 1, 1905, to March 31, 1907	12,000 00	
To provide for the expenses of a Commission to enquire into the services and compensation of the officials of the Civil Service—	5,000 00	
Department of Labour—Administration of Industrial Disputes Act of 1907	10,000 00	
		225,350 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Additional amount for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in Canada, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	180,000 00	
Additional amount for salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and prevention service, including salaries and expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports	20,000 00	
Additional amount for miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses, uniforms for Customs officers and premiums on guarantee bonds	20,000 00	
	220,000 00	
EXCISE.		
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.	10,000 00	
Duty pay at distilleries and other surveys	500 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco	10,000 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than $200 each to officers in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed $1,000	2,000 00	
	22,500 00	
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, including purchase of water meter, testing apparatus and equipment of standards branch	7,000 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, etc., and for the purchase of equipment for the laboratory at Ottawa	9,000 00	

of the said Act with regard to the presentation and filing of the of R.S., 1906.

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Continued.*			
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION—*Con.*			
Contribution of Canada towards the convention of the International Committee of Weights and Measures which meets in Paris, France, October next, and to defray the expenses in connection with the attendance thereat of a delegate or delegates....	2,500 00		
Expenses of administering the Act respecting the export of electric power.....	2,500 00		
		21,000 00	
MINOR REVENUES.			
Ordnance Lands—Further amount.....		300 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.			
Gratuity to the widow of the late Alexander McLeod, Truro, who lost his life at Bible Hill Crossing, while endeavoring to protect a train.....		1,000 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.			
Telegraph lines, British Columbia—Additional amount for proportion of cost of maintaining the Parksville, Alberni and Cape Beale line, to be borne by the Government of Canada, under joint arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company	1,800 00		
Telegraph lines, Yukon System—Compensation to Wm. W. Boyd, operator at Forty Mile Station in 1904–5, for loss of clothing, furniture, etc., caused by an ice-jam and the resulting flood on the Yukon River, May 9, 1904, when he was absent on duty at the Cliff Creek office.....	204 00		
		2,004 00	
POST OFFICE.			
To increase the salaries of the undermentioned Post Office Inspectors to the maximum of the class, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts:—			
A. W. Cairns, Calgary.....	550 00		
J. R. M. Greenfield, Vancouver	500 00		
W. E. Maclellan, Halifax.....	550 00		
	1,600 00		
For the appointment of three Post Office Inspectors, and for the salaries of three Assistant Inspectors and ten clerks for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.....	14,800 00		
For the appointment of two Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service, one at Calgary and one at Moosejaw, and for the salaries of six clerks.....	8,600 00		
To increase the salary of George Ross, Chief Post Office Superintendent, to $3,000 a year, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.....	300 00		
For the appointment of letter carriers in such cities and towns as the Governor in Council may determine.....	60,000 00		

When … come in force in Ontario

In othe… provinc…

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Concluded.*			
POST OFFICE—*Concluded.*			
Salaries of the Postmaster and staff of the Calgary Post Office. The salaries of the staff may be readjusted and appointments made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts	20,145 00		
Salaries of the Postmaster and staff of the Edmonton Post Office. The salaries of the staff may be readjusted and the appointments made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service and Post Office Acts	12,970 00		
Salaries of forty additional railway mail clerks	20,000 00		
Additional amount for mileage for railway mail clerks	12,500 00		
Additional amount for provisional allowance in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	18,075 00		
For a steamer for use as a tender for the Atlantic mail service	85,000 00		
		253,990 00	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.			
Additional to cover expenses of a Royal Commission to investigate matters in connection with the grain trade of Canada	20,000 00		
Necessary expenditure in connection with the British Royal Commission on "Shipping Rings and Rebates"	2,000 00		
		22,000 00	
Total			10,941,558 05

of the said Act with regard to the presentation and filing of the of R.S., 1906.

SCHEDULE D.

(Based on Further Supplementary Estimates.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1968, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		$ cts.	$ cts.
Department of the Interior—Amount underestimated for the promotion of a first class clerk to a chief clerkship			1,650 00
LEGISLATION.			
HOUSE OF COMMONS.			
For the translation of the evidence, etc., of the Report of the Royal Commission on Life Insurance; the evidence taken before the Committee on Industrial and Co-operative Societies; and the Report of the Department of Mines			4,000 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.			
(Chargeable to Income.)			
Rideau Canal—			
To reimburse the united counties of Leeds and Grenville and the county of Lanark for outlay in connection with the rebuilding of bridge over the Rideau River at Andrewsville, carried away by the breaking of the Poonamalie dam on the Rideau Canal			1,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.			
(Chargeable to Income.)			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.			
Nova Scotia.			
Breton Cove—Extension of breakwater	3,000 00		
Lower Selmah wharf	5,000 00		
Pugwash wharf—Balance due contractors on final estimate	4,400 00		
Rabbit Island—Breakwater	4,000 00		
		16,400 00	
Prince Edward Island.			
St. Peter's Bay—Extension of breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour		4,000 00	
Quebec.			
New Carlisle wharf—Repairs	4,000 00		
Paspebiac wharf—Repairs	5,000 00		
Rivière Bonaventure—Training pier, etc	5,000 00		
St. Alexis wharf—Repairs	1,000 00		
		15,000 00	
Ontario.			
Lion's Head—Extension of wharf	5,000 00		
Victoria Harbour—Additional dredging	30,000 00		
		35,000 00	
			70,400 00
Total			77,050 00

MR. AYLESWORTH.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

A.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Naturalization Amendment Act*, 1907. Short title.

2. Any person resident in Canada, or in the service of the Government of Canada or of any province of Canada, who has obtained a certificate or letters of naturalization in the United Kingdom, or in any part thereof, or in any British Colony or possession, which certificate or letters remains or remain in full force and effect, and who desires to be naturalized in Canada may, if he intends when naturalized either to reside in Canada or to serve under the Government of Canada or the government of any such province, apply for a certificate of naturalization in manner hereinafter prescribed, without having complied with the condition as to residence required under section 13 of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter seventy-seven of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906. Naturalization of persons already naturalized in another part of the empire. R.S. 1906, c. 77, s. 13.

3. The applicant shall take and subscribe, before some person competent to administer oaths under section fourteen of the said Act, the oath of allegiance, in Form A in the schedule to the said Act, and one of the oaths, Forms 1 and 2 in the schedule to this Act, and shall produce to such person his certificate or letters of naturalization aforesaid, and adduce, in support of his application, such evidence of his residence or service, and intention to reside or serve, as such person requires, and such person, on being satisfied with such evidence and that the applicant is of good character, shall grant to him a certificate in Form 3 in the schedule of this Act. Oaths and evidence in support of such application. Certificate.

4. The provisions of sections sixteen to twenty-three of the said Act with regard to the presentation and filing of the certificate in Form B and the proceedings thereupon and with respect thereto shall, *mutatis mutandis*, and except as hereinafter provided, apply to the presentation and filing of the certificate granted under the last preceding section, and the proceedings thereupon and with respect thereto. Application of R.S., 1906, c. 77, ss. 16-23

Proof of previous naturalizatio

5. There shall in such cases be presented to the court, or to the authority or person prescribed under section twenty-one of the said Act, together with the certificate in Form 3, the certificate or letters of naturalization aforesaid.

naturalization. Form of certificate.

6. The certificate of naturalization to be granted to the applicant may be in Form 4 in the schedule to this Act.

SCHEDULE.

FORM 1.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Oath of Residence.

I, A. B., do swear (*or*, being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm) that I have obtained in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (*or as the case may be*) a certificate (*or* letters) of naturalization dated
which I now produce and which is (*or* are), to the best of my knowledge and belief, in full force and effect; that I desire to be naturalized in Canada; that I now reside in Canada, and that I intend, when naturalized, to continue to reside therein.

Sworn before me at
on the
day of 19 .

FORM 2.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Oath of Service.

I, A. B., do swear (*or*, being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm), that I have obtained in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (*or as the case may be*) a certificate (*or* letters) of naturalization, dated ,
which I now produce, and which is (*or* are), to the best of my knowledge and belief in full force and effect; that I desire to be naturalized in Canada; that I am now in the service of the Government of Canada (*or* of the government of the province of , in Canada), and that I intend, when naturalized, to reside in Canada (*or* to serve under the government of , *(as the case may be).*

Sworn before me at
on the
day of 19 .

FORM 3.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Certificate.

I, C. D., (*name and description of the person before whom the oaths have been taken*) do certify that A. B., a British subject formerly of (*country of origin*), who was naturalized as a British subject in as testified by certificate (*or* letters) of naturalization, dated , and produced before me, and now of , in the province of , (*occupation or addition*) on the day of 19 subscribed and took, before me, the oaths (*or* affirmations) of residence and allegiance (*or* service and allegiance, *as the case may be*) prescribed by section 2 of *The Naturalization Amendment Act*, 1907; that I have reason to believe, and do believe, that the said A. B. is a resident of Canada (*or* is in the service of the Government of Canada, *or* of the province of , in Canada); that the said A. B. intends, when naturalized, to continue to reside in Canada (*or* to serve under the Government of , *as the case may be*); that the said A. B. is a person of good character, and that there exists, to my knowledge, no reason why the said A. B. should not be granted the rights and capacities in Canada of a natural born British subject.

Dated at , the
day of 19 .

FORM 4.

Certificate of Naturalization.

Dominion of Canada
Province of

In the (*name of court*) Court of

Whereas formerly of (*name of country of origin*) and a British subject by naturalization, obtained within the (*as the case may be*), (*occupation or addition*), has taken the oath of residence (*or* service) prescribed by the second section of *The Naturalization Amendment Act*, 1907, and has otherwise complied with the several requirements of the said Act, and whereas the particulars of the certificate granted to the said under the third section of the said Act have been duly announced in court, and thereupon by order of the said court the said certificate has been filed of record in the same pursuant to the said Act; this is, therefore, to certify to all to whom it may concern that, under and by virtue of *The Naturalization Act* and of the said Amendment Act, has become naturalized as a British

subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign state of which he was a subject (*or* citizen) previous to his naturalization in
aforesaid, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceaseed to be a subject (*or* citizen) of that state, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or condition to that effect.

Given under the seal of the said court this day of , one thousand nine hundred and

Judge (*or clerk or other proper officer of the court*).

NOTE.—This form may be altered so as to apply to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

A

An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 28th November, 1906.
Second reading,
Friday, 30th November, 1906.

Honourable MR. SCOTT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

B.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide for the French Version thereof.

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

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Act. Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. This Act shall be subject to the same rules of construction as The Revised Statutes, 1906. Rules of construction.

SANCTION.

3. The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to have and to have had, on, from and after the first day of January, 1907, the force of law as if herein enacted. R. S., 1906, confirmed.

2. The marginal notes thereon, the reference to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said Revised Statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted. Marginal notes, references, etc.

REPEAL.

4. The several Acts enumerated in schedule A to the said Revised Statutes are hereby declared to be and to have been, on, from and after the last mentioned date, repealed to the extent mentioned in the said schedule. Acts in schedule A repealed.

5. The repeal of the said Acts or parts of Acts shall not,— Repeal not to revive or be retroactive.

(*a.*) revive any Act or provision of law repealed by them; or,

(*b.*) prevent the effect of any saving clause in the said Acts and parts of Acts, or the application of any of the said Acts or parts of Acts, or of any Act or provision of law formerly in force, to any transaction, matter or thing anterior to the said repeal to which they would otherwise apply.

Repeal not to affect matters anterior.

6. The repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts shall not affect,—

(*a.*) any penalty, forfeiture or liability, civil or criminal, incurred before the time of such repeal, or any proceedings for enforcing the same, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(*b.*) any indictment, information, conviction, sentence or prosecution, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(*c.*) any action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, or any proceeding, matter or thing whatsoever respecting the same, had, done, made, entered, granted, completed, pending, existing or in force at the time of such repeal;

(*d.*) any act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing, had, done, made, acquired, established or existing at the time of such repeal; or,

(*e.*) any office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security or duty, or any matter or thing appertaining thereto at the time of such repeal.

Or affect anything pending or existing.

2. Such repeal shall not defeat, disturb, invalidate or prejudicially affect any other matter or thing whatsoever, had, done, completed, existing or pending at the time of such repeal:

Such matters remain valid.

but every such,—

(*a.*) penalty, forfeiture, liability and proceeding;

(*b.*) indictment, information, conviction, sentence and prosecution;

(*c.*) action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, proceeding, matter or thing;

(*d.*) act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation' regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity' matter or thing; and,

(*e.*) office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security, duty, matter or thing;

Continuance thereof under R. S., 1906.

may and shall remain and continue as if no such repeal had taken place, and, so far as necessary, may and shall be continued, prosecuted, enforced and proceeded with under the said Revised Statutes, and other the statutes and laws having force in Canada, and subject to the provisions of the said several statutes and laws, as if no such repeal had taken place.

R. S., 1906, not to be deemed new laws.

7. The said Revised Statutes shall not be held to operate as new laws, but shall be construed and have effect as a consolidation and as declaratory of the law as contained in the said Acts and parts of Acts so repealed, and for which the said Revised Statutes are substituted.

Construction where they differ from repealed enactments.

2. If upon any point the provisions of the said Revised Statutes are not in effect the same as those of the repealed Acts and parts of Acts for which they are substituted, then, as respects all transactions, matters and things subsequent to the time when the said Revised Statutes take effect, the provisions contained in them shall prevail, but, as respects all transactions,

matters and things anterior to the said time, the provisions of the said repealed Acts and parts of Acts shall prevail.

As to references to repealed Acts in former Acts, etc.

8. Any reference in any former Act remaining in force, or in any proclamation, order in council, instrument or document, to any Act or enactment so repealed, shall, after the said Revised Statutes take effect, be held, as regards any subsequent transaction, matter or thing, to be a reference to the enactments in the said Revised Statutes, having the same effect as such repealed Act or enactment.

As to effect of insertion of an Act in Schedule A.

9. The insertion of any Act in the said schedule A shall not be considered as a declaration that such Act or any part of it was or was not in force immediately before the coming into force of the said Revised Statutes.

FRENCH VERSION.

Governor in Council to appoint translators.

Report.

10. The Governor in Council may appoint two or more competent translators to translate the said Revised Statutes into the French language, and the translators shall proceed as speedily as possible to make and complete such translation and report the same to the Governor in Council.

Roll to be deposited.

2. The Governor General shall thereupon cause a printed Roll of the translation so made and reported, attested under the signature of the Governor General and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments, to be deposited in the office of the said Clerk, and such Roll shall be deemed to be the authentic original French version of the said statutes, and as such shall have the force of law as if herein enacted.

Deemed authentic and to have force of law.

EVIDENCE.

Copies by King's Printer to be evidence.

11. Copies of the said Revised Statutes, either in the English or French language, purporting to be printed by the King's Printer, shall be evidence of the said Revised Statutes and of their contents.

DISTRIBUTION.

Regulated by Governor in Council.

12. The laws relating to the distribution of the printed copies of the statutes shall not apply to the said Revised Statutes, but the same shall be distributed in such numbers and to such persons only as the Governor in Council directs.

CITATION.

Citation of R. S., 1906.

13. Any chapter of the said Revised Statutes may be cited and referred to in any Act or proceeding whatsoever, either by its title as an Act, or by its short title, or by using the expression *The Revised Statute, 1906, respecting—*, adding the remainder of the title given at the beginning of the particular chapter, or by using the expression *The Revised Statutes, 1906,* or *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter* , adding the number of the particular chapter in the copies printed by the King's Printer.

PRINTING.

This Act to be printed with R.S., 1906.

14. This Act shall be printed with the said Revised Statutes.

COMMENCEMENT.

15. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1907.

FORMER LEGISLATION REPEALED.

3 E. VII., c. 61, and 4 E. VII., c. 36.

16. The Act intituled *An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada*, 3 Edward VII., chapter 61, and the Act amending it, 4 Edward VII., chapter 36, are hereby repealed.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

B

An Act respecting The Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide for the French Version thereof.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 28th November, 1906.
Second reading,
Friday, 30th November, 1906.

Honourable Mr. Scott.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

D.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend an Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.

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

1. Section 1 of chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled: *An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada*, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "treaty is," in the seventh line thereof, the words "or may thereafter be." 1895, s, 3, s. 1 amended.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

D

An Act to amend an Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 28th November, 1906.
Second reading,
Friday, 30th November, 1906.

Honourable MR. SCOTT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

E.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting a certain Treaty between Canada and Japan.

WHEREAS on the 31st January, 1906, a convention was signed at Tôkiô between the United Kingdom and Japan respecting commercial relations between Canada and Japan, and ratifications were exchanged at Tôkiô on July 12, 1906; and whereas is is expedient that the said convention should receive the sanction of the Parliament of Canada: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Japanese Treaty Act*, 1906. Short title.

2. The convention of the 31st day of January, 1906, which is set forth in the schedule to this Act is hereby sanctioned. Convention sanctioned.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND JAPAN RESPECTING COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND JAPAN.

Signed at Tôkiô, January 31, 1906.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, July* 12, 1906.]

(Signed also in Japanese Text.)

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 His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, being equally desirous of facilitating the commercial relations between Japan and Canada, have resolved to conclude a convention to that effect, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, Sir Claude Maxwell MacDonald, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St.

George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador to Japan; and

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Takaaki Kato, Shoshii, First Class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

The two high contracting parties agree that the stipulations of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Japan signed at London on the 16th day of July, 1894 (corresponding to the 16th day of the 7th month of the 27th year of Meiji), and of the supplementary convention between Great Britain and Japan signed at Tôkiô on the 16th day of July, 1895 (corresponding to the 16th day of the 7th month of the 28th year of Meiji), shall be applied to the intercourse commerce and navigation between the Empire of Japan and the British Dominion of Canada.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible. It shall come into effect immediately after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the day on which one of the high contracting parties shall have announced the intention of terminating it.

In witness whereof the above mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Tôkiô, in the Japanese and English languages, this 31st day of January, of year one thousand nine hundred and six, corresponding to the 31st day of the 1st Month of the 39th year of Meiji.

(L.S.) CLAUDE M. MACDONALD.
(L.S.) KATO TAKAAKI.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

Signed at London, July 16, 1894.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, August* 25, 1894.]

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, being equally desirous of maintaining the relations of good understanding which happily exist between them, by extending and increasing the intercourse between their respective States, and being convinced that this object cannot

better be accomplished than by revising the treaties hitherto existing between the two countries, have resolved to complete such a revision, based upon principles of equity and mutual benefit, and, for that purpose, have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Honourable John, Earl of Kimberley, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c., Her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Viscount Aoki Siuzo, Junii, first class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James';

Who, after having communicated to each other their Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

Article I.

The subjects of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other Contracting Party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property.

They shall have free and easy access to the Courts of Justice in pursuit and defence of their rights; they shall be at liberty equally with native subjects to choose and employ lawyers, advocates, and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such Courts, and in all other matters connected with the administration of justice they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges enjoyed by native subjects.

In whatever relates to rights of residence and travel; to the possession of goods and effects of any kind; to the succession to personal estate, by will or otherwise, and the disposal of property of any sort in any manner whatsoever which they may lawfully acquire, the subjects of each contracting party shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other the same privileges liberties, and rights, and shall be subject to no higher imposts or charges in these respects than native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation. The subjects of each of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possess ons of the other entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations, shall enjoy the right of private or public exercise of their worship, and also the right of burying their respective countrymen according to their religious customs, in such suitable and convenient places as may be established and maintained for that purpose.

They shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any charges or taxes other or higher than those that are, or may be, paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

Article II.

The subjects of either of the Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be exempted from all

compulsory military service whatsoever, whether in the army, navy, National Guard, or militia; from all contributions imposed in lieu of personal service; and from all forced loans or military exactions or contributions.

ARTICLE III.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation between the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The subject of each of the High Contracting Parties may trade in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other by wholesale or retail in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandize of lawful commerce, either in person or by agents, singly, or in partnerships with foreigners or native subjects; and they may there own or hire and occupy the houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises which may be necessary for them, and lease land for residential and commercial purposes, conforming themselves to the Laws, Police and Customs regulations of the country like native subjects.

They shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce, and shall enjoy, respectively, the same treatment in matters of commerce and navigation as native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation, without having to pay taxes, imposts, or duties, of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, Corporations, or establishments of any kind, other or greater than those paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation, subject always to the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations of each country.

ARTICLE IV.

The dwellings, manufactories, warehouses, and shops of the subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto destined for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected.

It shall not be allowable to proceed to make a search of, or a domiciliary visit to, such dwellings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations for subjects of the country.

ARTICLE V.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, from whatever place arriving; and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan of any article, the produce or

manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, than on the like article produced or manufactured in any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties, into the dominions and possessions of the other, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other country. This last provision is not applicable to the sanitary and other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons, or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

ARTICLE VI.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other than such as are, or may be, payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties to the dominions and possessions of the other which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

ARTICLE VII.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other exemption from all transit duties, and a perfect equality of treatment with native subjects in all that relates to warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

ARTICLE VIII.

All articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan in Japanese vessels may likewise be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in Japanese vessels; and reciprocally, all articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in British vessels may likewise be imported into those ports in Japanese vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in British vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other place.

In the same manner there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting

Parties on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exported therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Japanese or in British vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

ARTICLE IX.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, Corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on national vessels in general or vessels of the most favoured nation. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

ARTICLE X.

In all that regards the stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the dominions and possessions of the two countries, no privileges shall be granted to national vessels which shall not be equally granted to vessels of the other country; the intention of the High Contracting Parties being that in this respect also the respective vessels shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality.

ARTICLE XI.

The coast trading of both the High Contracting Parties is excepted from the provisions of the present Treaty, and shall be regulated according to the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Japan and Great Britain respectively. It is however understood that Japanese subjects in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, and British subjects in the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, shall enjoy in this respect the rights which are or may be granted under such Laws, Ordinances and Regulations to the subjects or citizens of any other country.

A Japanese vessel laden in a foreign country with cargo destined for two or more ports in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, and a British vessel laden in a foreign country with cargo destined for two or more ports in the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, may discharge a portion of her cargo at one port, and continue her voyage to the other port or ports of destination where foreign trade is permitted, for the purpose of landing the remainder of her original cargo there, subject always to the Laws and Custom-house Regulations of the two countries.

The Japanese Government, however, agrees to allow British vessels to continue, as heretofore, for the period of the duration

of the present treaty, to carry cargo between the existing open ports of the empire, excepting to or from the ports of Osaka, Niigata and Ebisu-minato.

ARTICLE XII.

Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by national vessels. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray the expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the Regulations and Tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of the Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, the local authorities shall inform the Consul General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent of the district of the occurrence, or if there be no such Consular officer, they shall inform the Consul General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of Japanese vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of Her Britannic Majesty shall take place in accordance with the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Great Britain, and reciprocally, all measures of salvage relative to British vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan shall take place in accordance with the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Japan.

Such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furnitures and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all goods and merchandize saved therefrom, including those which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents, when claimed by them. If such owners or agents are not on the spot, the same shall be delivered to the respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls or Consular Agents upon being claimed by them within the preiod fixed by the laws of the country, and such Consular officers, owners or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all the duties of the Customs unless cleared for conconsumption, in which case they shall pay the ordinary duties.

When a ship or vessel belonging to the subjects of one of the Contracting Parties is stranded or wrecked in the territories of the other, the respective Consuls General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents shall be authorized, in case the owner or master, or other agent of the owner, is not present, to lend their official assistance in order to afford the necessary assistance to

the subjects of the respective states. The same rule shall apply in case the owner, master or other agent is not present, but requires such assistance to be given.

ARTICLE XIII.

All vessels which, according to Japanese law, are to be deemed Japanese vessels, and all vessels which, according to British law, are to be deemed British vessels, shall, for the purposes of this treaty, be deemed Japanese and British vessels respectively.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular agents of each of the Contracting Parties, residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

It is understood that this stipulation shall not apply to the subjects of the country where the desertion takes place.

ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, in all that concerns commerce and navigation, any privilege, favour, or immunity which either Contracting Party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the Government, ship, subjects, or citizens of any other State, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the Government, ships, subjects, or citizens of the other Contracting Party, it being their intention that the trade and navigation of each country shall be placed, in all respects, by the other on the footing of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XVI.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Consuls, and Consular Agents in all the ports, cities, and places of the other, except in those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers.

This exception, however, shall not be mode in regard to one of the Contracting Parties without being made likewise in regard to every other power.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Consuls, and Consular Agents may exercise all functions, and shall enjoy all privileges, exemptions, and immunities which are, or may hereafter be, granted to Consular officers of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XVII.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other the same protection as native subjects in regard to patents, trade-marks and designs, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government, so far as they are concerned, give their consent to the following arrangement:—

The several foreign Settlements in Japan shall be incorporated with the respective Japanese Communes, and shall thenceforth form part of the general municipal system of Japan.

The competent Japanese authorities shall thereupon assume all municipal obligations and duties in respect thereof, and the common funds and property, if any, belonging to such Settlements, shall at the same time be transferred to the said Japanese authorities.

When such incorporation takes place the existing leases in perpetuity under which property is now held in the said Settlements shall be confirmed, and no conditions whatsoever other than those contained in such existing leases shall be imposed in respect of such property. It is, however, understood that the Consular authorities mentioned in the same are in all cases to be replaced by the Japanese authorities.

All lands which may previously have been granted by the Japanese Government free of rent for the public purposes of the said settlements shall, subject to the right of eminent domain, be permanently reserved free of all taxes and charges for the public purposes for which they were originally set apart.

ARTICLE XIX.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable, so far as the law permits, to all the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, excepting to those hereinafter named, that is to say, except to—

India.
The Dominion of Canada.
Newfoundland.
The Cape.
Natal.
New South Wales.
Victoria.
Queensland.
Tasmania
South Australia.
Western Australia.
New Zealand.

Provided always that the stipulations of the present Treaty shall be made applicable to any of the above-named Colonies of foreign possessions on whose behalf notice to that effect shall have been given to the Japanese Government by Her Britannic Majesty's representative at Tôkiô within two years from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XX.

The present Treaty shall, from the date it comes into force, be substituted in place of the Conventions respectively of the 23rd

day of the 8th month of the 7th year of Kayei, corresponding to the 14th day of October, 1854, and of the 13th day of the 5th month of the 2nd year of Keiou, corresponding to the 25th day of June, 1866, the treaty of the 18th day of the 7th month of the 5th year of Ansei, corresponding to the 26th day of August, 1858, and all Arrangements and Agreements subsidiary thereto concluded or existing between the High Contracting Parties; and from the same date such Conventions, Treaty, Arrangements and Agreements shall cease to be binding, and, in consequence, the jurisdiction then exercised by British Courts in Japan, and all the exceptional privileges, exemptions, and immunities then enjoyed by British subjects as a part of or appurtenant to such jurisdiction, shall absolutely and without notice cease and determine, and thereafter all such jurisdiction shall be assumed and exercised by Japanese Courts.

ARTICLE XXI.

The present Treaty shall not take effect until at least five years after its signature. It shall come into force one year after His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government shall have given notice to Her Britannic Majesty's Government of its wish to have the same brought into operation. Such notice may be given at any time after the expiration of four years from the date hereof. The Treaty shall remain in force for the period of twelve years from the date it goes into operation.

Either High Contracting Party shall have the right, at any time after eleven years shall have elapsed from the date this Treaty takes effect, to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same, and at the expiration of twelve months after such notice is given this Treaty shall wholly cease and determine.

ARTICLE XXII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible, and not later than six months from the present date.

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

Done at London, in duplicate, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

(L.S.) KIMBERLEY.
(L.S.) AOKI.

Protocol signed at London, July 16, 1894.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, deeming it advisable in the interests of both countries to regulate certain special matters of mutual concern, apart from the Treaty of Commerce and Naviga-

tion, signed this day, have, through their respective plenipotentiaries, agreed upon the following stipulations:—

1. It is agreed by the Contracting Parties that one month after the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, the Import Tariff hereunto annexed shall, subject to the provisions of Article XXIII of the treaty of 1858, at present subsisting between the Contracting Parties, so long as the said Treaty remains in force and thereafter subject to the provisions of Articles V and XV of the treaty signed this day, be applicable to the articles therein enumerated, being the growth, produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, upon importation into Japan. But nothing contained in this Protocol, or the Tariff hereunto annexed, shall be held to limit or qualify the right of the Japanese Government to restrict or to prohibit the importation of adulterated drugs, medicines, food, or beverages; indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, photographs, or any other indecent or obscene articles; articles in violation of patent, trade-mark, or copyright laws of Japan; or any other article which for sanitary reasons, or in view of public security or morals, might offer any danger.

The *ad valorem* duties established by the said Tariff shall, so far as may be deemed practicable, be converted into specific duties by a Supplementary Convention, which shall be concluded between the two Governments within six months from the date of this Protocol; the medium prices, as shown by the Japanese Customs Returns during the six calendar months preceding the date of the present Protocol, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any, shall be taken as the basis for such conversion. In the event of the Supplementary Convention not having come into force before the expiration of the period fixed for the said Tariff to take effect, *ad valorem* duties in conformity with the rule recited at the end of the said Tariff shall, in the meantime, be levied.

In respect of articles not enumerated in the said Tariff, the General Statutory Tariff of Japan for the time being in force shall, from the same time, apply, subject, as aforesaid, to the provisions of Article XXIII of the Treaty of 1858 and articles V and XV of the Treaty signed this day respectively.

From the date the Tariffs aforesaid take effect, the Import Tariff now in operation in Japan in respect of goods and merchandise imported into Japan by British subjects shall cease to be binding.

In all other respects the stipulations of the existing Treaties and Conventions shall be maintained unconditionally until the time when the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation signed this day comes into force.

2. The Japanese Government, pending the opening of the country to British subjects, agrees to extend the existing passport system in such a manner as to allow British subjects, on the production of a certificate of recommendation from the British Representative in Tôkiô, or from any of Her Majesty's Consuls at the open ports in Japan, to obtain upon application passports available for any part of the country, and for any period not

exceeding twelve months, from the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office in Tôkiô, or from the chief authorities in the Prefecture in which an open port is situated; it being understood that the existing Rules and Regulations governing British subjects who visit the interior of the Empire are to be maintained.

3. The Japanese Government undertakes, before the cessation of British Consular jurisdiction in Japan, to join the Interantional Conventions for the Protection of Industrial Property and Copyright.

4. It is understood between the two High Contracting Parties that, if Japan think it necessary at any time to levy an additional duty on the production or manufacture of refined sugar n Japan, an increased customs duty equivalent in amount may be levied on British refined sugar when imported into Japan, so long as such additional excise tax or inland duty continues to be raised.

Provided always that British refined sugar shall in this respect be entitled to the treatment accorded to refined sugar being the produce or manufacture of the most favoured nation.

5. The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed that this Protocol shall be submitted to the two High Contracting Parties at the same time as the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, and that when the said Treaty is ratified, the agreements contained in the Protocol shall also equally be considered as approved, without the necessity of a further formal ratification.

It is also agreed that this Protocol shall terminate at the same time the said Treaty ceases to be binding.

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

Done at London, in duplicate, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

(L.S.) KIMBERLEY.
(L.S.) AOKI.

ANNEX. (TARIFF.)

Articles.	*Ad valorem* Rates of Duty.
	Per cent.
Caoutchouc, manufactures of	10
Cement, Portland	5
Cotton—	
Yarns	8
Tissues of all sorts, plain or mixed with tissues of flax, hemp, or other fibre, including wool, the cotton, however, predominating	10
Glass, window, ordinary—	
(*a*) Uncoloured and unstained	8
(*b*) Coloured, stained or ground	10
Hats, including also hats of felt	10
Indigo, dry	10
Iron and steel—	
Pig and ingot	5
Rails	5
Bar, rod, plate, and sheet	7½
Tinned plates	10
Galvanized sheet	10
Pipes and tubes	10
Lead, pig, ingot, and slab	5
Leather—	
Sole	15
Other kinds	10
Linen—	
Yarns	8
Tissues	10
Mercury or quicksilver	5
Milk, condensed or desiccated	5
Nails, iron	10
Oil, paraffin	10
Paint in oil	10
Paper, printing	10
Refined sugar	10
Saltpetre	5
Screws, bolts, and nuts, iron	10
Silk, satins, and silk and cotton mixtures	15
Tin—	
Block, pig, and slab	5
Plates	10
Wax, paraffin	5
Wire—	
Telegraph	5
Iron and steel, and small rod iron and steel not exceeding ¼ inch in diameter	10
Woollen and worsted—	
Yarns	8
Tissues of all sorts, plain or mixed with other material, the wool, however, predominating	10
Yarns of all sorts, not specially provided for	10
Zinc—	
Block, pig, and slab	5
Sheet	7½

Rule for Calculating ad valorem *Duties.*

Import duties payable *ad valorem* under this tariff shall be calculated on the actual cost of the articles at the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any exists.

Exchange of Notes.

The Earl of Kimberley to Viscount Aoki.

Foreign Office, July 16, 1894.

Sir,

With reference to Article XIX of the Treaty between Great Britain and Japan signed this day, in view of the fact that some of the British Colonies and foreign possessions enumerated in that Article might be prevented from acceding to the present Treaty by reason of their inability to accept the stipulations relating to military service contained in Article II of the said treaty, and in order to avoid future misunderstandings, Her Majesty's government request from the government of Japan an assurance that any of the said British Colonies and possessions may accede to the present Treaty under the conditions that, notwithstanding such accession, they shall not be bound by the stipulations of Article II.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

Viscount Aoki to the Earl of Kimberley.

Japanese Legation,
London, July 16, 1894.

M. le Comte,

In reply to the note of Her Majesty's Government, referring to Article XIX of the Treaty between Great Britain and Japan signed this day, and requesting, for the reasons given in the said note, an assurance that any of the British Colonies and foreign possessions enumerated in that article may accede to the present Treaty under the condition that, notwithstanding such accession, they shall not be bound by the stipulations of Article II, the government of Japan hereby give the assurance desired.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) AOKI.

Viscount Aoki to the Earl of Kimberley.

The Undersigned, Envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, in virtue of special authorization from His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government, has the honour to announce to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that the Imperial Japanese Government, recognizing the advantage of having the Codes of the Empire which have already been promulgated in actual operation when the Treaty stipulations at present subsisting between the Government of Japan and that of Great Britain cease to be binding, engage not to give the notice provided for by the first paragraph of Article XXI of the Treaty of

Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, until those portions of said Codes which are now in abeyance are brought into actual force.

The Undersigned avails, &c.

(Signed) AOKI.

Japanese Legation,
London, July 16, 1894.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN RESPECTING THE DUTIES TO BE CHARGED ON BRITISH GOODS IMPORTED INTO JAPAN.

Signed at Tôkiô, July 16, 1895.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, November* 21, 1895.]

Whereas by the Protocol signed at London, on the 16th of July, 1894, it was agreed between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan that the *ad valorem* duties of the Tariff annexed to the aforesaid Protocol should, so far as might be deemed practicable, be converted into specific duties by means of a Supplementary Convention, to be concluded between the two Governments within six months from the date of that Protocol; and

Whereas this period was extended by subsequent arrangement:

The High Contracting Parties have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Britannic Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Gerard Augustus Lowther, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Marquis Saionzi Kimmochi, Junii, first class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Education, and Acting Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

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

1. The Tariff annexed to this Convention shall be substituted for the *ad valorem* Tariff annexed to the aforesaid Protocol of the 16th of July, 1894; it shall be subject to all the stipulations contained in Article 1 of that Protocol, in so far as these are applicable, and it shall come into force one month after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention.

2. The specific duties established by this Convention shall be subject to triennial readjustment. Such readjustment shall be based on the difference between the average of the two quarterly rates of exchange adopted by the Japanese Customs during the

six months ending June 30th, 1894, and the average of the rates of exchange adopted by the Japanese Customs for the four quarters preceding that in which each successive period of three years expires.

The Schedule of readjusted duties shall be published by the Japanese Government three months in advance, and shall take effect immediately upon the expiration of the said period.

It is understood between the High Contracting Parties that the operation of this stipulation shall be subject to the acceptance of a similar arrangement by the other Powers with whom Conventional Tariffs are now being negotiated by Japan.

3. The quarterly rates of exchange mentioned in the preceding Article are the rates determining the comparative values, as entered in the quarterly Tables published by the Japanese Department of Finance, of the present Japanese silver yen on the one hand, and of the English pound sterling on the other.

4. The present Convention shall have the same duration as the Treaty and Protocol concluded on the 16th of July, 1894, of which it is a complement.

5. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible, and not later than six months from the present date.

Done at Tôkiô, in duplicate, this 16th day of July, 1895.

(Signed) (L.S.) GERARD AUGUSTUS LOWTHER.
(L.S.) MARQUIS SAIONZI.

Annex.

Tariff.

No.	Articles.		Duty.
			Yen.
1	Caoutchouc, manufactures of	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
2	Cement, Portland	100 catties	0.065
3	Cotton yarns, plain or dyed	"	4.180
	Cotton tissues—		
4	Drills	square yard	0.016
5	Duck	"	0.053
6	Handkerchiefs in the piece	"	0.011
7	Prints	"	0.012
8	Sateens, plain, figured or printed, brocades, Italians and figured shirtings	"	0.017
9	Shirtings, dyed	"	0.013
10	" grey	"	0.006
11	" twilled	"	0.011
12	" white or bleached	"	0.010
13	T-cloths	"	0.009
14	Turkey red cambrics	"	0.012
15	Velvets or velveteens	"	0.041
16	Victoria lawns	"	0.006
17	All other sorts of pure cotton tissues, and all tissues of cotton mixed with flax, hemp, or other fibre, including wool, the cotton, however, predominating in weight, not specially provided for in this tariff	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of cotton tissues.		

No.	Articles.		Duty.
			Yen.
18	Glass, window, ordinary—		
	(*a.*) Uncoloured and unstained	100 sq. ft.	0.302
	(*b.*) Coloured, stained and ground	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
19	Hats, including also hats of felt	"	10 "
20	Indigo, dry	100 catties	12.953
	Iron and mild steel—		
21	Pig and ingot	"	0.083
22	Bar and rod, exceeding ¼-inch in diameter	"	0.261
23	Nails, including spikes, sprigs, tacks and brads:—		
	(*a.*) Plain	"	0.573
	(*b.*) Galvanized	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
24	Pipes and tubes	"	10 "
25	Plate and sheet	100 catties	0.296
26	Rails	"	0.129
27	Screws, bolts and nuts, plain and galvanized	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
28	Sheet, galvanized, both plain and corrugated	100 catties.	0.740
29	Tinned plates:—		
	(*a.*) Ordinary	"	0.691
	(*b.*) Crystallized	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
30	Wire, and small rod not exceeding ¼-inch in diameter	100 catties.	0.503
31	Wire, telegraph or galvanized	"	0.256
	NOTE.—By the term 'mild steel' as used in this tariff, is understood mild steel manufactured by the Siemens, Bessemer, Bassic or similar processes, and approximating in value to iron of the same class in this tariff.		
32	Lead, pig, ingot and slab	"	0.316
33	Leather—		
	(*a.*) Sole	"	5.690
	(*b.*) Other kinds	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
34	Linen yarns, plain or dyed	100 catties	6.527
	Linen tissues—		
35	Canvas	square yard	0.047
36	All other sorts	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of linen tissues.		
37	Mercury or quicksilver	100 catties	5.048
38	Milk, condensed or desiccated	doz. 1-lb. tins and proportionately for tins of other weights.	0.123
39	Oil, paraffin	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
40	Paint in oil	100 catties	1.304
41	Paper, printing	"	1.163
42	Saltpetre (nitrate of potash)	"	0.490
43	Silk-faced cotton satins	*ad valorem*	15 per cent
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that all other mixed tissues of cotton and silk, and of wool and silk, where the cotton or wool predominates in weight, are to be classed for duty under Nos. 17 and 61 of this Tariff respectively.		
	Steel (other than mild steel)—		
44	Ingot	"	5 "
45	Bar, rod, plate and sheet	"	7½ "
46	Wire and small rod not exceeding ¼-inch in diameter	100 catties	1.819
47	Sugar, refined—		
	(*a.*) No. 15 to No. 20, inclusive, Dutch standard in colour	"	0.748
	(*b.*) Above No. 20 Dutch standard in colour	"	0.827
	Tin		
48	Block, pig, and slab	"	1.992
49	Plates	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
50	Wax, paraffin	100 catties.	0.544
51	Woollen and worsted yarns, plain or dyed	"	9.169
	Woollen and worsted tissues, pure or mixed with other material—		
52	Alpacas	square yard	0.075
53	Blanketing and whipped blankets in plain weave	100 catties	7.458
54	Buntings	square yard	0.031

ANNEX. TARIFF.

No.	Articles.		Duty.
			Yen.
55	Cloth—		
	(*a*) Wholly of woollen or worsted yarn, or of woollen and worsted yarns, such as broad, narrow, and army cloth, cassimeres, tweeds and worsted coatings....	"	0.093
	(*b*) In part of woollen or worsted yarn and in part of cotton yarn, such as pilot, president and union cloth....	"	0.039
56	Flannels.....	"	0.044
57	Italian cloth	"	0.029
58	Long ells.....	"	0.036
59	Mousseline de laine.....	"	0.021
60	Serges—		
	(*a*) Where the warp is worsted, and the weft woollen.....	"	0.056
	(*b*) All other kinds.....	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
61	All other sorts, pure or mixed with other material, the wool, however, predominating in weight, not specially provided for in this Tariff.....	"	10 "
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of Woollen and Worsted Tissues.		
62	Yarns, all sorts, not specially provided for in this Tariff.....	"	10 "
	Zinc—		
63	Block, pig, and slab.....	100 catties	0.451
64	Sheet.....	"	0.928

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND COINS.

The catty mentioned in this tariff is the Japanese wieght. It is equal to 600 grammes of the metric system of weights, or 1.32277 lbs. English avoirdupois weight.

The pound is the English avoirdupois weight.

The square yard and square foot are the English Imperial surface measures.

The yen is the present Japanese silver yen of 900 fineness and 416 grains in weight.

RULE FOR CALCULATING *ad valorem* DUTIES.

Import duties payable *ad valorem* under this tariff shall be calculated on the actual cost of the articles at the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any exists.

RULE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF TISSUES.

In determining the dutiable width of any tissue the Customs shall discard all fractions of an inch not exceeding half an inch, and shall count as a full inch all fractions exceeding half an inch.

NOTE.—It is understood that selvedges shall not be included in the measurement of tissues.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL.

E

An Act respecting a certain Treaty be
Canada and Japan.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 28th November, 19
Second reading,
Wednesday, 5th December, 190

Honourable MR. Sc

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

F.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Conciliation Act, 1900.

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

1. Paragraph (*c*) of subsection 1 of section 4 of *The Conciliation Act*, 1900, is hereby amended by adding thereto, after the word "Conciliation" in the fifth line thereof, the words "but no person who is not a citizen of Canada and a British subject shall be so appointed." 1900, c. 24, s. 4 amended. Appointment of conciliator.

2. The following section is hereby added to the said Act, immediately after section 4, as section 4A thereof:— New section added.

"4A. Every one is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding $100, who, not being a citizen of Canada and a British subject, in any way intervenes in a difference, whether existing or apprehended, between an employer or any class of employers and workmen, or between different classes of workmen." Penalty for alien intervening in strikes.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

F

An Act to amend The Conciliation Act, 1900.

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 7th December, 1906.
Second reading,
Wednesday, 16th January, 1907.

Honourable MR. MCMULLEN.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

G.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904.

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

1. Section 2 of *The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the words "or to such other person interested as the Governor in Council by regulation, special or general, approves." 1904, c. 28, s. 2, amended. Payment of bounty on crude petroleum.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

G

An Act to amend The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 17th January, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 22nd January, 1907.

Honourable Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, G.C.M.G.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

H.] **BILL.** [1906-7

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

Preamble.

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:—

1906, c. 150.

New line of railway authorized.

1. The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company may lay out, construct and operate a line of railway from its own line of railway at or near the village or parish of Contrecœur, in the county of Vercheres, to another point on its own line of railway at or near the village or parish of Yamaska, in the county of Yamaska, in the province of Quebec.

Limitation of time for construction.

2. The line of railway hereby authorized shall be commenced within two years and completed within five years after the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers hereby granted for its construction shall cease as to so much thereof as in either case then remains uncompleted.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

H

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

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 17th January, 1907.
Second reading,
Wednesday, 23rd January, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Béique.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

I.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Musical and Dramatic Association, Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter mentioned have by their petition prayed for the passing of an Act incorporating them for the purposes hereinafter mentioned; and whereas they have also represented that the obligations imposed upon the said corporation, in virtue of the present Act, to maintain a conservatory and to found scholarships will involve considerable expense; and whereas it is in the public interest that such a conservatory should exist and that such scholarships should be created; and whereas it is impossible to establish and create such scholarships without having exceptional financial resources; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petitioners: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. J. Arthur Boucher, musician and organist, Thomas Coté, journalist, Zénon Fontaine, advocate, Mendoza Langois, gentleman, J. Alfred Labelle, advocate, and Edmond McMahon, magistrate and organist, all of the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, British subjects, together with such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the Association, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Canadian Musical and Dramatic Association, Limited," hereinafter called "the Association."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. Thomas Coté, Zénon Fontaine, J. Alfred Labelle and Mendoza Langlois shall be the provisional directors of the Association.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Association shall be at the city of Montreal.

Capital. Shares.

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

Privileged stock.

5. The directors when thereto authorized by by-law passed by two thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting called for that purpose,

may issue a portion of the said capital, not exceeding five thousand dollars, as privileged stock, and may accord thereto such rights and such preference, as well in respect of the capital and of the dividends, as they deem proper.

Increase of capital.

6. The directors, after the whole of the capital stock has been subscribed for and fifty per cent thereof paid up in cash, may increase the capital stock, from time to time, to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars; but such increase of capital shall not take place unless and until a resolution of the directors authorizing such increase has been approved of by a vote of two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting called for that purpose or at the annual meeting.

R.S. 1906, c. 79, s. 69.

7. Section 69 of *The Companies Act*, chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes 1906, shall apply to the Association.

General powers.

8. The Association may—

Theatres.

(*a*) at any place in Canada, build, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and operate, theatres and give therein dramatic or musical performances.

Conservatory of Music.

(*b*) build, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire a Conservatory in the city of Montreal for the teaching of vocal and instrumental music, elocution, declamation and the dramatic art;

Branches.

(*c*) establish and maintain elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada branches of the said Conservatory;

Scholarships.

(*d*) found and maintain scholarships for sending pupils from its Conservatory to study in foreign Conservatories;

Incidental.

(*e*) exercise all other powers necessary or expedient for the aforesaid purposes.

Obligation to open and maintain conservatory.

9. The Association shall within three months from the opening of its theatre in the city of Montreal, establish and open its Conservatory in the said city and commence to give therein courses in the arts aforesaid, or in some of them; and thereafter it shall continue to keep the said Conservatory open and to give the said courses therein, excepting a yearly interval for vacations, which interval shall not exceed four months yearly.

Vacations.

Free courses.

10. The Association shall in the said Conservatory give free courses in the arts above mentioned, or in some of them, to not less than sixty pupils in all at one time.

Annual competitions.

11. For the purpose of choosing the pupils who are to benefit by the said free courses, the Association shall in every year have a competition to take place at such date as may be fixed by the by-laws; but such competition shall not take place unless previous notice thereof has been given for one month, by advertisement three times within the said month in a French newspaper and in a English newspaper published at the place where the head office of the Association is situated, and inviting any person, male or female, to enter in the said competition. At the date fixed a jury formed for that purpose shall choose

amongst the candidates, so far as possible, thirty of each sex to benefit by such gratuitous instruction.

Choice for Scholarships.

12. The Association shall yearly choose, according to a method to be prescribed by by-law, four pupils laureate who, after having followed for two years a course in the Conservatory authorized by this Act, shall be entitled to a scholarship representing one year of residence and study at one of the great Conservatories of Europe, to be chosen by the beneficiary.

Obligatory expenditure.

13. The Association shall expend for the said Conservatory and for the said scholarships an annual sum of not less than $20,000.

Associate professors.

14. Professors teaching the subjects which form the programme of the Conservatory and who reside outside of Montreal in any city or town in Canada where there is not a branch of the said Conservatory, may, upon request made to that effect and with the permission of the directors, become associate professors of the Conservatory, and may prepare pupils who shall have a right to compete for the said scholarships as if they had followed the regular courses of the Conservatory, but subject to such by-laws in that behalf as may be made by the board of directors.

Finance.

15. For the purposes of aiding the Association to defray the aforesaid expenses for the maintenance of the said Conservatory and of the said scholarships, the Association may distribute, by means of the drawing of lots, a part of the receipts of the theatre managed by the Association at its head office, among all the bearers of the tickets of admission to the performances given in the said theatre, but subject to the following conditions:

Lottery.

Conditions.

(*a*) Provided that the amount thus distributed at each drawing of lots shall never exceed fifteen per cent of the gross total receipts which the said theatre of the Association would have given at the rate of admission charged by the Association, if the theatre had been filled at each performance given since the last drawing of lots;

(*b*) Provided moreover that no ticket of admission shall give a right to participate in the said drawing of lots unless the performance for which the said ticket has been sold has taken place, and that there has been at such performance a place in the theatre for the holder of such ticket, as provided for by the municipal and provincial regulations in force;

(*c*) Provided moreover that every holder of a ticket under the conditions aforesaid shall have the right to participate in the said drawing of lots, and that nothing beyond the regular price of admission shall be charged for such right.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

I

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Musical and Dramatic Association, Limited.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 23rd January, 1907.
Second reading,
Friday, 25th January, 1907.

Honourable Mr. CASGRAIN,
(de Lanaudière.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

J.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The St. Joseph Transportation Company.

Preamble.

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, declares and enacts as follows:—

Interpretation "canal."

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,,—

(*a*) The word "canal" means "canal or navigation, and any branch canal," and includes every kind of work necessary or done in respect of the canals for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this Act;

"Land."

(*b*) The word "land" includes land covered by water;

"Vessel."

(*c*) The word "vessel" includes any ship, barge, boat or raft passing through any of the canals hereby authorized, or plying upon any lake or river connecting therewith;

"Goods."

(*d*) The word "goods" includes any goods, merchandise and commodities of whatsoever description, passing through the canal hereby authorized.

Incorporation.

2. Joseph Ulric Vincent, Joseph Mederic Lavoie, Rodolphe Chevrier, Louis Coyteux Prevost, William B. Renaud, Elizée G. Laverdure, Auguste Lemieux, Alphonse A. Taillon, Tertullien Lemay and Jean-Baptiste Couillard, all of the city of Ottawa, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate Name.

Declaratory.

3. The undertaking of the Company is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

5. The capital stock of the Company shall be fifty million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

Head office.

6. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, or at such other place in Canada as the Company from time to time determines by by-law.

First meeting of shareholders.

7. As soon as five hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed, and fifty thousand dollars thereof have been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or the majority of them, shall call a general meeting of the shareholders, to be held at the city of Ottawa, or at such other place in Canada as the provisional directors calling such meeting shall determine, for the purpose of electing the first directors of the Company, and of transacting any other business which may be done at a shareholders meeting.

Notice of meeting.

2. Notice in writing, signed by or on behalf of the provisional directors, or a majority of them, calling such meeting of the date and place of holding the same, mailed by registered letter not less than ten days previous to the calling of such meeting, to the post office address of each shareholder, shall be deemed sufficient notice of such meeting.

Election of directors.

8. At the first meeting of shareholders, and at each annual meeting, the subscribers for capital stock assembled, who have paid all calls due on their shares, shall choose five persons to be directors of the Company, each of whom shall hold at least twenty shares of the capital stock of the Company, the majority of whom shall form a quorum, and one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Term of office.

2. The directors elected at the first meeting of shareholders shall hold office only until the first annual meeting of the Company.

Annual general meeting.

9. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Thursday in September in each year.

10. The Company may—

Canal.

(*a*) construct and operate a canal from some point at or near the village of St. Joseph, on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the county of Huron or in the county of Lambton, to some point at or near the village of Port Stanley, on the northern shore of Lake Erie, in the county of Elgin, in the province of Ontario, of such dimensions as to make a navigable channel of any depth not less than twenty-four feet, and of any width not less than two hundred feet at the bottom of the said channel;

Locks, tow paths, &c.

(*b*) construct and operate, by any kind of motive power, all such locks, dams, tow-paths, branches, basins, feeders to supply water from the said lake, or from any rivers, creeks or reservoirs, cuttings, apparatus, appliances and machinery, as are desirable or necessary for the construction and operation of the canal;

Expropriation of lands.

(*c*) enter upon and take such lands as are necessary and proper for the making, preserving, maintaining, operating and using the canal and other works of the Company hereby authorized; dig, cut, trench, get, remove, take, carry away, and lay earth, clay, stone, soil, rubbish, trees, roots of trees, beds of gravel or sand, or any other matters or things which

may be dug or got in making the canal and other works, on or out of the lands of any person adjoining or lying convenient thereto, and which may be proper, requisite or necessary for making or repairing the canal or the works incidental thereto, or connected therewith, or which may hinder, prevent or obstruct the making, using or completing, extending or maintaining the same respectively, according to the intent and purposes of this Act;

Passages.

(*d*) make, maintain and alter any places or passages over, under or through the canal or its connections;

Water supply

(*e*) obtain, take and use, during the construction and operation of the canal, from the rivers, lakes, brooks, streams, water courses, reservoirs, and other sources of water supply adjacent or near to the canal, water sufficient for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, operating and using the canal and works hereby authorized, and sufficient to establish and maintain a current at the rate on the average of three miles per hour through the navigable channel of the canal; and the Company shall, in the exercise of the powers granted by this paragraph, do as little damage as possible, and shall make full compensation to all persons interested for all damage by them sustained by reason of the exercise of such powers, and such damage, in case of disagreement, shall be settled in the same manner as is provided for fixing compensation under the provisions of *The Railway Act*.

Compensation for damages.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

Line of railway described.

(*f*) construct, and operate by any motive power, a double or single line of iron or steel railway, of any gauge of not less than three feet, along or near the sides of the canal; and construct or operate branch lines thereof, connecting with the canal any towns and villages within fifteen miles of the canal in the counties of Huron, Lambton, Middlesex and Elgin;

Harbours, warehouses, &c.

(*g*) construct, acquire, operate, lease or dispose of, terminals, harbours, wharfs, docks, piers, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, and other structures, and building and repairing yards and all works incidental thereto, upon the canal or upon lands adjoining or near the canal;

Water and steampower.

(*h*) acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purposes of compressing air or of generating electricity for lighting, heating and motor purposes in connection with the canal vessels and works of the Company; and sell, or otherwise dispose of, surplus electricity or other power generated by the Company's works, and not required for operating its canal or other works; and propel vessels in and through the canal by any kind of force; and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the said works;

Surplus power.

Vessels.

(*i*) acquire, construct, navigate and dispose of vessels to ply on the canal, and the lakes, rivers and canals connecting therewith; and make agreements for vessels to ply upon the canal, lake and rivers;

Patent rights.

(*j*) acquire by license, purchase or otherwise, any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the works hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

11. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and lines for the conveyance of light, heat and electric and other power, by wires or pipes, along the whole length of the canal and its approaches, and between the canal and any town or village in the said counties; and may establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and, for the purposes of erecting and working such telegraph and telephone lines and electric plant, the Company may enter into contracts with any other company, or may lease the Company's lines.

Electric power.

Arrangements with telegraph and telephone companies.

2. The Company may enter into arrangements with any telegraph or telephone company for the exchange and transmission of messages, or for the working in whole or in part of the lines of the Company.

Rates to be approved.

3. No rates or charges shall be demanded or taken from any person for the transmission of any message by telegraph or telephone, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until such rates or charges have been approved of by the Governor in Council, and such rates and charges shall be subject to revision from time to time by the Governor in Council.

R.S., 1906, c. 126.

4. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Interference with drainage system.

12. The Company shall make due provision for, take care and dispose of all water and drainage, to the extent to which it disturbs and interferes with artificial drains, natural streams or water courses which the canal crosses, touches or interferes with, and which are in existence at the time of the construction of the canal.

Disputes to be determined by Board of Railway Commissioners.

2. All subsequent questions, disputes or complaints as to the construction of new drains, and as to the alterations, enlargement and change of existing drains and of natural streams or water courses, and as to who shall make such alterations, enlargement and change, and by whom the expense thereof shall be paid, and also any complaint or dispute as to the sufficiency of compliance with the provisions of the next preceding subsection shall be inquired into, heard and determined by the Board of Railway Commissioners in the same manner as is provided for other matters to be inquired into, heard and determined by the said Board under *The Railway Act*.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

Arbitration in case of disagreement.

13. When the Company and the owners or occupiers of private property entered upon cannot agree as to the compensation for lands required for the construction or maintenance of any work authorized under this Act, or for damages to lands injured by the Company, the matter shall be settled in the same manner as is provided for obtaining title and fixing compensation under *The Railway Act*, so far as the said Act is applicable.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

"Lands" defined.

2. In this section and in sections 10, 14 and 17, the expression "land" or "lands" means the lands the acquiring, taking or using of which is incident to the exercise of the powers given by this Act.

Urgent repairs to works.

14. In case of any accident requiring immediate repair on the canal, the Company may enter upon the adjoining land, if

such land is not an orchard or garden, and may dig for, work, get, carry away and use such gravel, stone, earth, clay or other materials as may be necessary for the repair of the accident aforesaid, doing as little damage as possible to such land and making compensation therefor; and, in case of dispute or difference regarding the amount to be so paid, the same shall be decided by arbitration as provided in *The Railway Act*; but, before entering upon any land for the purposes aforesaid, the Company shall, in case the consent of the owner is not obtained thereto, pay into one of the superior courts of the province of Ontario, such sum, with interest thereon for six months, as is fixed, on the *ex parte* application of the Company, by a judge of the county court of the county in which such land is situate.

Arbitration in case of disputes. R.S., 1906, c. 37.

15. The Company may open, cut, erect and use such ponds and basins, for the laying up and turning of vessels using the canal, at such points thereon as it deems expedient, and may also construct and operate such dry docks, slips and machinery for the hauling out and repairing of vessels as it thinks proper, and may sell, lease or hire the same.

Basins for laying up Vessels.

Dry docks.

16. The Company shall, at every place where the canal crosses any railway, highway or public road, unless exempted from the provisions of this section, so far as any highway or public road is concerned, by the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public road, construct and maintain, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, bridges for passage over or tunnels for passage under the canal, so that the public thoroughfare or railway may be as little impeded as reasonably possible; and the Company shall not, in making the canal, cut through or interrupt the passage on any highway or public road, until it has made a convenient road past its works for the use of the public; and for every day on which it neglects to comply with the requirements of this section the Company shall incur a penalty of one hundred hollars.

Bridges to be constructed.

Penalty for impeding traffic.

17. The lands, ground or property to be taken or used without the consent of the proprietors, for the canal and works, and the ditches, drains and fences to separate the same from the adjoining lands, shall not together exceed two thousand feet in breadth, or such less width or breadth as is directed by the Governor in Council, except in places where basins, dry docks and other works are required to be cut or made as necessary parts of the canal as shown on the plan to be approved, as hereinafter provided, by the Governor in Council, or where flooding or drowning of lands is unavoidable, on account of the construction of dams.

Extent of land which may be expropriated.

18. Before the Company breaks ground or commences the construction of the canal or any of the works hereby authorized, the plans, locations, dimensions and all necessary particulars of the canal and other works shall be submitted to and receive the approval of the Governor in Council.

Plans to be approved by Governor in Council.

19. The Company may take, use, occupy and hold, but not alienate, so much of the public beach or beach road, or the land

Public beach.

covered with the waters of the rivers or lakes which the canal may cross, start from or terminate at, as may be required for the wharves and other works of the canal, for making easy entrance thereto, and for the other works which they are hereby authorized to construct, doing no damage to nor causing any obstruction in the navigation of the said rivers or lake, and conforming in all respects to the plan and modes of construction sanctioned as aforesaid by the Governor in Council, except in so far only as he may at any time authorize a deviation from such plan and mode of construction.

By-laws. R.S., 1906, c. 37.

20. In addition to the general powers to make by-laws under *The Railway Act*, the Company may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make by-laws, rules or regulations for the following purposes, that is to say:—

Speed.

(*a*) for regulating the speed at which, and the mode by which, vessels using the Company's works are to be propelled;

Hours of arrival and departure of vessels.

(*b*) for regulating the hours of the arrival and departure of such vessels;

Loading and draught.

(*c*) for regulating the loading or unloading of such vessels and the draught thereof;

Travel.

(*d*) for regulating the travelling and transportation upon, and the using and the working of, the canal;

Use of canal.

(*e*) for the maintaining, preserving and using the canal and all other works hereby auhorized to be constructed, or connected therewith, and for the governing of all persons and vessels passing through the canal;

Management of affairs.

(*f*) for providing for the due management of the affairs of the Company in all respects.

Bond issue. R.S., 1906, c. 37.

21. The Company may issue and pledge or dispose of bonds, debentures or other securities as provided in *The Railway Act*, to the extent in all of fifty million dollars; and may issue such bonds, debentures or other securities, in one or more separate series, and limit the security for any series to such of the franchises, property, assets, rents, and revenues of the Company, present or future, or both, as are described in the mortgage deed made to secure each separate series of bonds, debentures or other securities; and every such limited series of such bonds, debentures or other securities, if so issued, shall, subject to the provisions contained in section 138 of *The Railway Act*, form a first charge upon, and be limited to, the particular franchises, property, assets, rents and revenues of the Company with respect to which they are issued, and which shall be described in the mortgage deed made to secure the same.

Issue of paid up stock.

22. The directors may issue, as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment of and for all or any of the business, franchises, undertakings, properties, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, contracts, real estate, stock and assets, and other property which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of this Act, at the true and actual price at which the same has been *bona fide* purchased; and may allot and hand over such shares to any person; and may issue, as paid up and unassessable stock, shares of the capital stock of the Company, and allot and hand over the same in payment

for right of way, lands, rights, plant, property, letters patent of invention, rolling stock or materials of any kind; and any such issue and allotment of stock shall be binding on the Company, and such stock shall not be assessable for calls, nor shall the holders thereof be liable in any way thereon; and the Company may pay for any such property wholly or partly in paid up shares, or wholly or partly in debentures, as the directors deem proper.

Rates of charge.

23. In all cases where there is a fraction of a mile in the distance which vessels, rafts, goods, wares, merchandise or other commodities or passengers are conveyed or transported on the canal, such fraction shall, in ascertaining the rate of charge, be deemed and considered as a whole mile; and in all cases where there is a fraction of a ton in weight of any such goods, wares, merchandise and other commodities, a proportion of the said rate shall be demanded and taken by the Company, calculated on the number of quarters of a ton contained therein; and in all cases where there is a fraction of a quarter of a ton, such fraction shall be deemed and considered as a whole quarter of a ton

Measurement of vessels.

24. Every owner or master of a vessel navigating the canal shall permit it to be gauged and measured, and every such owner or master who refuses to permit the same shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars; and the proper officer of the Company may gauge and measure all vessels using the canal, and he may mark the tonnage or measurement on every vessel using the canal.

Lands taken for use of canal, to be separated by fence, &c.

25. The Company shall, within six months after any land has been taken for the use of the canal, divide and separate and shall keep constantly divided and separated, from the lands and grounds adjoining thereto the land so taken, with a sufficient post and rail, hedge, ditch, bank or other kind of fence sufficient to keep off hogs, sheep and cattle, to be set and made on the lands or grounds purchased by, conveyed to or vested in the Company, as aforesaid; and shall, at its own cost and charges, from time to time, maintain, support and keep in sufficient repair the said posts, fences, rails, hedges, ditches, trenches, banks and other fences so set up and made as aforesaid.

Canal to be measured.

26. So soon as possible after the canal is completed the Company shall cause it to be measured, and stones or posts with proper inscriptions on the sides thereof denoting the distances, shall be erected and maintained at convenient distances from each other.

Sunken vessels.

27. If any vessel is sunk or grounded in any part of the canal or in any approach thereto, and if the owner or master thereof neglects or refuses to remove it forthwith, the Company may forthwith proceed to have it raised or removed, and may retain possession of it until the charges and expenses necessarily incurred by the Company in so raising and removing it are paid and satisfied; and the Company may sue for and recover in any

court of competent jurisdiction such charges and expenses from the owner or master of such vessel.

Crown may take over canal.

Notice to Company.

28. The Crown may at any time assume the possession and property of the canal and works, and all the rights, privileges and advantages of the Company, all of which shall, after such assumption, be vested in the Crown, on giving to the Company one month's notice thereof, and on paying to the Company the value thereof, to be fixed by three arbitrators or the majority of them, one to be chosen by the Government, another by the Company, and a third arbitrator by the two arbitrators; and the arbitrators may, in such valuation, take into account the expenditure of the Company, its property, the business of the canal and other works hereby authorized, and their past, present and prospective business, with interest from the time of the investment thereof.

Obstructions in canal, &c.

29. Every person who obstructs, interrupts or impedes the navigation of the canal, or interferes with any of the works belonging thereto, by the introduction of any timber or vessels or any other substance, or by any other means contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the by-laws of the Company, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not to exceed four hundred dollars, one-half of which penalty shall go to the Company and the other half to the Crown.

Time for construction limited.

30. If the construction of the canal hereby authorized to be constructed is not commenced, and ten per cent of the amount of the capital stock is not expended thereon, within three years from the passing of this Act, or if the canal is not finished and put in operation within seven years from the passing of this Act, the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the canal as then remains uncompleted.

Use of canal by Government.

31. Any Act hereafter passed by Parliament, or any order of the Governor in Council, with regard to the exclusive use of the canal by the Government at any time, or the carriage of His Majesty's mails or His Majesty's forces, and other persons or articles, or the rates to be paid for carrying the same, or in any way respecting the use of any electric telegraph or telephone or any service to be rendered by the Company to the Government, shall not be deemed an infringement of the privileges conferred by this Act.

Application of R.S., 1906, c. 37.

32. *The Railway Act* shall, so far as applicable, and when not inconsistent with this Act, and except sections

apply to the Company, and to its canal and works, except the railway and branches authorized under paragraph (*f*) of section 10 of this Act, to which railways the whole of *The Railway Act* shall apply.

2. Wherever in *The Railway Act* the expression "railway" occurs, it shall, unless the context otherwise requires, and in so far as it applies to the provisions of this Act or to the Company, mean the canal or other works hereby authorized to be constructed; and in any section of *The Railway Act* relating to the collection of tolls, where the expressions "passengers" and "goods" or either of them occur, such expressions shall be held to include any vessel passing through the canal whether laden or otherwise. "Railway" to mean "canal." "Goods" to include "vessel."

3. Wherever in *The Railway Act* the expression "land" occurs it shall, in the application of that Act to the provisions of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, include land covered with water. Meaning of "land."

33. Part II. of *The Companies Clauses Act* shall not apply to the Company. R.S., 1906, c. 79, Part II.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

J

An Act to incorporate The St. Joseph Transportation Company.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 23rd January, 1907.
Second reading,
Friday, 25th January, 1907.

Honourable MR. CHOQUETTE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

K.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Stratford and St. Joseph Radial Railway Company.

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

1. Joseph Ulric Vincent, barrister; Joseph Médéric Lavoie, merchant; Rodolphe Chevrier, physician, all of the city of Ottawa, and George Gordon McPherson, of Stratford, barrister, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Stratford and St. Joseph Radial Railway Company" hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

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

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Capital stock Calls thereon.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the town of Stratford, in the province of Ontario. Head office.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in March. Annual meeting.

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

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point in or near the city of Stratford in the county of Perth, in the province of Ontario, thence westerly to or near Avonton, in the township of Downie, in the said county of Perth, thence to or near Fullarton and Russeldale, in the said county of Perth, through the township of Fullarton, thence to or near Farquhar, in the township of Osborne, in the said county of Perth, thence to or near Exeter, in the township of Stephen, in the county of Middlesex, thence in a northerly direction to or near Hensall, Line of railway described.

in the township of Hay, in the county of Huron, thence westerly to or near Zurich and to St. Joseph, in the said township of Hay, thence southerly to Grand Bend, in the township of Stephen, in the said county of Middlesex, or from Exeter westerly through the most convenient places to St. Joseph and from St. Joseph to Grand Bend, thence to Park Hill, in the township of West William.

Special powers.

8. The Company may—

(*a*) generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power;

(*b*) enter into agreements with any electric or power company for the purposes of obtaining the transmission of electricity;

(*c*) acquire and hold stock in other companies;

(*d*) acquire and develope water power for the purpose of generating electricity, and sell and distribute the same;

(*e*) expropriate, buy, hold and sell land for the purposes of the Company and for other purposes.

Issue of securities.

9. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty-five 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.

Agreements with other companies.

10. Subject to the provisions of sections 281 to 283, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, 1903, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 281, such companies being The Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company and The Pére Marquette Railway Company.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward

THE SENATE OF CANA

BILL.

K

An Act to incorporate the Strat
St. Joseph Radial Railway Com

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 23rd January, 1
Second reading,
Friday, 25th January, 1907.

Honourable Mr. CHOQ

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent M
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

L.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Traders' Fire Insurance Company.

WHEREAS The Traders' Fire Insurance Company has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by letters patent under the Great Seal of Ontario, dated the 23rd day of March, 1900, issued pursuant to *The Ontario Insurance Act*, being chapter 203 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and has since the 23rd day of March, 1900, under license pursuant to *The Insurance Act* carried on the business of fire insurance in Ontario; and whereas the said company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble. R. S. O., c. 203. R. S. C., c. 124.

1. The shareholders of The Traders' Fire Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the old company", together with such persons as become shareholders in the company hereby incorporated are incorporated under the name of "The Traders' Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the new company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The capital stock of the new company shall be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital. Shares.

3. The shareholders of the old company are hereby declared to be holders respectively of as many shares in the new company as they are holders respectively of shares in the old company, but only the sums which have been or may hereafter be paid by such shareholders respectively on the issue of shares of the old company, shall be credited as paid on the shares of the new company. The liability of shareholders of the new company upon the said shares of the new company so held by them respectively shall amount per share only to the difference between the sums so credited as paid upon each share and one hundred dollars. Nothing in this Act shall affect the liability of shareholders of the old company who have not paid the calls already made upon the shares of the old company to pay the said calls. Shareholders Liability.

4. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to lessen the liability of the shareholders of the old company to the present Liability of shareholders

in old company.

creditors or to the present policy-holders of the old company; provided however that any payment made upon the shares of the new company shall reduce the liability of the shareholders of the old company by the amount of such payment.

New company to carry out obligations of old company.

5. The new company shall be liable for and subject to, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all the debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the old company; and any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the old company, or to whom the old company is under any obligation, liability or contract, shall have the same rights or powers with respect thereto, and to the collecting and enforcement thereof from and against the new company, as such person has against the old company; Provided, however, that the shareholders of the new company shall not be individually liable under section 30 of *The Companies Clauses Act* in respect to their shares in the new company to such persons unless such persons abandon their rights in respect of their shares in the old company.

Proviso.

R. S. C., c. 118, s. 30.

Property vested in new company.

6. All the estate, rights, effects and properties, real, personal or mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situate, belonging to the old company which it may be or may become entitled to, shall be vested in the new company subject to existing mortgages or liens, if any, upon due execution of an indenture in the form contained in the schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

Calls on shares.

7. The directors may, from time to time, make such calls as they think fit upon the shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares of the new company held by them respectively. Such calls shall be payable at such times and places and in such payments or instalments as the directors appoint; Provided that no call shall exceed twenty-five per cent, and that not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given.

Officers.

8. The president, vice-president and directors of the old company shall continue to be such in the new company until their successors are appointed; and all by-laws, rules and regulations of the old company not contrary to law or not inconsistent with this Act shall be the by-laws, rules and regulations of the new company until amended or repealed under the provisions of this Act.

By-laws.

Directors.

9. The affairs of the new company shall be managed by a board of not less than five or more than eight directors. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least ten shares of the capital stock of the new company and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the new company.

Head office.

Branches.

10. The head office of the new company shall be in the city of Toronto, and branch offices, sub-boards or agencies may be established and maintained either within Canada or elsewhere, in such manner as the directors from time to time direct.

11. A general meeting of the new company shall be called once in each year at its head office, and at every such meeting a statement of the affairs of the new company shall be submitted by the directors. Special general meetings may be called in such manner as the by-laws prescribe.

Annual general meeting.

Special meetings.

12. The new company may make and effect contracts of insurance throughout Canada and elsewhere with any person against loss or damage by fire or lightning in or to any house, dwelling, store, factory, mill or other building whatsoever, or to any goods, chattels, bridges, railway plants or personal estate whatsoever, for such time, for such premiums or considerations, and upon such modifications, restrictions and conditions as are agreed upon between the new company and the insured, and generally may carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches and forms.

2. The new company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk it may undertake in the course of its business.

3. The new company may also undertake the reinsurance of the risks of other companies.

Powers to do insurance business.

13. The new company may invest its funds, or any part thereof, in the public securities of the Dominion of Canada or of any of the provinces thereof, or in the bonds or debentures of any incorporated city, town or municipality authorized to issue bonds or debentures, or in mortages on real estate, or on the security of the paid-up stock of any building society, loan or investment company incorporated in Canada, and may from time to time collect and call in, vary or sell, the said securities, and mortgage and pledge the same as occasion may require.

Foreign securities

14. The new company may invest and deposit such portion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the maintenance of foreign branches.

Improvements.

15. The new company shall have power to acquire and hold real estate required in part or whole for the purposes, use and accommodation of the new company, and may sell, convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and acquire other property in its place as may be deemed expedient; and may take, hold and acquire all such lands, tenements, real or immovable estate as have been *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously incurred in the course of its dealings, or have been purchased at sales under judgments obtained for such debts, or as have been purchased for the purpose of avoiding a loss to the company in respect thereof or of the owners thereof, and may retain the same for a period not exceeding seven years.

Power to hold and deal with real estate.

16. *The Companies Clauses Act*, except sections 7, 9, 18, 39 and 41 thereof, shall apply to the new company, and shall be incorporated with and form part of this Act in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of *The Insurance Act* or of this Act.

Application of R. S. C., c. 118.

R. S. C., c. 124.

Bringing into force of this Act.

17. This Act shall not take effect unless and until accepted and approved of by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the shareholders of the old company present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the old company duly called for the purpose of considering this Act.

SCHEDULE.

This indenture made the day of , 1906-07, between The Traders' Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by Ontario letters patent of the first part, hereinafter called "the old company," and the Traders' Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada of the second part, hereinafter called "the new company."

Whereas the shareholders of the old company have accepted and approved of the new company's Act of Incorporation, being chapter of the statutes of Canada of 1906-07, intituled *An Act respecting the Traders' Fire Insurance Company*, and by the resolutions of shareholders duly passed in that behalf the day of was fixed as the date from which the said Act should take effect.

And whereas by the said Act the new company is authorized to acquire all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of the old company and whereas the old company has agreed to convey the same to the new company.

Now this indenture witnesseth: That in consideration of the said Act and of the shares in the capital stock of the new company which are hereby vested in the shareholders of the old company, and in consideration of the covenants by the new company hereinafter contained, the old company hereby grants, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the new company, its successors and assigns, for ever, all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situated belonging to the old company or to which it is or may be or become entitled. To have and to hold unto the new company, its successors and assigns, to and for its sole and only use, and the old company covenants with the new company to execute and deliver at the expense of the new company all such further and other separate and formal assurances, assignments, transfers and conveyances for registration purposes or otherwise as may be required to vest in the new company, its successors and assigns, the full legal and beneficial title and interest to and in the said assets, rights, credits, effects and property, and each and every part thereof.

And in consideration of the foregoing the new company covenants with the old company, its successors and assigns, that it shall and will discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts for or in respect of which the old company is now liable or which it should pay, discharge carry out or perform, and the new company shall and will indemnify and save harmless the old company in respect thereof.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

L

An Act respecting the Traders' Fire Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 23rd January, 1907.
Second reading,
Friday, 25th January, 1907.

Honourable MR. MCSWEENEY.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

M.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend *The Railway Act, 1903*, so as to provide for meals for travellers.

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

1. Section 215 of *The Railway Act*, 1903, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words "and shall stop at regular intervals, as nearly as possible, of not less than six hours, for a time, not less than twenty minutes, sufficient to enable passengers by such trains to procure meals." 1903, c. 58, s. 215. Trains to stop for meals.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

M

An Act to amend *The Railway Act, 1903*, so as to provide for meals for travellers.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 24th January, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 29th January, 1907.

Honourable MR. DAVIS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

N.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amalgamate The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, into one corporation under the name of "The Jordan-Erie Power Company."

Preamble.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented by The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company, incorporated under the Statutes of Canada, and by The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, incorporated under *The Companies Act, 1902*, praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petitions: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Amalgamation and new corporation.

Corporate name.

1. The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, are hereby amalgamated and consolidated and constituted one body corporate and politic under the name of "The Jordan-Erie Power Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Deed of amalgamation confirmed.

2. The deed of amalgamation made between The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of November, 1906, a copy of which is set out in the Schedule to this Act, is hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and made binding on the said companies and the shareholders of the said companies respectively, except in so far as the same may be modified or altered by this Act.

Vesting of property.

Rights and obligations.

3. All the property, real and personal, and all rights and incidents appurtenant thereto, and all contracts, agreements, debts, obligations and choses in action of every nature and kind belonging to The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company, and The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, respectively, shall be and they are hereby vested in the Company, subject, however, to all liens, if any, upon the same, and to the debts, liabilities and duties of the said companies respectively.

Vesting of powers, &c.

4. All the powers, franchises, rights and privileges of The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and of The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, are hereby transferred to and vested in the Company, and the Company shall have and possess and be entitled to, and have the right to exercise and be capable of exercising the same.

Powers of construction.

2. The Company may construct and operate its watercourse and raceway from Lake Erie and may take its water from Lake Erie direct, as well as by way of the Niagara and Welland Rivers, as provided in section 4 of the Act incorporating The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company, and for that purpose may construct a watercourse and raceway from a point on Lake Erie in the township of Wainfleet in the county of Welland, running thence northerly to and into the Welland River; thence northerly from the Welland River through the township of Gainsborough in the county of Lincoln, the township of Pelham, in the county of Welland and the township of Louth in the county of Lincoln to Lake Ontario, with power to deepen and dredge the south branch of the Welland River. Provided that none of the works hereby authorized (except those already authorized and shown on the plan already approved by the Governor in Council) shall be commenced until the plans thereof shall have been first submitted to the Governor in Council and his sanction thereto has been obtained.

Proviso: sanction by Governor in Council.

Shareholders.

5. The shareholders in The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and in The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, respectively, are hereby declared to be shareholders in the Company, and each and every such shareholder respectively is hereby constituted and declared to be the holder of and entitled to one share in the Company for each share held by such shareholder in either of the said companies, share for share, with all the rights, privileges and liabilities belonging or appertaining to the holders of the shares in the capital stock of the said companies respectively at the time of the passing of this Act.

Capital.

6. The capital stock of the Company shall be $6,000,000 (being the present capital of The Erie and Ontario Development Company), divided into 60,000 shares of $100 each, subject to be increased or reduced pursuant to the provisions of *The Companies Act, 1902.*

Shares.

Issue of securities.

7. The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in the manner provided by *The Companies Act, 1902.*

Directors.

8. The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of seven directors, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, and may exercise all the powers of the board. Such number may, at any time or times, and from time to time, be increased by by-law or by-laws of the directors, to any number not exceeding nine directors, and such number may at any time or times and from time to time be reduced to not less than five by by-law or by-laws of the directors confirmed by the shareholders or by non-election where vacancies occur from time to time, and where vacancies occur the directors shall have power

to appoint any shareholder to fill such vacancies, such appointment to hold good until a new general election of directors takes place at a meeting of the shareholders, and a majority of the directors of the Company so chosen shall at all times be persons residing in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

First directors.

2. The first directors of the Company shall be:—Daniel W. Allen, Homer S. Crossman and John F. Burke, of the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York; Alexander Nelson, Thomas Home and Samuel C. Biggs, of the city of Toronto, and D'Arcy Scott, of the city of Ottawa, who shall hold office until the first general annual meeting of the shareholders of "the Company," which shall be held on the first Tuesday in September in each year.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, but may be changed to such place in the province of Ontario as the shareholders by by-law from time to time direct.

Issue of paid-up stock.

9. The directors may make and issue as paid up and non-assessable stock, shares in the Company in payment for any contract, franchise, property, undertaking, privilege, right or power which may be assigned or transferred to it or which it may acquire by virtue of this Act, at such rate as they deem expedient, to engineers or contractors or for right of way, material, plant, buildings or lands, or the construction or equipment of the works or any part thereof, or for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares or other securities of the Company or in or about the promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.

Pending litigation not affected.

10. No action or proceeding by or against the said companies so united, or either of them, shall abate or be affected by such union, but for all purposes of such action or proceeding, such company or companies may be deemed still to exist or the Company may be substituted in such action or proceeding in the place thereof.

Application of Acts and letters patent.

11. All Acts of the Parliament of Canada relating to The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company, and all letters patent under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada relating to The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, with the rights and privileges therein stated, are hereby declared to be vested in and relate to and be binding upon the Company, except in so far as the same are varied or altered by or are inconsistent with this Act.

Extension of time for construction of works.

12. The time for commencement and completion of the works hereby authorized to be constructed is hereby extended for three and five years, respectively, from the passing of this Act; otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the work as then remains uncompleted.

SCHEDULE.

This indenture made in triplicate this twenty-seventh day of November, 1906, between the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company, here nafter called "The Jordan Company," of the first part, and the Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, hereinafter called "The Erie Company," of the second part.

Whereas the parties hereto are corpo ations incorporated as to the Jordan Company by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, and to the Erie Company by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, with their respective head offices in the city of Hamilton and the town of Welland;

And whereas the said parties have agreed that an amalgamation and consolidation of the said companies is in the best interests of bot companies, and the terms upon which such amalgamation and consolidation should take place have also been agreed upon;

And whereas it is necessary that the amalgamation and consolidation of the said companies and the terms of this deed should be authorized, ratified and confirmed by the Parliament of Canada;

And whereas it is expedient that the said amalgamation and consolidation should take place;

Now therefore this indenture witnesseth that the said two companies, parties hereto, and their respective boards of directors do hereby agree each with the other as follows, that is to say:—

ARTICLE 1.

Upon the passing of an Act in that behalf by the Parliament of Canada, amalgamating and consolidating the parties hereto, namely, the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and the Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, into one corporation under the name of "The Jordan-Erie Power Company," having a common seal and vesting in such Company all the powers, franchises, rights and privileges of each of the said two companies, and ratifying and confirming this agreement, then this agreement shall come into effect as of the date hereof, and the words the Company in the succeeding articles shall mean the Jordan-Erie Power Company.

ARTICLE 2.

All and singular the property, real and personal, and all rights and incidents appurtenant thereto, and all contracts, agreements, debts and obligations and choses in action of every description belonging to the said two companies, the parties hereto, or either of them, shall become vested in and they are hereby granted, assigned, transferred and set over to the Company, subject, however, to all liens, if any, upon the property of either of the parties hereto, and to the respective debts, liabilities and duties of the said parties respectively.

ARTICLE 3.

The capital stock of the Company shall be ten million dollars ($10,000,000), divided into 100,000 shares of $100 each, and the Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in the manner provided by *The Railway Act*, 1903, to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars ($10,000,000).

ARTICLE 4.

The financial basis of union shall be as follows:—

Each and every shareholder in the said companies respectively shall receive one share in the Jordan-Erie Power Company for every share held by such shareholder in either of the said companies, share for share, and such shares in the Company shall be deemed to be paid up to the same extent as the shares of said companies respectively held by such shareholder, and no more.

ARTICLE 5.

The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of seven directors, a majority of whom shall form a quorum. Such number may, at any time or times, and from time to time, be increased by by-law or by-laws of the directors to any number, not exceeding nine directors, and such number may at any time or times, and from time to time, be reduced to not less than seven by by-law or by-laws of the directors confirmed by the shareholders, or by non-election where vacancies occur from time to time; and where vacancies occur the directors shall have power to appoint any shareholder to fill such vacancies, such appointment to hold good until a new general election of directors takes place at a meeting of the shareholders, and a majority of the directors of the Company, so chosen, shall at all times be persons residing in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

ARTICLE 6.

The first directors of the Company shall be: Daniel W. Allen, Homer S. Crossman and John F. Burke of the city of Buffalo, Alexander Nelson, Thomas Home and Samuel C. Biggs of the city of Toronto, and D'Arcy Scott of the city of Ottawa, who shall hold office until the first general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company, which shall be held on the first Tuesday in April in each year. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Hamilton, or at such place in the province of Ontario as the shareholders by by-law from time to time direct.

ARTICLE 7.

All rights of creditors to obtain payment of their claims out of the property, rights and assets of either of the companies, parties hereto respectively, liable for such claims, and all liens upon property, rights and assets of either of such companies

shall be unimpaired by the union of said companies, and all debts, contracts and liabilities of either of the said companies shall thenceforth attach to the Company and be enforced against it to the same extent as if the said debts, contracts and liabilities had been incurred or contracted by it. And until the said capital stock to be issued to the shareholders of the said companies, respectively, is paid up, such shareholders shall remain liable to the respective creditors of the said respective companies to the full extent of the amount unpaid upon their respective holdings of stock in the said companies respectively.

ARTICLE 8.

No action or proceeding by or against the said companies, so united, or either of them, shall abate or be affected by such union, but for all purposes of such action or proceeding, such company may be deemed still to exist or the Company may be substituted in such action or proceeding in the place thereof.

ARTICLE 9.

All Acts of the Parliament of Canada relating to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company, and all letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, hereinafter to be granted, if any be so granted, relating to the said Company, and all letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada relating to the Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, granted, or to be granted, are hereby declared to relate to the Company, and to be binding upon the Company, except in so far as any of the said statutes and letters patent are altered or superseded hereby, or by the Act amalgamating the said companies.

ARTICLE 10.

The by-laws of the said companies shall govern the Company, except in so far as the same may be altered by any of the terms hereof until the same are repealed, altered or changed or new by-laws are passed by the directors of the Company.

ARTICLE 11.

In witness whereof the said parties have affixed their respective corporate seals and attached hereto the signatures of their respective presidents.

Attest:

JORDAN LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY,
Alexander Nelson,
[Seal.] Vice-President.
Daniel W. Allen,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Attest:

ERIE AND ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
E. A. C. Pew,
[Seal.] President.
Daniel W. Allen,
Attest: Secretary and Treasurer.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

N

An Act to amalgamate The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, into one corporation under the name of "The Jordan-Erie Power Company."

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 25th January, 1907.
Second reading,
Wednesday, 30th January, 1907.

Honourable MR. GIBSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

O.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Women's Baptist Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces and The Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society of New Brunswick have agreed to unite, under the name of The United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces, on the Basis of Union adopted by The Women's Baptist Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces on August 23rd A. D., 1906, and by The Maritime Woman's Missionary Society of New Brunswick on the same date; and whereas the joint Organization or Society, known as The United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces, have by their petition represented that they are desirous of becoming incorporated under the name of "The United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces," with the powers and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and have prayed that an Act be passed for that purpose, 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. Nellie C. Hutchinson, president of The United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces, the Executive Committee of the said Union as constituted by the Basis of Union, together with the delegates from time to time appointed by all and any of the local Woman's Missionary Societies of the United Baptist Churches of the Maritime Provinces, and also any person becoming a life member by the payment of twenty-five dollars at one time, or of such other sum as the Society may from time to time ordain, are hereby created a body corporate under the name of "The United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of The Maritime Provinces," hereinafter called "the Society."

Corporate name.

Object.

2. The object of the Society shall be the prosecution of missionary work in foreign lands and in Canada; and the Society may also provide for the appointment and support of missionaries and teachers.

Power to hold

3. The Society may receive and hold in trust any moneys, lands, goods or chattels which are at any time presented, given,

and dispose of property.

made over, assigned or devised to the Society, and may dispose of the same and apply the proceeds thereof, in accordance with the trust herein created, as the Society for the time being may deem best to advance its interests and promote its objects.

Officers and Executive Committee.

4. The Society may from time to time appoint such officers as it deems expedient for the management of its affairs, and may appoint an Executive Committee to manage the business of the Society, consisting of the officers of the Society and such number of women, being members of this or any affiliated local society, as the Society from time to time ordains. The Executive Committee shall report its doings to the Society at the annual meeting thereof, at which meeting the report of the Executive Committee may be adopted, rescinded, modified or altered.

Provisional officers.

5. The officers mentioned in the first section of this Act shall be the provisional officers of the Society, and shall hold office as such until the appointment of their successors at the first meeting of the Society.

Annual meeting.

6. The Society shall hold a meeting annually, for the transaction of business and the appointment of officers and committees, at such time and place in either of the Maritime Provinces, as the Society or the Executive Committee appoints.

Rules and by-laws.

7. The Society may make rules and by-laws for the guidance and direction of the Executive Committee, the ordering of the business of the Society, the appointment of officers, the fixing of the quorum, the appointment of sub-committees and auditors, and the regulating of all matters and things necessary for the good ordering and management of the Society and the prosecution of its business, and may from time to time cancel, alter and annul any such rule or by-law.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII,

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

( )

An Act to incorporate The United B
Woman's Missionary Union o
Maritime Provinces.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, January 31, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, February 7, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Ba

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

CORRECTED COPY.

Note.—The arrangement and wording of the Bill as originally printed have been made to conform with those of chapter 88 of The Revised Statutes, 1906.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

P.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the inspection of Electricity.

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 Electricity Inspection Act*, 1907. Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a*) "contractor" means any person undertaking to furnish electricity to any purchaser for lighting or other purposes. "Contractor."

(*b*) "purchaser" means any person to whom electricity is furnished. "Purchaser."

(*c*) "meter" means an electric meter, and includes every kind of machine, apparatus, or instrument used for measuring the quantity of electrical energy or pressure furnished to the purchaser. "Meter."

(*d*) "purchaser's terminals" means the ends of the electric lines or conductors situate upon the purchaser's premises at which the supply of electricity is delivered from the service lines. "Purchaser's terminals."

(*e*) "Department" means the Department of Inland Revenue. "Department."

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Inland Revenue. "Minister."

(*g*) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act by the Department. "Inspector".

UNIT OF SUPPLY.

3. The commercial unit of supply of electrical energy shall be one thousand watt-hours, or the equivalent thereof in ampere-hours. Unit of supply.

DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF CONTRACTOR.

Pressure to be declared.

4. Before commencing to give a supply of electrical energy to any purchaser, the contractor shall declare to such purchaser the constant pressure at which he proposes to supply energy at the purchaser's terminals.

Percentage of variation allowed.

2. The variation of pressure at any purchaser's terminals shall not under any conditions of the supply which the purchaser is entitled to receive, nor at any time, exceed three per cent from the declared constant pressure, whether such variation is due to the resistance of the service lines or apparatus belonging to the contractor, or to any action or effect produced by such apparatus, for which the purchaser cannot be shown to be responsible, or partly to a variation of pressure in the distributing mains from which the supply is taken.

Accidental variation.

3. The contractor shall not be liable for any variation of pressure caused by unavoidable accident to the generating plant or apparatus, or by the uncontrollable condition of the elements.

Responsibility of contractor for condition of lines.

5. The contractor shall be responsible for all electric lines, fittings and apparatus, belonging to him or under his control upon the purchaser's premises, being maintained in a proper condition, and in all respects fit for supplying energy; but he shall not be responsible for any damages arising from the use of the electric current in lines, fittings and apparatus not belonging to him or under his control.

Inspection on purchaser's premises in case of dangerous connection with earth.

6. If the contractor is reasonably satisfied, after making all proper examination by testing or otherwise, that at some part of a circuit a connection with the earth exists of such resistance as to be a source of danger, and that such connection does not exist at any part of the circuit belonging to the contractor, any officer of the contractor, duly authorized by him in writing, may, for the purpose of discovering whether such connection with the earth exists at any part of the wires upon any purchaser's premises, at all reasonable times, after giving one hour's notice of his intention to do so, enter such premises and disconnect the purchaser's wires from the service lines, and may require the purchaser to permit him to inspect and test the wires and fittings belonging to the purchaser and forming part of the circuit.

Discontinuance of supply in such case.

7. If, on such inspection and testing, the officer discovers that a connection exists between the purchaser's wires and the earth, and that such connection has an electrical resistance of less than five thousand ohms, or if the purchaser does not give all due facilities for such inspection and testing, the contractor shall forthwith discontinue the supply of energy to his premises, giving immediate notice of such discontinuance to the purchaser, and shall not recommence such supply until he is satisfied that such connection with the earth has been removed.

Testing by inspector if purchaser is dissatisfied.

8. If any purchaser is dissatisfied with the action of the contractor, either as to the mode of making the test or in discontinuing the supply of electricty to his premises, the wires and fittings of such purchaser may, on his application to the

Department, be tested, for the existence of such connection with the earth, by an inspector.

Entry of purchaser's premises.

9. Any officer of the contractors authorized in writing by the inspector may, for the puspose of,—

(*a*) inspecting their electric wires, meters, accumulators, fittings, works, and apparatus for the supply of electricity; or,

(*b*) ascertaining the quantity of electricity consumed or supplied; or,

(*c*) removing any electric lines, accumulators, fittings, works and apparatus belonging to the contractors, in cases where a supply of electricity is no longer required or the contractors are authorized to take away and cut off the supply of electricity from any premises;

enter at all reasonable times any premises to which electricity is or has been supplied by the contractors.

Repair of damage.

2. Such officer shall repair all damage caused by such entry, inspection or removal.

Contractor to obtain certificates of registration.

10. Before supplying electricity to purchasers, the contractor shall obtain from the Department, or from an officer appointed for the purpose, a certificate of registration for every generating plant owned or operated by the contractor in any city, town, village or other municipality, and shall pay the officer issuing such certificate the fees prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Renewal of certificates.

2. Such certificate shall expire on the thirty-first day of March in each year, and shall be renewable from year to year.

INSPECTORS.

Inspectors.

11. Any person may, after examination as to his qualification, be appointed and may act as an inspector under this Act.

2. No inspector shall be a seller of electricity or electric meters, or be employed by any person or company supplying electricity or meters.

3. No inspector shall repair or adjust any meter inspected or verified by him.

METERS.

Meters to be certified.

12. The amount of electrical energy supplied by a contractor to any purchaser under this Act, or the electrical quantity contained in such supply, shall, if the purchaser so desires, be ascertained by means of a suitable meter, duly certified in accordance with regulations established under the authority of this Act.

Duplicate of reading to be left with purchaser.

2. Whenever a reading of a meter is taken by the contractor for the purpose of establishing a charge upon the purchaser, the contractor shall cause a duplicate of such reading to be left with the purchaser.

Meters to be verified and stamped.

13. No meter shall be fixed for use which has not been verified and stamped as hereinafter provided.

Unauthorized testing.

2. No meter, after it has been fixed for use, shall be verified or stamped by any person except by the inspector as herein provided.

Recording dials.

14. No meter shall be fixed for use unless it plainly indicates by means of suitable dials the amount of current or energy passing to the purchaser's wires.

Capacity to be stamped on meter.

2. Every meter fixed for use shall have the maker's number, the maximum current in amperes, the limits of pressure, and, if for alternating currents, the limit of frequency of alternations, legibly stamped or engraved on the case or dial.

Accuracy of meter.

15. No meter shall be stamped which is found by the inspector to register quantities varying from the legal standard unit of electricity more than three per cent in favour of either the contractor or the purchaser.

Verification attested by stamp.

16. The verification of each meter shall be attested by affixing or impressing, on some essential part thereof, a stamp or mark of such description and in such manner as is directed by regulations made by the Minister.

Re-verification after 5 years.

17. Within twelve months after the expiration of five years from such verification and stamping, every meter shall again be verified and stamped.

Re-verification otherwise only when meter incorrect.

18. No meter duly stamped as aforesaid shall be liable to be re-verified or re-stamped within a period of five years from the then last verification or re-verification thereof, although it is used in any other place than that at which it was originally stamped, but shall be considered as a lawful meter throughout Canada, unless found incorrect under this Act, or requiring re-verification by lapse of time as aforesaid.

2. The purchaser or the contractor may, at any time, at the cost of the party in fault, require the verification of the meter used.

Rebate in case of variation of meter.

3. In the event of an inspected meter being found, on re-inspection, to vary from the standard, the contractor or the purchaser, as the case may be, shall only be entitled, in estimating any rebate, to the gain or loss, as the case may be, which has taken place during the three months immediately prior to such re-inspection.

Purchaser may own meter.

19. Every purchaser may own and use, for determining the amount of electrical energy consumed, any meter which has been verified and stamped as aforesaid.

Owner to keep meter in repair.

20. In every case the owner shall keep the meter in good repair, and shall be responsible for the due inspection and testing thereof, and, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay the fee lawfully chargeable for such inspection, and shall be liable for all penalties incurred with respect to such meter.

Rules for verification and testing.

21. The verification and testing of meters shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of this Act and with such

further regulations, not inconsistent therewith, as are made by the Minister.

Contractor to provide facilities for testing.

22. The contractor shall provide electricity and wiring and all other reasonable facilities for testing, free of charge, at such places as are agreed upon between the contractor and the Department.

Reference to department in case of dispute.

23. If any dispute arises between the contractor and the purchaser or between the contractor and the inspector, respecting the correctness of such meter, the inspector shall, if required by any person dissatisfied, refer such dispute to the Department for final decision.

Testing of disputed meter.

2. During the testing of any disputed meter, the contractor or purchaser may be present, by himself or his agent authorized in writing; and twenty-four hours' notice of the test shall be given by the inspector to both the parties interested.

GENERAL.

Purchaser may require test of pressure, at his own expense.

24. The purchaser may at any time, on payment of a fee to be fixed by the Governor in Council, call on an inspector to test the pressure of the electricity supplied by the contractor, and to furnish a certificate thereof.

Inspector's certificate.

25. The inspector shall give to either the contractor or the purchaser, or to both, on payment of the proper fee, a certificate stating the result of his test, and the time at which it was made, and at whose instance, and any other particulars he thinks right to insert for the information and guidance of the persons concerned.

2. Such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the condition of the meter or electrical pressure tested, and when more such certificates than one are issued, the proper fee shall be paid upon each certificate.

Contractor to keep lists of purchasers open to the inspector.

26. The contractor shall at all times keep in his office, in a book or books, the names and addresses of purchasers for the time being—which book or books shall be open to the inspector during office hours, and from which he may take such extracts as he thinks fit.

Inspection fees.

27. The fees for the inspection and testing of purchasers' wires and the testing of lamps and meters shall be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*, and such fees shall be regulated so that they will, as nearly as may be, meet the cost of carrying this Act into effect; and all fees received under this Act shall be accounted for and paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General and in such manner as the Minister directs, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Stamps.

28. The Governor in Council may from time to time direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Act, bearing such device as he thinks proper, and may defray the cost thereof out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Device thereon.

2. The device on such stamps shall express the value thereof, that is to say, the sum at which they shall be reckoned in payment of the fees hereby prescribed.

Accounts.

29. Separate accounts shall be kept of all expenditures incurred and of all fees and duties collected and received under the authority of this Act; and a correct statement thereof, up to the thirty-first day of March then last past, shall be yearly laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Penalty for forging stamp.

30. Every contractor who makes default in complying with any requirement, as to supply, of sections 4 to 10, both inclusive, of this Act, shall be liable for every such default to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues.

Neglect to keep books.

31. Every contractor who fails at any time to keep in his office in a book or books the names and addresses of the purchasers for the time being open to an inspector during office hours, from which the inspector may take such extracts as he thinks fit, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars.

Penalty for default as to supply.

32. Every person who, except under the authority of this Act, makes, causes or procures to be made, or knowingly acts or assists in making, or who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in the forging or counterfeiting any stamp or mark used for the stamping or marking of any meter under this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars.

Penalty for knowingly selling, etc., meter with forged stamp.

2. Every person who knowingly sells, utters or disposes of, lets, lends or exposes for sale, any meter with such forged stamp or mark thereon, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceed ng two hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars;

3. All meters having on them such forged or counterfeited stamps or marks shall be forfeited and destroyed.

Penalty for tampering with meter, etc.

33. Every person who knowingly repairs or alters, or causes to be repaired or altered, or knowingly tampers with or does any other act in relation to any stamped meter or to the wires leading to the meter so as to cause such meter to register wrongly, or who prevents, or refuses lawful access to any meter in his possession or control, or obstructs or hinders any inspection or testing authorized by this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, and shall pay the fees for removing and testing, and the expense of purchasing and fixing a new meter.

2. The payment of any such penalty shall not exempt the person paying it from liability to indictment or other proceeding to which he would otherwise be liable, or deprive any other person of the right to recover damages against such person for any loss or injury sustained by such act or default.

34. Every person who fixes for use, or causes to be fixed for use, any meter, before it has been verified and stamped as herein required, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such unverified or unstamped meter. Penalty for fixing unstamped meter.

35. Every person, other than the inspector, who, when the accuracy of any meter which has been verified and sealed under this Act is in dispute, wilfully breaks or causes to be broken the seal of that meter, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such offence. Penalty for breaking seal.

2. The contractor, however, after giving the purchaser twenty-four hours notice, in writing, of his intention so to do, may break the seal of an undisputed meter when it is found necessary to disconnect such meter for readjustment or repairs. Exception.

36. Every inspector who stamps any meter without duly testing and finding it correct, or who refuses or neglects, without lawful excuse, for three days after being required under the provisions of this Act, to test any meter, or to stamp any meter found correct on being so tested, or who neglects to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act, or by any regulations made under the authority thereof, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, and shall be liable to dismissal from office. Penalty on inspectors.

37. Every person, except the inspector as herein provided, who verifies or stamps, or causes to be verified or stamped, or who issues a certificate as to the accuracy or condition of any meter after it has been fixed for use shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every meter so verified. Penalty on unauthorized person.

38. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulations established under this Act, or who neglects any duty imposed on him by this Act, or by any such regulation, for which violation or neglect no penalty is specially herein provided, shall incur a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars. Penalty for offences not elsewhere provided for.

PROCEDURE.

39. All penalties imposed by this Act or by any regulations made thereunder shall be recoverable on summary conviction with costs,— Recovery of penalties.

(*a*) if the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars, before any justice of the peace for the district, county or place in which the offence was committed; and,

(*b*) if the penalty exceeds twenty dollars, before any two justices of the peace.

2. Such penalties may, if not forthwith paid, be levied by warrant under the hand and seal of the convicting justices, who may award any imprisonment to which the offender is liable. How levied.

3. When the offender is a corporation any process or other paper required by Part XV. of the Criminal Code to be served upon the defendant in proceedings under that Part may in In case of corporation.

such case be served upon the mayor, or chief officer of such corporation, or upon the clerk or secretary thereof.

Limitation of suits.

40. No action or prosecution shall be brought against any person for any fine or penalty under this Act, unless it is commenced within six months after the offence is committed.

REGULATIONS.

Regulations.

41. The Governor in Council may establish rules and regulations—

(*a*) for the testing of electric light lamps for illuminating power;

(*b*) for instituting tests to determine what style or make of meter shall be used to measure the quantity of electrical energy supplied;

(*c*) for determining a standard or standards for arc lighting; and

(*d*) such other regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are necessary for giving effect to its provisions and for declaring its true intent and meaning in all cases of doubt.

REPEAL.

R. S., 1906, c. 88 repealed.

42. *The Electric Light Inspection Act*, chapter 88 of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906, is hereby repealed.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

[CORRECTED COPY.]

P

An Act respecting the inspection of Electricity.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 6th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Friday, 8th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Scott.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

Q.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Calgary and Edmonton 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:—

1890, cc. 5, 84; 1891, c. 71; 1898, c. 57; 1905, c. 66.

Branch line of railway authorized.

1. The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company may lay out, construct and operate a branch line of railway from a point on its Wetaskiwin branch in township 47, range 20, west, 4th meridian, northwesterly to a point on its main line in township 52, range 24, west, 4th meridian, in the province of Alberta.

Time for construction limited.

2. If the construction of the branch line of railway hereby authorized is not commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, or if the said branch line is not completed and put into operation within five years after the passing of this Act, then the powers conferred by Parliament upon the company in respect thereof shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said branch line as is not commenced within two years and completed within five years as aforesaid.

Previous Acts to apply.

3. All the provisions of the company's Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, except in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act, or with *The Railway Act, 1903*, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the branch line of railway hereby authorized.

1903, c. 58.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

Q

An Act respecting the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, February 6, 1907.
Second reading,
Friday, February 8, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Roy.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King s most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours. March 6, 1907.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

R.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited.

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

1. John Hall Kelly and Albert Caldwell, both of New Carlisle, Walter Hamon, John P. LeGrand and Eugene Bouillon, of Paspebiac, W. J. Enright, of Port Daniel, R. H. Montgomery, of New Richmond, R. N. LeBlanc, of Bonaventure, all of the county of Bonaventure, in the province of Quebec, and W. H. Wiggs, of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited," hereafter called "the Company" Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, three of whom shall be a quorum; and they may forthwith open stock books and procure subscriptions of stock and receive payments on account of stock, and may cause surveys and estimates to be made, and may carry on the business of the Company; and they shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed, which moneys shall not be withdrawn except for the purposes of the undertaking, or upon the dissolution of the Company, for any cause whatsoever. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be issued in whole or in part, and may be called up from time to time and in such manner as the directors determine; but no one call shall exceed fifty per cent on the shares subscribed, and there shall be an interval of at least thirty days between calls. Capital stock.

Increase of capital stock.

4. The capital stock may, after the whole thereof has been subscribed, and at least fifty per cent thereon has been paid up in cash, be increased from time to time by resolution of the directors, confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at any annual meeting, or at any special general meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose, in either case on thirty days' notice, to such an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars additional, as the shareholders deem necessary.

First general meeting.

5. As soon as fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and allotted and paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual meeting of the Company.

Notice of general meeting.

2. Notice of such meeting shall be sufficiently given by mailing the notice, by registered letter, at least ten days previous to the date of such meeting, to the last known post office address of each shareholder.

Powers of provisional directors until replaced.

3. The provisional directors, until replaced, shall have full power and authority to do all and everything provided by this Act as fully and as effectually as if done by the regular directors.

Number of directors and quorum.

6. The number of the directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors, and their quorum shall be three

Head office.

7. The head office of the Company shall be at New Carlisle, in the county of Bonaventure, in the province of Quebec.

Annual meeting.

8. The annual meeting of the Company shall be held on the first Thursday of November in each year, or at any other time that the directors may determine by by-law

R.S., 1906, c. 79.

9. Sections 141 and 165 of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

Business of Company.

10. The Company may—

Telephone and telegraph lines.

(*a*) construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate lines of electric telephone and telegraph, over land or under water, or both, between any places in the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé, in the province of Quebec, and any places in the counties of Restigouche and Gloucester, in the province of New Brunswick;

Branch lines.

(*b*) construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate extensions of the lines hereby authorized to any places in the province of Quebec and to any places in the province of New Brunswick;

Works, plant, &c.

(*c*) construct, manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, lay, erect, maintain, use and operate all such cables, wires, poles, conduits, works, structures, buildings, plant, machinery, apparatus, appliances, implements, materials and supplies as may be necessary for the purposes of the Company's undertaking or as may appertain to its business; and dispose of the same;

(*d*) for the purposes of the Company's undertaking, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, charter, maintain and operate steamships and other vessels for the laying, maintenance and operation of submarine and subaqueous cables; Vessels.

(*e*) acquire and use any privilege granted by any federal, provincial or municipal authority; and acquire, use and dispose of any invention, letters patent of invention, or the right to use any inventions in any way connected with or appertaining to its business; Patent rights.

(*f*) establish offices for the transmission and reception of messages. Offices.

11. Except as provided by section 13 of this Act, the Company, or any company whose line of telephone or telegraph is leased by the Company or under its control, shall not at any time be amalgamated with any company possessing powers similar to those of the Company; and any such amalgamation and any arrangement for making a common fund or pooling the earnings or receipts of the Company, or of any company whose line of telephone or telegraph is leased by the Company or under its control, with any company possessing powers similar to those of the Company, shall be absolutely void. Amalgamation prohibited.

12. Except as provided by section 13 of this Act, the Company shall not sell, dispose of, or transfer any of its stock, or its rights, powers, privileges, charter or franchises, to any company possessing powers similar to those of the Company; nor shall the Company purchase or acquire or accept the transfer of any of the stock of any company possessing powers similar to those of the Company. Sale to, or acquisition of, similar company prohibited.

13. The Company may, however, by a resolution of the directors, confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present, or represented by proxy, at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting of the shareholders called for the said purpose, and if the said resolution has also been approved by the Governor in Council, do all and every the things prohibited by sections 11 and 12 of this Act. Amalgamation or sale allowed under certain conditions.

14. The Company may, for the purposes of operating its lines or exchanging and transmitting messages, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers in Canada, or in any country adjacent thereto, and may connect its own lines with the lines of such companies. Agreements with other companies.

2. The Company may transmit messages for the public and collect rates or charges therefor. Rates and charges.

3. Sections 355 to 360 of *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company, and the word "telephone" wherever used in the said sections shall be deemed to include "telegraph". R.S., 1906, c. 34, ss. 355 to 360. Control of rates.

15. Upon the application of any person, within a city, town, village or other territory in which a telephone service is given, and where a telephone is required for any lawful purpose, the Company shall, with all reasonable despatch, furnish telephone Telephone service to be furnished.

instruments, and a proper and sufficient telephone service, of the latest improved design then in use in cities, towns, incorporated villages or townships of the same, or about the same, size as the place within which the person making such application resides, for any and all premises fronting upon or within one thousand feet of any highway, street, lane or other public communication or place along, over, under or upon which the Company has a main or branch telephone service or system, upon tender or payment of all proper charges and upon payment of rates semi-annually in advance.

Borrowing powers.

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

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

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

(*c*) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Company, to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars and pledge or sell them for such sums and at such prices, as are deemed expedient; but no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than fifty dollars each;

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

R.S., 1906, c. 126.

17. Parts II and III of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the Company.

18. The following sections of *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company and to the construction and maintenance of the Company's works authorized either by this Act or by *The Telegraphs Act*, namely:—

Section 151, in so far as that section can be made so to apply, and sections 245, 246, and 247.

THE SENATE OF CANA

BILL.

R

An Act to incorporate The Bor and Gaspé Telephone C Limited.

Reprinted as amended by th mittee on Railways, Tel and Harbours. March 6

Honourable Mr.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent M
1906-7

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

S.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada and to change its name to "The Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada."

Preamble

WHEREAS the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada has by its petition represented that it is incorporated by chapter 87 of the statutes of 1900, for the purposes and with the powers in the said Act mentioned, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1900, c. 87.

Name changed.

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

Savings of rights.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

S

An Act respecting The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada and to change its name to "The Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada"

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 7th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 19th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. DAVID.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

T] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend The Militia Act as regards the calling out of The Active Militia in aid of the Civil Power.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Militia Amendment Act*, 1907. Short title.

2. Section 82 of *The Militia Act*, chapter 41 of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906, is hereby amended by inserting in the second line thereof, after the word "organized," the words "but is not a city or town." R.S., 1906, c. 41, s. 82, amended. Who may make requisition.

3. The said Act is hereby further amended by inserting, after section 83 thereof, the following as section 83A:— New section added.

"**83A.** If the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is contemplated, is municipally organized as a city or town, the requisition in writing referred to in section 81 of this Act may be made— Where riot is in city or town, who may make requisition.

"(*a*) by the official head of that municipality, that is to say, by the mayor, or acting mayor, or other person authorized by law to act in place of the mayor; or—

"(*b*) if the official head of the municipality refuses to act or is unable to act, by any county court or district court judge who has jurisdiction in that place, acting together with any judge or magistrate who, under *The Criminal Code*, has in that place the power of two or more justices of the peace, and with a justice of the peace; or— R.S., 1906, c. 146.

"(*c*) if there is no county court or district court judge having jurisdiction in that place, by any judge of a superior court who has such jurisdiction, acting together with the persons mentioned in the next preceding paragraph."

4. Section 89 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:— S. 89 repealed and new section.

"**89.** When any of the militia are so called out in aid of the civil power in a municipality which is organized as a town or city, that municipality shall provide them, while so employed, with proper lodging and with stabling for their horses; and if such municipality does not make such provision the officer of militia who has the proper authority in that behalf may make such Provision for lodging of men and stabling of horses.

Recovery of cost of lodging, &c.

provision; and, in either case, the cost or value of such provision, unless furnished in kind by the municipality, may be recovered from the municipality by His Majesty in any court of competent jurisdiction."

Section 90 repealed. Advance of pay by Government.

5. Section 90 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

T

An Act to amend The Militia Act as regards the calling out of The Active Militia in aid of the Civil Power.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 7th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 19th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. David.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

U.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to revive certain Patents of the Nichols Copper Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Nichols Copper Company, of Laurel Hill, Queen's County, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has by its petition represented that it is the holder and owner of certain patents issued under the seal of the patent office, namely, patent number 53,316, dated August 24th, 1896, for improvements in roasting furnaces; patent number 63,517, dated July 28th, 1899, for improvements in roasting furnaces; patent number 72,798, dated August 20th, 1901, for improvements in metal casting apparatus; patent number 82,283, dated August 4th, 1903, for improvements in ore roasting furnaces; and whereas the said Company 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:—

Patents declared to be still in force.

R.S.C., c. 61. 1903, c. 46.

Manufacture to be commenced within six months.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act* as amended by chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the said patents are declared not to have become null and void and not to have ceased and determined under paragraph (*a*) of section 4 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903; but any of the said patents shall become null and void and shall cease and determine, if within six months after the passing of this Act the manufacture of the invention patented under that patent is not commenced and after such commencement is not continuously carried on in Canada in such a manner that any person desiring to use it may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price at some manufactory or establishment for making or constructing it in Canada.

Commissioner of Patents may make Order respecting conditions as to manufacture.

R.S.C., c. 61. 1903, c. 46, ss. 4, 7.

2. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act* as amended by chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903, or in this Act, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble of this Act, the Commissioner of Patents may, within six months after the passing of this Act, receive petitions for the making of, and, if in his discretion he thinks proper, may grant orders under section 7 of the said chapter 46, that such patents, or any of them, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (*a*) of

section 4 of the said chapter 46, or in this Act, shall be subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of the said section 7.

Savings clause as to rights of persons commencing manufacture, &c., at a time when but for this Act, the patents would have been null.

3. If, in the period between the expiry of two years from the date of each of the said patents and the twelfth day of January, 1907, any person, other than any licensee, has commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada any of the patented inventions covered by the said patents respectively, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed; provided that this exemption shall not extend to any person who, without the consent of the holder of such patent, has commenced the construction and manufacture of the said invention before the expiry of the patent.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

U

An Act to revive certain Patents of the Nichols Copper Company.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, February 7, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, February 19, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Watson.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

V.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Temiscouata Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Temiscouata Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition represented that none of the consolidated mortgage income bonds authorized by chapter 129 of the statutes of 1904, intituled *An Act respecting the Temiscouata Railway Company*, hereinafter called "the Act of 1904," have been issued, and that it is desired by the Company and by the holders of the larger part of the main line bonds and St. Francis Branch bonds in the said Act mentioned, that the issue of consolidated mortgage income bonds should be further postponed, that the Company be authorized to issue scrip certificate or certificates to the persons entitled under the Act of 1904 to receive consolidated mortgage income bonds, that such scrip certificate shall be transferable by delivery and be capable of registration in the books of the Company, that the holders of such scrip certificates, or the registered owners thereof, shall be entitled to receive interest, to vote at all meetings of the Company and be elected as directors; and whereas the Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act for the purposes 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:—

1885, c. 58.
1887, c. 71.
1893, c. 61.
1895, c. 65.
1897, c. 63.
1899, c. 91.
1904, c. 40.
1904, c. 129.

Issue of scrip certificates for bonds.

1. The Company may issue to any person who under the Act of 1904 is entitled to receive consolidated mortgage income bonds or fractional certificates, a scrip certificate, or scrip certificates, certifying that the bearer is entitled, on delivery up at any time of the certificate, to the number of consolidated mortgage income bonds and to the fractional certificate therein stated, being the number of bonds and the fractional certificate to which the person receiving the same is entitled under the Act of 1904.

Transfer and registration of, and rights appertaining to certificates

2. The scrip certificates shall be transferable by delivery but shall be capable of registration in the books of the Company, and shall confer on the bearer or, if registered, on the registered holder, a right to receive the same interest as would be payable on, and shall be receivable in the same way and constitute the same charge or lien as, the bonds and fractions of bonds in

respect of which they may be issued, and shall be valid without registration.

Rights, privileges, and qualifications of holders.

3. At all general meetings of the Company the holders of scrip certificates who have, one month previous to the day of meeting, registered their scrip certificates or transfers thereof, shall have, while the scrip certificates remain registered, the same rights, privileges, and qualifications for voting and for being elected as directors, as they would have had if registered as the holders of shares of the same nominal amount as the consolidated mortgage income bonds represented by the certificates registered in their names or in respect of which transfers to them have been registered.

Production of certificate not essential for voting thereon.

4. The directors may, from time to time, make such arrangement as they deem fit, by the deposit of scrip certificates in England or in Canada, or otherwise, to facilitate voting on unregistered scrip certificates without requiring their production at the meetings.

Mode and extent of transfer.

5. Registered scrip certificates may be transferred by instrument in writing subject to such regulations as the directors of the Company may think fit, and a transfer may be of a scrip certificate in so far as it relates to the whole or any number of the consolidated mortgage income bonds represented thereby.

Recall of existing certificates.

Exchange of bonds, &c., for certificates.

Cessation of rights.

6. The Company may at any time by advertisement in *The Canada Gazette* and in *The Times* of London, England, call in the scrip certificates outstanding. Such advertisement shall state the time on and after which, and the place at which, consolidated mortgage income bonds and fractional certificates will be exchanged for scrip certificates; and the scrip certificates shall become exchangeable and be exchanged accordingly; and, as from the expiration of three calendar months from the appearance of such advertisements, all rights conferred by the scrip certificates, except the right to receive the bonds and fractional certificates therein mentioned, shall be at an end.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL.

V

An Act respecting The Temiscou Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 8th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 19th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Tess

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

W.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Travellers' Indemnity Company of Canada.

Preamble.

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. Frank Fairleigh Parkins, Frederick William Evans, William McCaw and William Alexander Molson, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Ira Blanchard Thayer of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company are incorporated under the name of "The Travellers' Indemnity Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors and their powers.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with such persons not exceeding six as they associate with them, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed, and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company only, and may do generally whatever is necessary to organize the Company.

Organization

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Branches.

2. The directors may establish branches, sub-boards or agencies, either within Canada or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as they deem expedient.

Capital shares.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Increase of capital.

2. The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount

not exceeding one million dollars; but the capital stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has been first submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose: Provided that no issue of such increased capital stock shall be made except upon the payment of ten per cent in cash upon the amount of such issue.

First general meeting.

5. So soon as one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Montreal, at which meeting the shareholders, present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty directors, of whom a majority shall be a quorum.

Election of directors.

Qualification of directors.

2. No person shall be a director unless he holds, in his own name and for his own use, at least twenty shares of the capital stock, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Calls.

6. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such calls or instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint, and any notice of call may be effectually given by sending the notice by registered letter postpaid to the last known address of each shareholder.

Commencement of business.

2. The Company shall not commence business until one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act.

Annual meeting.

7. A general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted; and special general meetings may at any time be called by any five of the directors, or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.

Special meetings.

Notice.

2. Notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least ten days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed by registered letter to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.

Powers to do business of insurance.

8. The Company may make contracts of insurance with any person against any accident or casualty, of whatever nature or from whatever cause arising, to individuals, whereby the insured may suffer loss or injury, or be disabled, and also, in case of death from any accident or casualty (not including sickness), by securing to the representative of the person injured the payment of a certain sum of money, upon such terms and conditions as are agreed upon; and in like manner may also make

Accidents to persons.

contracts of indemnity with any person against claims or demands of the workmen and employees of such person, or of the legal representatives of such workmen and employees, with respect to accidents or casualties of whatever nature and from whatever cause arising, whereby the insured suffers or may suffer pecuniary loss, or incurs or may incur costs and expenses; and may also make contracts of insurance with any person against loss or injury, or damage through illness not ending in death, or through disability not caused from accident or old age; and may generally carry on the business of accident and sickness insurance as defined by *The Insurance Act*.

Sickness.

R.S., 1906, c. 34.

2. The Company may also make contracts of insurance against loss or damage, from explosion, collapse, rupture and other accidents of stationary, marine and locomotive boilers, to such boilers or the pipes, engines, motors and machinery connected therewith and operated thereby, or to the house, store or other building, or vessel, steamer, boat or other craft in which the same are placed or to which they are attached, or to any goods, wares, merchandise, cargo or other property of any description stored or conveyed therein, and may make inspection of, and may issue certificates of inspection of, boilers, pipes, engines, motors and machinery.

Accidents to boilers and machinery.

Inspection.

3. The Company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk it may have undertaken in the course of its business.

Reinsurance.

9. The Company may invest any of its funds in accordance with the terms of *The Insurance Act*, and the Company may call in the said investments as occasion may require.

Investment of funds.

R.S., 1906, c. 34.

10. The Company may invest or deposit such portion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the maintenance of any foreign branch.

Foreign securities.

11. The Company may acquire and hold such real property as in the discretion of the directors is required for the use and accommodation of the Company and for the carrying out of the purposes for which the Company is incorporated, and may sell or mortgage the same; but the annual value thereof in any province in Canada shall not exceed two thousand dollars, except in the province of Quebec, where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Holding of real property.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, Part II. of *The Companies' Act*, except sections 125, 141 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as it is not inconsistent with *The Insurance Act* or with this Act.

Application of R.S., 1906, c. 79.

13. *The Insurance Act* shall apply to the Company.

R.S., 1906, c. 34.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

W

An Act to incorporate The Travellers' Indemnity Company of Canada.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 19th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 21st February, 1907.

Honourable MR. EDWARDS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

X.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company 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:— Preamble.

1. A. Leslie Foster, of the city of Ottawa, physician; Hugh Stewart Conn, of the city of Ottawa, merchant; William Parker, of the city of Ottawa, dyer; George Ussher Stiff, of the city of Toronto, accountant; and James P. Hynes, of the city of Toronto, architect, together with such persons as become members of the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Reliance Life Assurance Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The Company may effect contracts of life assurance on life or lives, grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, effect reassurances, and generally carry on the business of life assurance in all its branches. Powers.

3. The Company may create a guarantee fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which shares shall be transferable only on the books of the Company by the holder or by his agent whose appointment in writing shall be filed with the Company. Guarantee fund.

4. The persons mentioned in section 1 of this Act, together with such other persons not exceeding six as they may appoint, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and they may forthwith take such steps as are necessary to organize the Company. Provisional directors. Quorum.

5. So soon as two-thirds of the guarantee fund of the Company has been subscribed and paid into some chartered bank in Canada, and applications for assurances to the amount of not less than two hundred thousand dollars have been made and accepted by the provisional directors, the acceptance of First meeting of members.

R. S. 1906, c. 34, s. 60.

which shall not be deemed a violation of *The Insurance Act*, the provisional directors shall call a meeting of the members of the Company at some place to be named in the city of Toronto, Ontario, at which meeting the members present, or represented by proxy, may elect the board of directors hereinafter provided for.

Qualification of directors.

6. The qualification of a director shall be the holding of a participating policy of assurance in the Company for at least five thousand dollars, upon which all premiums due have been paid, or, until the guarantee fund has been redeemed, the owning in his own right of fifty shares in the guarantee fund. After the guarantee fund has been redeemed, only policy-holders as hereinafter provided, shall be eligible as directors. No person shall be a director who is a director, officer, agent or employee of any other life assurance company. No person employed by the Company to solicit life assurance shall be a director while so employed.

Number of directors.

7. The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of not less than nine, or more than twenty-one directors.

Annual meeting.

8. The annual meeting of the Company shall be held at its head office not later than the third Wednesday in February in each year.

Head office and branches.

9. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, Ontario; branches, sub-boards or agencies may be established within Canada, but not elsewhere except with the approval of a majority of the members present or represented at the annual meeting, or at a special general meeting called for that purpose.

Members of the Company.

10. The members of the Company shall consist of all persons who are holders of participating policies issued by the Company upon which all premiums due have been paid, and of all persons who are holders of shares in the guarantee fund. The members shall not as such be responsible, for any act, default or liability of the Company, beyond the premiums payable on their respective policies, or beyond the amount unpaid on their respective shares in the guarantee fund, and the premium, if any, on such shares.

Voting.

11. Every holder of a participating policy issued by the Company shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy, and every guarantor shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy, for every share he holds; but no guarantor shall, by virtue of the number of shares held by him, in any case be entitled to more than fifty votes. A proxy must be, himself, a member entitled to vote, and the authority in writing to such proxy must, unless the directors otherwise order, be filed with the secretary at least one month previous to its being used. No person employed by the Company as an agent to solicit life insurance, shall act as proxy, nor shall he himself, or by another, ask for, receive, procure, or obtain any proxy.

12. The guarantee fund, or part thereof, may be redeemable by the Company out of the accumulated surpluses at such times and upon such terms as have been decided by a two-thirds majority of the members present at a special general meeting called by the directors for that purpose; but the redemption price shall not be less than the paid-up subscription price, including premium, if any, of said guarantee fund, with interest thereon at the rate of three and one-half per centum half-yearly compounded from the date of payment of such subscription, after crediting interest paid by the Company from time to time on the guarantee fund. Guarantee fund may be redeemed.

2. Until redemption the directors may pay the guarantors interest, which shall not, however, at any time exceed the minimum amount of interest which would be payable if the shares were being redeemed under the last preceding subsecton. Interest on guarantee fund.

3. After the redemption of the guarantee fund the whole divisible profits of the Company shall belong exclusively to participating policy-holders, and shall be distributed amongst them at such times and in such manner as the directors determine. Profits exclusively policy-holders.

13. One-third of the directors shall retire from office at the annual meeting; or, if the number of said directors is not a multiple of three, then the number nearer to, but not exceeding, one-third shall so retire. A retiring director shall retain office until the dissolution of the meeting at which his successor is elected, or at which it is decided not to fill up the vacancy caused by his retirement. Retirement of directors.

2. The one-third or other nearest number to retire at each annual meeting shall be, first, those of the directors who have been appointed under the next following subsection, in the order of their appointment; and secondly, those of the other directors who have been longest in office. When two or more such other directors have been in office an equal length of time, the order of their retiring shall be settled by lot in such manner as is determined by the directors. The length of time a director has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment where he has previously vacated office. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election. Order of retirement.

3. The directors may appoint any qualified person as a director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the number of directors, but so that the total number of directors shall not exceed the maximum number of twenty-one. Any director so appointed shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Filling of casual vacancies, and additions to board of directors.

14. A director or officer of the Company shall not become a borrower of its funds, nor shall he receive commission on assurances effected in the Company, either on his own life or on the life or lives of any other person, nor shall he be personally interested, financially or otherwise, in any agency contract made with the Company, nor shall he receive any commission or compensation for procuring or facilitating loans from or to the Company or for the purchase or sale of securities. Directors and officers not to borrow money or receive commissions

Redemption fund.

15. If the guarantee fund has been subscribed at a premium the directors may, from time to time, transfer to a redemption fund, such sums out of the accumulated surpluses of the Company as they may determine, until the whole amount of the original premium on the guarantee fund has been set apart.

Limitation to acquisition of real estate.

16. The Company shall not acquire, by purchase, real estate, except for its accommodation in the convenient transaction of business.

Establishment of special sections or classes.

17. The Company may establish special sections or classes of policy-holders, and may allot profits to policy-holders, in respect of participating policies held by the policy-holders in any such sections or classes, according to a rate or scale different from those in respect of participating policies held by policy-holders in other sections or classes, regard being had always to the rates of premiums paid in respect of such policies, to the mortality experienced in the respective sections or classes, and to such other circumstances as the directors may deem material.

Staff pension fund.

18. For the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Company in the most efficient manner in the interests of its members, the directors may make by-laws providing for the creation of a staff pension fund; but such by-laws shall, before becoming effective, be submitted and approved at a meeting of the members of the Company.

Application of. R. S., 1906, c. 34.

19. Except as herein otherwise specially provided, this Act and the Company and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*.

Application of. R. S., 1906, c. 79, Part II.

R. S., 1906, c. 34.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, or in any other Act, Part II. of *The Companies' Act*, except sections 141 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company, in so far as it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act or of *The Insurance Act*.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward V

THE SENATE OF CANA

BILL.

X

An Act to incorporate The Relia Assurance Company of Cana

Received and read a first time, Thursday, 21st February, 19 Second reading, Tuesday, 26th February, 190

Honourable Mr. P

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent M
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

X.] **BILL.** [1906-7

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Banking and Commerce, March 22, 1907.

An Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company 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:— Preamble.

1. A. Leslie Foster, of the city of Ottawa, physician; Hugh Stewart Conn, of the city of Ottawa, merchant; William Parker, of the city of Ottawa, dyer; George Ussher Stiff, of the city of Toronto, accountant; and James P. Hynes, of the city of Toronto, architect, together with such persons as become members of the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Rock Life Assurance Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The Company may effect contracts of life insurance with any person or persons, and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities and grant endowments contingent upon human life, and generally may carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms. Powers.

3. The Company may create a guarantee fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which shares shall be transferable only on the books of the Company by the holder or by his agent whose appointment in writing shall be filed with the Company. Guarantee fund.

4. The persons mentioned in section 1 of this Act, together with such other persons not exceeding six as they may appoint, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and they may forthwith take such steps as are necessary to organize the Company. Provisional directors. Quorum.

5. So soon as the whole guarantee fund has been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars thereof have been paid in First meeting.

cash into some chartered bank in Canada, to be withdrawn only for the purposes of the Company under this Act, and applications for assurances to the amount of not less than two hundred thousand dollars have been made to and accepted by the provisional directors, they shall call a meeting of the guarantors at some place to be named in the city of Toronto, at which meeting, and at each annual meeting thereafter, the guarantors present or represented by proxy and who have paid not less than twenty per cent of the amount of their subscription to such guarantee fund, shall elect twelve directors, hereinafter called guarantors' directors.

Guarantors' directors.

Qualification.

2. No person shall be a guarantors' director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use, at least fifty shares of the guarantee fund and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Policyholders' directors.

6. In addition to the guarantors' directors, there shall be elected by the participating policyholders at the first annual meeting after the commencement of business and at each subsequent annual meeting eight directors, hereinafter called policyholders' directors.

Qualification.

2. A participating policyholder who is not a guarantor and who is of the age of twenty-one years, whose policies in force amount to five thousand dollars or upwards, exclusive of bonus additions or profits, and who has paid all premiums due thereon, shall be eligible for election as a policyholders' director.

Quorum of directors.

7. At all meetings of the directors seven shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

Annual general meeting.

8. A general meeting of the Company shall be held once in each year after the organization of the Company and the commencement of business, at its head office, not later than the third Wednesday in February, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted.

Notice.

2. Notice of such annual meeting shall be given by publication in two issues of *The Canada Gazette*, at least fifteen days prior thereto, and also in six consecutive issues of a daily newspaper published at the place where the head office of the Company is situate, and such notice shall intimate that participating policyholders may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, vote for and elect eight directors.

Head office and local boards.

9. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, Ontario; local advisory boards or agencies may be established within Canada, but not elsewhere, except with the approval of a majority of the members present or represented at the annual meeting, or at a special general meeting called for that purpose.

Members of the Company.

10. Every holder of a share or shares in the guarantee fund shall be a member of the Company.

2. Every person whose life is insured under a participating policy or policies of the Company for one thousand dollars or upwards, and who has paid all premiums due thereon, whether such person is a guarantor or not, shall be a member of the Company

and be entitled to attend and vote in person or by proxy at all general meetings of the Company, but policyholders as such shall not be entitled to vote for guarantors' directors.

Liability of members.

3. No member as such shall be liable for any act, default or liability of the Company beyond the premium payable on his policy or beyond the amount unpaid on his shares in the guarantee fund and the premium, if any, on said shares.

Proxies.

11. Every proxy representing a guarantor shall be a guarantor and entitled to vote.

2. Every proxy representing a policyholder shall be a participating policyholder and entitled to vote.

3. The authority in writing to such proxy must, unless the directors otherwise order, be filed with the secretary at least seven days previous to its being used. No person employed by the Company as an agent to solicit life insurance, shall act as proxy, nor shall he himself, or by another, ask for, receive, procure or obtain any proxy.

Votes.

12. Every person whose life is insured under a participating policy or policies of the Company for one thousand dollars or upwards, and who has paid all premiums due thereon as aforesaid, shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy, and every guarantor shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy, for every share he holds in the guarantee fund; but no guarantor shall, by virtue of the number of shares held by him, in any case be entitled to more than fifty votes.

Guarantee fund, liability and use.

13. The guarantee fund shall be liable for the payment of losses, and may be used for the purposes of the Company in such manner and to such extent as the directors may by by-law determine.

Redemption of guarantee fund.

2. The guarantee fund, or part thereof, may be redeemed by the Company, out of the reserve fund surplus or other funds properly available for that purpose, at such times and upon such terms as have first been decided by a two-thirds majority of the members present at a special general meeting called for that purpose and as have then been approved by the Superintendent of Insurance; but the redemption price shall not be less than the paid up subscription price, including premium, if any, of such guarantee fund with interest thereon at the rate of not less than seven per cent and not more than eight per cent per annum compounded annually from the date of payment of such subscription, after crediting interest paid by the Company from time to time on said guarantee fund.

Redemption price.

Interest payable.

3. Until redemption the directors may, when earned by the Company, pay to the holders of shares in the guarantee fund interest upon the amount paid up, including premium, if any, but not more than the minimum amount of interest which would be payable if the shares were being redeemed under subsection two of this section.

After redemption how profits distributed.

4. After the redemption of the guarantee fund the whole divisible profits of the Company shall belong exclusively to participating policyholders, and shall be distributed amongst them at such times and in such manner as the directors determine.

Election of directors.

5. At the next annual meeting of the Company after such redemption the participating policyholders who are members of the Company shall elect a full board of twenty directors.

Directors and officers not to borrow money or receive commissions

14. A director or officer of the Company shall not become a borrower of its funds, nor shall he receive commission on assurances effected in the Company, either on his own life or on the life or lives of any other person, nor shall he be personally interested, financially or otherwise, in any agency contract made with the Company, nor shall he receive any commission or compensation for procuring or facilitating loans from or to the Company or for the purchase or sale of securities.

Redemption fund.

15. If the guarantee fund has been subscribed at a premium the directors may, from time to time, transfer to a redemption fund, such sums out of the accumulated surpluses of the Company as they may determine, until the whole amount of the original premium on the guarantee fund has been set apart.

Establishment of special sections or classes.

16. The Company may establish special sections or classes of policy-holders, and may allot profits to policy-holders, in respect of participating policies held by the policy-holders in any such sections or classes, according to a rate or scale different from those in respect of participating policies held by policy-holders in other sections or classes, regard being had always to the rates of premiums paid in respect of such policies, to the mortality experienced in the respective sections or classes, and to such other circumstances as the directors may deem material.

Division of net profits.

17. The directors may from time to time set apart such portion of the net profits as they deem safe and proper for distribution among participating policyholders, regard being had to the provisions of the last preceding section, ascertaining the part thereof which has been derived from participating policies and distinguishing such part from the profits derived from other sources, and the holders of such policies shall be entitled to share in that portion of the profits which has been so distinguished as having been derived from such participating policies to the exent of not less than ninety per cent thereof; but no dividend shall at any time be declared or paid out of estimated profits and the portion of such profits which remains undivided upon the declaration of a dividend shall never be less than one-fifth of the dividend declared.

Compulsory issue of paid-up policies.

18. Whenever any holder of a policy, other than a term or natural premium policy, has paid three or more annual premiums thereon, and fails to pay any further premium, or desires to surrender the policy, the premiums paid shall not be forfeited, but he shall be entitled to receive a paid-up and commuted policy for such sum as the directors ascertain and determine, or to be paid in cash such sum as the directors fix as the surrender value of the policy, such sum in either case to be ascertained upon principles to be adopted by by-law applicable generally to all such cases as may occur; provided that if such paid-up and commuted policy is in force, or within twelve

months after default has been made in payment of a premium thereon, the Company shall, without any demand therefor, either issue such paid-up and commuted policy, or pay to, or place to the credit of, the policyholder such cash surrender value.

Staff pension fund.

19. For the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Company in the most efficient manner in the interests of its members, the directors may make by-laws providing for the creation of a staff pension fund; but such by-laws shall, before becoming effective, be submitted and approved at a meeting of the members of the Company.

Application of R. S., 1906, c. 34.

20. Except as herein otherwise specially provided, this Act and the Company and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*.

Application of R. S., 1906, c. 79, Part II. R. S., 1906, c. 34.

21. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, or in any other Act, Part II. of *The Companies' Act*, except sections 141 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company, in so far as it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act or of *The Insurance Act*.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

X

An Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Banking and Commerce, March 22, 1907.

Honourable Mr. PERLEY.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent **Majesty**
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

Y.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting the Midway and Vernon Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Midway and Vernon 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:—

1901, c. 81 (B.C.); 1902, c. 45 (B.C.); 1903, c. 154 (Dom.)

Time for construction extended.

Vide 1903, c. 154, s. 11.

1. The Company may commence the construction of its railway and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and may finish the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not finished and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, 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.

Present limit of time" repealed.

2. Section 11 of chapter 154 of the statutes of 1903 is hereby repealed.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

Y

An Act respecting the Midway and Vernon Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 21st February, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Bostock.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

Z.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate St. Leon Railway Company.

Preamble. 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.** Gerald Ruel, George F. Macdonnell, Lorne W. Mitchell, Francis Charles Annesley, Moses Howard Seed, all of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, and province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "St. Leon Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Corporate name.

Declaration. **2.** The works of the Company are hereby declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors. **3.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company.

Capital. **4.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent of the shares subscribed.

Head office. **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Annual meeting. **6.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in September.

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

Line of railway. **8.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Louiseville, in the county of Maskinongé, in the province of Quebec, northward to a point at or near St. Alexis, in the same county, passing by way of St. Leon; and may construct and operate branches from a point or points on such line to a point at or near Three Rivers, in the county of St. Maurice, and to a point at or near Branches.

Lake Maskinongé, in the county of Berthier, in the said province of Quebec.

Notive powers.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

9. In addition to the motive powers authorized by *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for its railway, use gasoline or any other kind of motive power.

Water power and electricity.

Disposal of surplus.

Rates.

10. The Company may acquire and develop water-power and may construct and operate works for the production of electricity for motive power for its railways and for the lighting and heating of its rolling stock and other property; and may sell or lease any such electricity not required for the purposes aforesaid, and may collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Governor in Council, who may also revise such rates and charges from time to time.

Ferries and vessels.

11. The Company may construct and operate such steam and other ferries, boats and vessels as the directors deem requisite for the carriage of passengers, freight and other traffic in connection with its railway.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

Service of public.

12. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and may establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and may collect tolls therefor; and, for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own lines to, any such companies.

Tolls.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

R.S., 1906, c. 126.

3. Part II of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Acquisition of lands.

Hotels, &c.

13. The Company may expropriate, buy, hold and sell lands for the purposes of its undertakings and for other purposes; and may establish, maintain and conduct hotels, theatres, parks, athletic grounds, speedways and other places of amusement.

Issue of securities.

14. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty-five 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.

Dealings with other companies.

15. The Company may acquire and hold stock in other companies, and may purchase, take over, lease or otherwise acquire the property, rights and franchises of any other company, and may sell or lease to any other company the property, rights and franchises of the Company.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

Z

An Act to incorporate St. Leon Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,

Thursday, 21st February, 1907.

Second reading,

Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.

Honourable MR. LEGRIS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

AA.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Life Insurance Company.

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

1. John William Lambly, Robert Wynyard Powell, George Stanistreet MacCarthy, Arthur Bentley Broderick, and Glyn Osler, all of the city of Ottawa, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ottawa Life Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with such persons, not exceeding eleven, as they associate with them, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum; and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed, and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw the same for the purposes only of the Company, and may do generally what is necessary to organize the Company. Provisional directors and their powers.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital. Shares.

4. The Company may effect contracts of life insurance with any person or persons, and may grant, sell or purchase annuities and grant endowments, and, generally, may carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms. Business powers.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, or in such other place in Canada as the Company may from time to time determine by by-law. Head office.

Calls.

6. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given; Provided that the Company shall not commence the business of insurance until one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company, and deposited in some chartered bank in Canada, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided further that the amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder.

Proviso as to commencing insurance business.

Proviso.

General meeting.

7. So soon as one million dollars of the capital stock of the Company have been subscribed the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company at some place to be named, in the city of Ottawa, at which meeting the shareholders present in person or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect eleven directors, hereinafter called "shareholders' directors."

Election of shareholders and directors.

Qualification of shareholders' directors.

8. No person shall be a shareholders' director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least forty shares of the capital stock of the Company, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Officers.

9. The shareholders shall elect from among the directors a president, and one or more vice-presidents.

Votes.

Proxies.

10. At all general meetings of the Company each shareholder present in person or represented by proxy, who has paid all calls due upon his shares in the capital stock of the Company shall have one vote for each share held by him. Every proxy must be himself a shareholder and entitled to vote.

Policyholders' directors.

11. At the first annual meeting of the Company, and thereafter at each annual meeting, there shall be elected by the policyholders from and among their number eleven policyholders' directors.

Qualification of policyholders' directors.

12. Any person insured under a policy or policies of the Company for one thousand dollars or more, shall be entitled, in person or by proxy, to one vote for policyholders' directors. Any such policyholder shall be eligible for election as a policyholders' director. Every proxy shall be a policyholder and entitled to vote.

Powers of policyholders' directors.

13. The policyholders' directors shall meet with the shareholders' directors and shall have an equal vote upon all business matters which pertain to the management of the policyholders' funds.

Quorum.

14. At all meetings of the directors for the transaction of business, six shall be a quorum.

15. After the organization of the Company and commencement of business a general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted. Annual general meeting.

16. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given by publication in two issues of the *Canada Gazette* at least fifteen days prior thereto, also in six consecutive issues of a daily newspaper published at the place where the head office of the Company is located, and such notice shall state that policyholders may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, vote for and elect eleven policyholders' directors. Notice of annual general meeting.

17. When the surplus to the credit of the policyholders exceeds ten per cent of the reserve liability calculated at three and one-half per cent, the directors shall ascertain the surplus which has been derived from, and belongs to, each class of contracts, and, distinguishing the surplus of one class from that of each other class, they shall, from time to time, set apart and apply as dividends such a portion of the excess surplus as properly belongs to each policy in the class under which the policy is issued. Distribution of surplus at credit of policyholders.

18. Part II of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 141, 165 and 168 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any provisions of this Act or of *The Insurance Act*. Application of R.S., 1906, c. 79. R.S., 1906, c. 34.

19. This Act, and the Company, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*. R.S., 1906, c. 34 to apply.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

AA

An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Life Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 21st February, 1907.

Second reading,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. KERR.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BB.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The British America Assurance Company.

Preamble.

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

1882, c. 99.
1893, c. 75.
1901, c. 90.
1904, c. 51.
1906, c. 64.

By-law validated.

1. The by-law of the Company dated the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1906, as set forth in the schedule to this Act, is hereby validated and confirmed.

Cancellation of preference stock issued before 31 December, 1906.

2. The directors of the Company shall call in for cancellation the preference stock issued before the passing of the by-law set forth in the schedule to this Act, and shall give to the holders of the said preference stock, in lieu thereof, the option either of taking preference stock issued under the by-law of the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1906, or of having all moneys paid by them to the Company for the said preference stock subscribed for by them repaid to them with interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the date of payment by them to the Company up to the time of repayment.

SCHEDULE.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

BY-LAW.

To further amend the by-law creating an issue of Preference Stock of the Company.

Be it enacted by the directors of the British America Assurance Company as a by-law of the said Company as follows:—

The by-law passed on the 4th day of July, 1906, as amended by the by-law passed on the 23rd day of October, 1906, is hereby further amended and re-enacted so that the same shall be and read as follows:

Whereas an Act, being chapter 64 of the statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "An Act respecting the British America Assur-

ance Company," amending the Act incorporating the Company and certain amending Acts, the directors of the Company are authorized to make a by-law for creating and issuing any part of its capital stock as preference stock, giving it such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect over ordinary or common stock as is declared by the by-law, and providing for the calling in and cancellation of the said preference stock and fixing the terms and conditions upon which it may be so called in and cancelled, subject to the said by-law being sanctioned by a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company called for considering the said by-law and representing two-thirds of the stock of the Company.

And whereas the directors deem it advisable that $550,000 of the capital stock of the Company be created and issued as preference stock;

Now therefore it is enacted as follows:

1 That 22,000 shares of the capital stock of the Company of $25 each, aggregating the par value of $550,000, be and the same are hereby created and shall be issued as preference stock bearing fixed, cumulative, preferential, annual dividends of seven per cent, payable half-yearly as hereinafter provided, and the same shall be sold, allotted and issued by the directors of the Company as they may from time to time direct. Provided always that no part thereof shall be sold, allotted or issued at a less price than par and a premium of twenty-five per cent thereon.

2. That the said preference stock and the holders thereof from time to time are hereby given the preferences and priorities and rights following, viz.:—

(*a*) A fixed, cumulative, preferential dividend on the par value of the said preference shares or on the amount paid on account at the rate of seven per centum per annum calculated from the respective dates of the payments on said shares shall be paid out of the net profits of the Company half yearly on such days of January and July in each year as the directors may determine, and if such dividend be not fully paid in any half year the amount of such dividend or portion thereof remaining unpaid from time to time shall be paid out of the net profits of the Company as soon as the same are available thereafter, and no dividend shall be declared or paid on the ordinary stock of the Company until after the payment in full of all such dlvidends or any unpaid portion thereof then payable on the preference stock, but in case any payment of dividend on such preference stock is not made when payable owing to lack of net profits sufficient therefor the amount so payable and not paid shall not bear interest.

After the payment to the holders of preference stock of the said dividend of seven per centum per annum they shall not be entitled to any further dividend for the year in which such seven per cent has been paid.

(*b*) The preference stock hereby created and the holders thereof shalll have the first claim and right to the assets of the Company superior to any claim or right of the ordinary stock of the Company or of the holders thereof, so that on any winding up of the Company's business or liquidation of its assets or any division of assets amongst the shareholders of the Company, the

holders of preference stock as between themselves and the holders of ordinary stock shall receive payment in full for the par value of their stock before the holders of the ordinary stock receive anything.

(*c*) If on such winding up, liquidation or division of assets there be net profits available which but for such winding up, liquidation or division would be or have been payable by way of dividends upon said preference shares, then the holders of such preference shares shall, out of such net profits, be entitled to receive all arrears of dividends at the rate aforesaid, and dividends at said rate up to the time of the repayment of their capital, before the holders of ordinary shares receive anything.

(*d*) If on such winding up, liquidation or division of assets there be net profits available over and above the amount required for arrears of dividends and dividends under subclause (*c*) hereof, then the holders of such preference shares shall, out of such net profits, be entitled to receive a premium of twenty-five per cent upon the par value of such shares before the holders of ordinary shares receive anything.

(*e*) In calculating net profits for the purposes of subclauses (*c*) and (*d*) hereof the premium received by the Company on the sale of the preference shares hereby created shall be treated as profits.

3. The Company may from time to time call in and cancel the whole or parts of the preference stock hereby created on the following terms and conditions, viz,—

(*a*) Notice of the call in such form as the board of directors may approve of shall be published once a week for four weeks prior to the day fixed for the call in one newspaper published in the city of Toronto, and at least fifteen days prior to the day fixed for the call, such notice shall be sent by post, prepaid, to each preference shareholder entered on the books of the Company addressed to the post office address of such shareholder as given in said books.

(*b*) No call shall be for less than five per cent of the par value of the then outstanding preference shares.

(*c*) Upon or after the day fixed for the call it shall be the duty of every holder of preference shares to cause to be presented or sent to the Company at the place stated in the notice of call, the stock certificates representing the shares held by such shareholder in order that the Company may write or stamp thereon the fact of such call and the payment made thereunder, and upon such certificates being so presented or sent in, the Company shall pay to the shareholder the amount of the per centage of the shares as called, together with the premium of twenty-five per cent upon such amount, and all arrears of dividends on said shares (if any), also a dividend on the amount of said percentage at the rate of seven per cent per annum calculated from the date of the last dividend paid on the shares.

Provided always that if the said stock certificates be not presented on or before the date fixed for the call, no dividend subsequent to such date shall be paid on the percentage so called.

Provided further that on proof satisfactory to the Board that a certificate has been lost or destroyed the Board may dispense

with the production thereof on such terms as to security and otherwise as they may deem proper.

Provided also that on consent of the holders of all outstanding preference shares the giving of notice of call by publication or post may be dispensed with.

4. From time to time as payments are made on preference shares called for cancellation the amounts paid on the par value thereof shall cancel and extinguish the shares to such amounts, and the preference stock of the Company shall be thereby reduced accordingly, and as far as possible the amounts paid shall be applied in cancellation of entire shares, so that there may remain as few broken shares as possible.

5. The form of stock certificate representing the preference stcok hereby created and the form and manner of transfer of the shares represented thereby shall be such as the Board of directors may approve of.

Passed by the Board of Directors of The British America Assurance Company on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1906.

Sealed with the Company's seal and countersigned by the president and secretary.

Certified to be a true copy, 2nd February, 1907.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

[Seal.]

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward V

THE SENATE OF CANA

BILL.

BB

An Act respecting The British Assurance Company.

Received and read a first time, Thursday, 21st February, 1907.

Second reading, Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.

Honourable MR. JA

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent M
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

CC.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act for the relief of Osprey George Valentine Spain.

Preamble. WHEREAS Osprey George Valentine Spain of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, Commander of the Marine Service of Canada, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of March, A.D. 1888, at the parish of Radipole, in the county of Dorset, England, he was lawfully married to Mary Beatrice Thresher, then of the said parish of Radipole, a spinster; that his legal domicile is now in Canada; that on or about the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1904, she deserted him, and has not since then lived with him as his wife; that at divers times and places she has committed adultery with one Reginald Salmon; and, more particularly, that at the city of New York, in the state of New York, during the period between the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1904, and the the fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1906, she committed adultery with the said Reginald Salmon; that she is now residing at the said city of New York; 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 Osprey George Valentine Spain and Mary Beatrice Thresher, 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 Osprey George Valentine Spain may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Beatrice Thresher had not been solemnized.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

CC

An Act for the relief of Osprey George Valentine Spain.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 21st February, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. WATSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

DD.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Alberta Central Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Alberta Central 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:—

1901, c. 44; 1903, c. 75; 1905, c. 51.

1901, c. 44, s. 1, amended

Incorporators.

1. Section 1 of chapter 44 of the statutes of 1901 is hereby amended by inserting after the words "William A. Moore" in the first line thereof, the words "John J. Gaetz, John Carlyle Moore."

1901, c. 44, s. 5, amended

Head office.

2. Section 5 of the said chapter is hereby amended by substituting the words "town of Red Deer, in the province of Alberta" for the words "city of Toronto."

Extension of time for construction of railway.

1905, c. 51, s. 1.

3. The construction of the railway of The Alberta Central Railway Company may be commenced and fifteen per cent of the amount of the capital stock expended thereon within two years after the passing of this Act, and the railway finished and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if the railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made or if the railway is not finished and put in operation, within the said respective periods, the powers of construction granted to the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

Repeal of 1905, c. 51, limiting time.

4. Chapter 51 of the statutes of 1905 is hereby repealed.

Agreements with other companies.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

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

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

DD

An Act respecting The Alberta Central Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 22nd February, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.

Honourable MR. TALBOT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

EE.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Winnipeg and Northwestern Railway Company.

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

1. Andrew Thomas Drummond, Peleg Howland, William K. George and Herbert M. Mowat, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, and Henry Fox, of the city of London, in England, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company are incorporated under the name of "The Winnipeg and Northwestern Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

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

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

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto. Head office.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Wednesday of October. Annual meeting.

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

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point in or near the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, northerly, between lake Winnipeg and lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, by way of Mossy Portage, to and along the Carrot River Valley; or, by an alternative route, from a point on such line, at or near Shoal Lake in the province of Manitoba, northwesterly, by way of the narrows of lake Manitoba and the easterly sides of lake Dauphin and Swan Lake, to the Carrot River Valley; thence westerly, by way of Fort la Corne Line of railway.

or near thereto, to and following the north side of the North Saskatchewan River to the Lobstick River, with branches as follows:—

Branches.

(*a*) from a point on the main line near and west of Prince Albert to Battleford;

(*b*) from a point on the main line near Saddle Lake to Lake la Biche;

(*c*) from a point on the main line west of Victoria, northerly to Athabasca Landing and south-westerly along the North Saskatchewan River to Edmonton; and

(*d*) from a point on the main line near Shoal Lake, in the province of Manitoba, northwesterly, by way of the narrows of Lake Manitoba and the valley of the Swan River, to the main line in or near township 47, range 12 west of the second principal meridian.

Issue of securities.

8. 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.

Agreements with other companies.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

9. Subject to the provisions of sections 361 to 363, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Northern Railway Company and The Canada Central Railway Company.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

10. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway and branches, and may establish offices for, and undertake, the transmission of messages for the public, and may collect tolls therefor; and, for the purposes of operating such telegraph and telephone lines, the Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into contracts, with any company having power to construct or operate telegraph or telephone lines, for the exchange or transmission of messages or for the working in whole or part of the lines of the Company.

2. No tolls or charges shall be demanded or taken from any person for the transmission of any messages by the telegraph or telephone lines of the Company until such tolls or charges have been approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and such tolls or charges shall be subject to revision from time to time by the said Board.

R.S. 1906, c. 126.

3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraph business of the Company.

Hotels, &c.

11. The Company may construct and operate hotels, elevators and warehouses along or adjacent to its line of railway.

Acquisition, &c., of lands and mines.

12. The Company may purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, develop, drain, sell and dispose of timber lands and agricultural lands, coal lands and other mineral or oil lands and mines in

vicinity of its line of railway, and may mine coal and other minerals, and may manufacture and sell the products of such mines and lands.

Water power and electricity.

13. The Company may purchase, lease or otherwise acquire water powers and lands adjacent thereto, may develop and use such powers, may sell water lots and privileges in connection therewith, and may transmit power electrically to points on its line of railway for its own use, and may dispose of the surplus thereof.

Issue of securities upon buildings, lands, &c.

14. The Company, having been first authorized by a resolution passed at any annual meeting or special general meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose, may, from time to time, issue bonds, debentures or other securities to pay for the construction of hotels, elevators and warehouses, for the purchase and development of timber and agricultural lands, coal and other mineral or oil lands and water powers and lands adjacent to such powers, and for the drainage of such lands, and may secure such bonds, debentures or other securities by a mortgage or mortgages upon such properties and works, but the amount of such bonds, debentures or other securities shall not exceed the value of such properties and works.

Limitation.

15. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any line of telegraph or telephone, or any line for the distribution of electricity or transmission of power, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

EE

An Act to incorporate The Winnipeg and North-western Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,

Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.

Second reading,

Thursday, 28th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Ross,
(Middlesex.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

FF.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Preamble.

1999, c. 50, 1900, c. 49, 1901, c. 46, 1902, c. 38, 1905, c. 53, 1906, c. 54.

WHEREAS The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay 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.

1901, c. 46; 1905, c. 53, s. 2.

1. The railway of the company authorized by chapter 46 of the statutes of 1901 shall be commenced within two years and finished and put into operation within five years after the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers of constructing the said railway shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

FF

An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 28th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Ross,
(Middlesex.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

GG

An Act respecting The St. Mary River Bridge Company.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 28th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Ross,
(Middlesex.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

GG **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The St. Mary River Bridge Company.

Preamble.

1901, c. 112.
1906, c. 159.

WHEREAS The St. Mary River Bridge 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:—

1901, c. 112, s. 7 amended.
Nature of bridge.

1. Section 7 of chapter 112 of the statutes of 1901, is hereby amended by adding thereto, in the third line thereof after the word "carriages," the words "steam-railway locomotives and trains."

1901, c. 112. New section.

2. Chapter 112 of the statutes of 1901 is hereby further amended by adding thereto, as section 16, the following:—

Rights of railway companies to use of bridge.

"**16.** Every railway company whose line has a terminus at any point at or near either end of the said bridge, or whose trains run to or from such point, or which runs its trains in connection with any railway having such terminus or running trains to or from such point, whether such company is incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, or by the legislature of any province of Canada, or by authority in the state of Michigan, or by the Congress of the United States, shall have and be entitled to the same and equal rights and privileges in the passage of the said bridge, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all of the approaches thereto, without discrimination or preference, upon such terms and conditions as are fixed by The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and the said Board may make and enforce such orders for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section as it thinks necessary."

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

HH.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Lake Superior Power Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by The Lake Superior Power Company praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble. (Ontario) 1895, c. 119.

1. The Lake Superior Power Company, notwithstanding the construction by it of the regulating works at the head of the falls in the St. Mary River at Sault Ste. Marie, in the province of Ontario, may proceed to obtain the approval, by the Governor in Council, of the site and plans of the said regulating works, under the provisions of *The Navigable Waters' Protection Act*, chapter 115 of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906; and upon such approval being obtained, the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the said regulating works so constructed as fully and to the same extent as if the said regulating works had not been constructed before the approval of the plans and site thereof by the Governor in Council. Provision for approval of site and place of works. R.S., 1906, c. 115.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

HH

An Act respecting The Lake Superior Power Company.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 28th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Ross,
(Middlesex.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

II.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Manitoulin and North shore Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble. 1900, c. 64, 1901, c. 74, 1902, c. 72, 1903, c. 148, 1905, c. 120, 1906, c. 123.

1. The lines of railway described in sections 1 and 2 of chapter 148 of the statutes of 1903, and in section 7 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1900, except those portions thereof lying between Sudbury and Little Current, and between Meaford and Owen Sound, respectively, may be commenced within two years and completed within five years after the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers granted for such construction shal cease and be null and void as respects so much as then remains uncompleted. Extension of time for construction. 1900, c. 64, s. 7; 1903, c. 148, ss. 1 and 2.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

II

An Act respecting The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 28th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Ross,
(Middlesex.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

JJ.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways 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:—

1901, c. 78, 1905, c. 138.

Extension of time for construction.

1. The construction of the railway of The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock be expended thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and the railway may be completed and put into operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not made, or if the railway is not completed and put into operation, within the said respective periods, the powers for the construction thereof granted by parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

1905, c. 138, s. 1.

Former limit of time repealed.

2. Section 1 of chapter 138 of the statutes of 1905 is hereby repealed.

Power for agreements with other companies.

3. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company, and The Canada Central Railway Company.

Capital stock.

(Ontario) 1890, c. 124; (Ontario) 1899, c. 101

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Acts of the legislature of the province of Ontario relating to The Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson Bay Railway Company or to The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company, the capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary, but no one call shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

JJ

An Act respecting The Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 28th February, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Ross,
(Middlesex.)

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

KK.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

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

1. Thomas George Brigham, Joseph Riopelle, Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher, all of the city of Ottawa, and John Aylen, of the town of North Bay, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company are hereby incorporated under the name of The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

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

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

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Ottawa. Head office.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Monday in September. Annual meeting.

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

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point on the line of The National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division, between Frederick House River and Abitibi Lake, in the province of Ontario, to a point on James Bay, between Albany River, in the province of Ontario, and East Main River, in the province of Quebec. Line of railway described.

8. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, purchase, hire or otherwise acquire, charter, own, Vessels.

control and operate steam and other vessels, boats and ferries for the conveyance of cars, passengers, merchandise and cargoes on all lakes, rivers and other navigable waters in connection with its undertaking; and may enter into agreements with the owners of vessels, boats and ferries for any of such purposes; and may generally carry on the business of ship owners and carriers by water in connection with its undertaking; and may make and collect charges for all services connected therewith.

Charges.

Warehouse men, wharfingers and forwarders.

Wharfage dues.

9. The Company may carry on the business of warehousemen, wharfingers and forwarders, and for the purposes of such business may purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire, hold, enjoy and manage such lands, water lots, wharves, docks, dock-yards, slips, warehouses, elevators, equipment for the handling and storage of ore and coal, offices and other buildings as it finds necessary and convenient for its undertaking; and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Powers.

10. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking,—

Development of lands, water powers, &c.

Construction of dams and buildings for electricity.

(*a*) acquire, utilize and develop such lands, water-powers, rights easements and privileges in the vicinity of its line of railway, and construct, maintain and operate such dams, reservoirs, buildings and works as are deemed advisable for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity for light, heat, power or any other purpose in connection with its railway, vessels and other properties and works, and for the purpose of supplying water for the use of its railway, vessels and other properties and works; and may supply, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus water, electricity, electric or other power so developed or generated and not required for the purposes of the Company; and may take, hold and dispose of shares in, and enter into agreements with any company incorporated for any of the purposes aforesaid;

Shares in other companies.

Mines and minerals.

(*b*) purchase, lease, acquire, sell and mortgage timber and oil lands, coal and other mineral lands and mines, and may mine coal and other minerals, and may manufacture and sell the products of such mines and lands.

Fisheries.

(*c*) acquire fishing licenses and privileges, establish fisheries and canning factories and carry on a general fishing business; and may acquire, purchase, manage, hold, sell, lease, rent, maintain and operate all needful or convenient appliances for catching fish by any means whatever, and for holding, freezing, packing, salting, canning and otherwise preserving, selling and delivering fish; and may purchase and acquire fishing boats, and sailing vessels for use in connection with the said fishing business;

Hotels and restaurants.

(*d*) build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, manage or control, at such points or places along its line of railway as it deems advisable, buildings for hotels and restaurants; and may purchase, lease and hold the land necessary for such purposes; and may carry on business in connection therewith, and afford such facilities as may tend to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may let any such building for such purposes; and may acquire, hold and dispose of shares

in any incorporated company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers by this section conferred upon the Company, and may enter into agreements with any such company respecting any of such buildings, lands, facilities or business;

(*e*) purchase, lease and hold lands required for, and lay out, establish and manage parks and pleasure grounds, and give a lease thereof to, or contract with any person for the use thereof, upon such terms as the Company deems expedient. Parks.

11. The securities issued by the Company in respect of its railway shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed. Issue of securities.

12. The Company may, from time to time, issue bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock or other securities for the construction or acquisition of any vessels, properties or works, other than the railway which the Company is authorized to construct, acquire or operate; but such bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of such vessels, properties and works. Issue of securities for other purposes.

2. For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities the Company may execute mortgages upon such property, assets, rents and revenues of the Company, present or future, other than the railway, as is described therein. Execution of mortgages.

3. All the provisions of sections 136 to 148, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act* shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to such bonds, bebentures, debenture stock or other securities or mortgages. R.S., 1906, c. 37 to apply.

13. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and may establish offices for, and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such telegraph and telephone lines, the Company may, subject to the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having power to construct or operate telegraph or telephone lines, for the exchange or transmission of messages or for the working, in whole or in part, of the lines of the Company. Telegraph and telephone lines. R.S., 1906, c. 37.

2. No tolls or charges shall be demanded or taken from any person for the transmission of any message by telegraph or telephone, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company until such tolls or charges have been approved of by The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada and such tolls and charges shall be subject to revision from time to time by the said Board : Rates to be approved.

3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company. R.S., 1906, c. 126.

14. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of Agreements with other companies.

the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, The Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company and The Western Union Telegraph Company.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

KK

An Act to incorporate The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 1st March, 1907.
Second reading,
Wednesday, 6th March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. POWER.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

LL.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern 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:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Railway Act, 1906–7.*

Bond issue increased, except in certain districts.

2. The amounts of bonds which The Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may under existing legislation now or hereafter issue is hereby increased by five thousand dollars per mile of railway from time to time constructed or under contract to be constructed: Provided, however, that with respect to the lines from Edmonton to the Pacific coast and the lines in British Columbia the present limit of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile shall not be exceeded.

Additional securities may be issued for Winnipeg terminals under agreement with G. T. R. Co.

3. In addition to the amounts of bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock or other securities which the Company may, under existing legislation, now or hereafter issue, the Company may from time to time issue such securities or any of them for such amounts as the directors think necessary to raise the moneys required from time to time to meet the expenditures called for under a certain agreement made between The Canadian Northern Railway Company and The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company respecting terminals at the city of Winnipeg, and the securities to be given therefor may include mortgages, pledges or charges upon the whole or parts of the rights and interests of the Company under the said agreement and in the lands and premises covered thereby and in moneys payable to the Company thereunder.

Lines of railway authorized.

4. The Company may lay out, construct and operate the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) From its line at or near Humbolt, in the province of Saskatchewan, in a south-westerly direction to township 29, range 7, west of the third meridian, thence westerly and south-westerly to the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta.

(*b*) From a point in township 29, range 7, west of the third meridian, in a south-easterly direction to a point on the line of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company between Craik and Bladworth.

(*c*) An extension of the line authorized by paragraph (*a*) of section 5 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1901, in a westerly direction to a point in township 5, range 15, west of the second meridian, thence in a north-westerly direction to township 16, range 27, west of the second meridian.

(*d*) From a point on its line at or near Humbolt, north-westerly to a point in township 43, range 26, west of the second meridian.

(*e*) From a point on its line at or near South Battleford, in a westerly direction to a point in township 44, range 27, west of the third meridian.

(*f*) From a point on its line at or near North Battleford, in a north-westerly direction to a point in township 59, range 1, west of the fourth meridian.

(*g*) From its line at Strathcona, southerly to Calgary.

(*h*) From Regina, south-westerly to a point on the international boundary.

(*i*) From a point on its line at or near Saskatoon, south-westerly to a point on the South Saskatchewan river.

(*j*) From a point on its authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Pacific coast.

(*k*) From a point on its authorized line near the forks of the Athabaska and McLeod rivers, south-westerly to the head waters of the McLeod river.

(*l*) From Battleford, westerly a distance of one hundred miles.

(*m*) From its line at or near Strathcona, in a south-westerly direction to Pigeon lake, in the province of Alberta.

(*n*) From a point on its line south of Neepawa, in the province of Manitoba, thence north-westerly joining its main line at or near the crossing of the South Saskatchewan river.

Time for construction limited.

5. The said lines shall be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers of the Company with respect thereto, granted by this Act, shall cease with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Time for construction of existing lines extended.

6. The respective times for commencement and completion of the lines of railway referred to in section 4 of *The Canadian Northern Act, 1905*, are, in as far as the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends thereto, fixed at two years and five years respectively from the passing of this Act, and if the said lines are not so commenced and completed then the powers of construction conferred upon the Company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much thereof as then remains uncompleted.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII,

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

LL

An Act respecting the Canadian Nor
Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 1st March, 1907.
Second reading,
Wednesday, 6th March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. You

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maje
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

LL.] **BILL.** [1906-7

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, March 22, 1907.

An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern 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:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Railway Act, 1906–7.*

Bond issue increased, except in certain districts.

2. The amounts of bonds which The Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may under existing legislation now or hereafter issue is hereby increased by five thousand dollars per mile of railway from time to time constructed or under contract to be constructed: Provided, however, that with respect to the lines from Edmonton to the Pacific coast and the lines in British Columbia the present limit of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile shall not be exceeded.

Additional securities may be issued for Winnipeg terminals under agreement with G. T. R. Co.

3. In addition to the amounts of bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock or other securities which the Company may, under existing legislation, now or hereafter issue, the Company may from time to time issue such securities or any of them for such amounts as the directors think necessary to raise the moneys required from time to time to meet the expenditures called for under a certain agreement made between The Canadian Northern Railway Company and The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company respecting terminals at the city of Winnipeg, and the securities to be given therefor may include mortgages, pledges or charges upon the whole or parts of the rights and interests of the Company under the said agreement and in the lands and premises covered thereby and in moneys payable to the Company thereunder.

Lines of railway authorized.

4. The Company may lay out, construct and operate the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) From its line at or near Humbolt, in the province of Saskatchewan, in a south-westerly direction to township 29, range 7, west of the third meridian, thence westerly and south-westerly to the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta.

(*b*) From a point in township 29, range 7, west of the third meridian, in a south-easterly direction to a point on the line of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company between Craik and Bladworth.

(*c*) An extension of the line authorized by paragraph (*a*) of section 5 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1901, in a westerly direction to a point in township 5, range 15, west of the second meridian, thence in a north-westerly direction to township 16, range 27, west of the second meridian.

(*d*) From a point on its line at or near Humbolt, north-westerly to a point in township 43, range 26, west of the second meridian.

(*e*) From a point on its line at or near South Battleford, in a westerly direction to a point in township 44, range 27, west of the third meridian.

(*f*) From a point on its line at or near North Battleford, in a north-westerly direction to a point in township 59, range 1, west of the fourth meridian.

(*g*) From its line at Strathcona, southerly to Calgary.

(*h*) From Regina, south-westerly to a point on the international boundary.

(*i*) From a point on its line at or near Saskatoon, south-westerly to a point on the South Saskatchewan river.

(*j*) From a point on its authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Pacific coast.

(*k*) From a point on its authorized line near the forks of the Athabaska and McLeod rivers, south-westerly to the head waters of the McLeod river.

(*l*) From Battleford, westerly a distance of one hundred miles.

(*m*) From its line at or near Strathcona, in a south-westerly direction to Pigeon lake, in the province of Alberta.

(*n*) From a point on its line south of Neepawa, in the province of Manitoba, thence north-westerly joining its main line at or near the crossing of the South Saskatchewan river.

Time for construction limited.

5. The said lines shall be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers of the Company with respect thereto, granted by this Act, shall cease with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Time for construction of existing lines extended. 1905, c. 72.

6. The respective times for commencement and completion of the lines, extensions and branches hereunder enumerated are in so far as the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends thereto, fixed at two years and five years respectively from the passing of this Act, and if any such line, extension or branch is not so commenced and completed then the powers of construction conferred upon the Company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much thereof as then remains

uncompleted; the said lines, extensions and branches being those for the construction of which authority has been granted to—

1. The Canadian Northern Railway Company.
2. The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company.
3. The Manitoba and South-eastern Railway Company.
4. The Morden and North-western Railway Company.
5. The Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company.
6. The Portage and North-western Railway Company.
7. The Red River Valley Railway.
8. The Waskada and North-eastern Railway Company.
9. The Winnipeg-Great Northern Railway Company.
10. The Winnipeg Transfer Railway Company (Limited).
11. The Western Extension Railway Company.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

LL

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, March 22, 1907.

Honourable Mr. YOUNG.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King s most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

MM.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company.

Preamble. WHEREAS The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company by its petition has represented that the said Company was incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the province of Ontario, chapter 88 of the statutes of 1894, whereby and by subsequent amendments of the said Act the said company was authorized to construct various lines of railway from the city of Hamilton to different places in the province of Ontario as in the said Act and amendments set forth, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Ontario Statutes 1894, c. 88, 1895, c. 101, 1896, c. 103, 1900, c. 112, 1904, c. 77.

Interpretation. **1.** In this Act the expression "the Company" means the body politic and corporate created by chapter 88 of the statutes of Ontario, 1894, and continued by the said amendments thereto; and the lines of railway which the Company is hereby empowered to construct are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Declaration for the general advantage of Canada.

Lines of railway authorized. **2.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate the lines of railway referred to in section 1 of this Act; and if the construction of the said lines of railway is not commenced and fifteen per cent of the amount of the capital stock of the Company is not expended thereon within two years of the passing of this Act, or if the said lines of railway are not completed within five years of the passing of this Act, then the powers of construction granted to the Company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation of time for construction.

Extension of railway. **3.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate an extension of its heretofore authorized lines of railway from the town of Oakville, in the county of Halton, to some point within the limits of the city of Toronto, in the county of York.

Branch lines. **4.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate the following branch lines:—

(*a*) From the city of Hamilton to some point on the Niagara River between Niagara Falls and Fort Erie, with a bridge over the Niagara River in connection with the Company's line of railway, or instead of constructing such bridge the Company may enter into an agreement or agreements for running rights over any bridge across the said river already or hereafter constructed;

(*b*) From the city of Brantford to a point on the Detroit River at or near Windsor, running through the counties of Brant, Elgin, Kent and Essex and through or near the cities of Woodstock and St. Thomas and the town of Chatham, and in connection with such branch the Company may construct, maintain and operate ferries across the Detroit River;

(*c*) Suburban lines of railway within the limits of the county of Wentworth, subject to municipal by-laws in that behalf, when any part or parts of such suburban lines of railway run along any highway within the said county.

Issue of securities.

5. Notwithstanding anything in the said Act of Incorporation or in the said amendments thereof, the Company may issue bonds in respect of its several undertakings to the amount of thirty thousand dollars per mile of single track, with an additional amount of ten thousand dollars per mile of double track.

Bonds for bridges and terminals.

6. The Company may also issue bonds to the extent of seventy-five per cent of its actual expenditure upon or in respect of a bridge, including the approaches thereto, across the old Welland Canal, at the city of St. Catharines, a bridge, including the approaches thereto, across the Niagara River, the purchase of right of way and the terminal station buildings in the city of Toronto, and the ferries for operating on the Detroit River, including wharf accommodation at or near Windsor, and the immediate approaches thereto.

Agreements with municipalities.

7. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to prejudice or affect the rights or privileges or authority of any municipality in respect of the said Company under any by-law or any agreement heretofore passed or entered into or any rights or franchises already possessed by the Company which are hereby confirmed.

Agreements with other companies.

R. S., 1906, c. 37.

8. The Company may, subject to the provisions of section 361 of *The Railway Act*, enter into any agreement or agreements for any of the purpores mentioned in the said section, with the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, and The Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company, or with any other electric railway company now or hereafter running to the city of Hamilton.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL.

MM

An Act respecting The Hamilton Electric Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 1st March, 1907.
Second reading,
Wednesday, 6th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. GI

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Maj
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

MM.] **BILL.** [1906-7

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, March 22, 1907.

An Act respecting The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company.

Preamble. Ontario Statutes 1894, c. 88, 1895, c. 101, 1896, c. 103, 1900, c. 112, 1904, c. 77.

WHEREAS The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company by its petition has represented that the said Company was incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the province of Ontario, chapter 88 of the statutes of 1894, whereby and by subsequent amendments of the said Act the said company was authorized to construct various lines of railway from the city of Hamilton to different places in the province of Ontario as in the said Act and amendments set forth, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Interpretation.

1. In this Act the expression "the Company" means the body politic and corporate created by chapter 88 of the statutes of Ontario, 1894, and continued by the said amendments thereto; and the lines of railway which the Company is hereby empowered to construct are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Declaration for the general advantage of Canada.

Lines of railway authorized.

2. The Company may lay out, construct and operate the lines of railway referred to in section 1 of this Act; and if the construction of the said lines of railway is not commenced and fifteen per cent of the amount of the capital stock of the Company is not expended thereon within two years of the passing of this Act, or if the said lines of railway are not completed within five years of the passing of this Act, then the powers of construction granted to the Company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation of time for construction.

Extension of railway.

3. The Company may lay out, construct and operate an extension of its heretofore authorized lines of railway from the town of Oakville, in the county of Halton, to some point within the limits of the city of Toronto, in the county of York.

Branch lines.

4. The Company may lay out, construct and operate the following branch lines:—

(*a*) From the city of Hamilton to some point on the Niagara River between Niagara Falls and Fort Erie, with a bridge over the Niagara River in connection with the Company's line of railway, or instead of constructing such bridge the Company may enter into an agreement or agreements for running rights over any bridge across the said river already or hereafter constructed;

(*b*) From the city of Brantford to a point on the Detroit River at or near Windsor, running through the counties of Brant, Elgin, Kent and Essex and through or near the cities of Woodstock and St. Thomas and the town of Chatham, and in connection with such branch the Company may construct, maintain and operate ferries across the Detroit River;

(*c*) Suburban lines of railway within the limits of the county of Wentworth and city of Hamilton, but shall not construct or operate its railway, or any extension thereof, along any highway or public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality;

Use of steam.

(*d*) Within the limits of the county of Wentworth and of the city of Hamilton steam may be used for the purpose of constructing the said railway, but shall not be used as motive power for its operation.

Alternative powers.

2. Instead of constructing the line of railway authorized by paragraph (*b*) of subsection 1 of this section, the Company may construct a line of railway from the city of Brantford to the city of London, and, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into an agreement or agreements with The Windsor, Chatham and London Railway Company and The Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company, or with either of the said companies, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361.

Issue of securities.

5. Notwithstanding anything in the said Act of Incorporation or in the said amendments thereof, the Company may issue securities in respect of its several undertakings to the amount of thirty thousand dollars per mile of single track, with an additional amount of ten thousand dollars per mile of double track; and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Securities on bridges and terminals.

6. The Company may also issue securities to the extent of seventy-five per cent of its actual expenditure upon or in respect of a bridge, including the approaches thereto, across the old Welland Canal, at the city of St. Catharines, a bridge, including the approaches thereto, across the Niagara River, the purchase of right of way and the terminal station buildings in the city of Toronto, and the ferries for operating on the Detroit River, including wharf accommodation at or near Windsor, and the immediate approaches thereto.

Savings clause as to agreements

7. Nothing in this Act contained, or done under or by virtue of the powers hereby granted, shall alter or affect the provisions

contained in any by-law of any municipality heretofore passed relating to the Company, or to any portion of the Company's railway heretofore or hereafter constructed, or contained in any agreement between any municipality and the Company; but all such agreements and by-laws shall continue and remain in full force as between the municipality and the Company as continued and incorporated by this Act; and in case of any inconsistency between the provisions contained in any such by-law or agreement and the provisions of *The Railway Act*, the provisions contained in the by-law or agreement shall prevail, and all such by-laws and agreements and all rights, franchises, privileges and exemptions of the Company thereunder are hereby confirmed. with municipalities.

8. Paragraph (*j*) of section 151 of *The Railway Act* shall not apply to the Company with respect to any such line of railway as is constructed along or upon any public highway. Trees not to be cut.

9. The Company may, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, enter into any agreement or agreements, for any of the purposes mentioned in the said section 361, with The Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, and The Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company, or with any other electric railway company now or hereafter running to the city of Hamilton. Agreements with other companies. R. S., 1906, c. 37.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

MM

An Act respecting The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company.

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, March 22, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Gibson.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

NN.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act for the relief of George William Hadley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George William Hadley, of the city of Brandon, in the province of Manitoba, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1896, at the town of Rat Portage, in the province of Ontario, he was lawfully married to Isabella Clarke Leask; that his legal domicile was then, and is now, in Canada; that at the said city of Brandon, she committed adultery with one Maurice Parks, in the autumn of the year 1902; that at the said city of Brandon, on various occasions, in the years 1903 and 1904, she committed adultery with one William Campbell; 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 William Hadley and Isabella Clarke Leask, 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 William Hadley may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isabella Clarke Leask had not been solemnized.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

NN

An Act for the relief of George William Hadley.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 5th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 7th March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. PERLEY.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King s most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

OO.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Collingwood Southern Railway Company.

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

1. Peter Paton, manufacturer, Francis William Bryan, manufacturer, Herbert Young Telfer, merchant, Frederick Walter Churchill, agent, all of the town of Collingwood, in the county of Simcoe, province of Ontario, and Lachlan Alexander Hamilton, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, gentleman, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Collingwood Southern Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Conada. Declaration.

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

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Capital stock.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the town of Collingwood, in the county of Simcoe. Head Office.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in September. Annual meeting.

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

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the guage of four feet eight and a half inches,— Line of railway described.

(*a*) from a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the said town of Collingwood, in the province of Ontario, thence southerly

to a point at or near Baxter on the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway;

(*b*) from a point at or near the said town of Collingwood on the Georgian Bay, southerly and easterly, to join the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the town of Orillia, in the county of Simcoe.

Special powers.

9. The Company may, in connection with its undertaking,—

(*a*) construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise, and construct, acquire, lease and dispose of wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith;

(*b*) acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and dispose of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company; and, for the purposes of such acquisition, utilization and disposal, construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power and electricity;

(*c*) acquire electric or other power or energy, which may be transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is authorized to be built; and receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and dispose of the surplus thereof.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

10. The Company may construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway and branches, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such telegraph or telephone lines the Company may, subject to *The Railway Act*, enter into contracts, with any Companies having powers to construct or operate telegraph or telephone lines, for the exchange or transmission of messages or for the working, in whole or in part, of the lines of the Company.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

Tolls.

2. No tolls or charges shall be demanded or taken from any person for the transmission of any message by telegraph or telephone, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until such tolls or charges have been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, and such tolls and charges shall be subject to revision from time to time by the said Board.

R.S., 1906, c. 126.

3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Issue of securities.

11. 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.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII.,

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

00

An Act to incorporate The Colling Southern Railway Company.

Received and read a first time, Tuesday, 5th March, 1907.
Second reading, Thursday, 7th March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. McMULLI

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majest
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

PP.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada, Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter mentioned have prayed by their petition that it be enacted as follows, 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. Richard A. Kuhnelt, Albert Frigon, Fernand J. Brousseau, Alfred d'Amour and Arthur Laramée, all of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company hereby incorporated, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada, Limited," hereafter called "the Company."

Provisional directors and their powers.

Organization.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed, and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company only, and may do generally whatever is necessary to organize the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand preferential shares and twenty-five thousand ordinary shares of ten dollars each.

Increase of capital.

2. The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding one million dollars; but the capital stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has been first submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose.

Calls.

3. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid as follows: twenty-five per cent thereof at the time of sub-

scription, and the remainder in such instalments as the directors may prescribe, and at intervals of not less than four months; and no subsequent instalment shall exceed twenty-five per cent; and thirty days' notice of each call shall be given by letter, post-paid and registered, mailed to the last known address of each shareholder.

Commencement of business.

4. The Company shall not commence the business of insurance authorized by this Act until there has been paid in cash into the funds of the Company five thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Company; and the sum so paid shall be at least twenty-five per cent of the amount subscribed.

Head office.

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

Sub-boards and agencies.

2. The directors may establish local advisory sub-boards or agencies, either within Canada or elsewhere.

First general meeting.

6. So soon as twenty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and twenty-five per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Montreal, giving at least ten days' notice of the hour and place of such meeting by registered letter, post-paid to the last known address of each shareholder.

Board of directors.

2. At such meeting, and at each annual meeting thereafter, the holders of ordinary stock present, or represented by proxy, who have paid at least twenty-five per cent on the amount of the shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of directors of not less than five or more than seven directors.

Qualification of directors.

3. No person shall be a director unless he holds, in his own name and for his own use, at least five hundred shares of the ordinary stock, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities to the Company incurred by him.

Business of insurance.

7. The Company may—

(*a*) effect insurance against the death of, accident to, or sickness of animals used by man;

(*b*) take care of such animals, at the cost of the Company, in case of sickness;

(*c*) insure mares and cows in respect of their gestation, both against the consequences of gestation and against the loss of off spring.

General powers.

Acquisition of land and property in general.

8. The Company may—

(*a*) construct, purchase, hire, lease, or otherwise acquire all lands, servitudes, buildings, machinery, patents, trade marks, utensils, materials, and other property necessary or useful for the business of the Company, and may sell, lease in whole or in part, or otherwise dispose thereof, as well as of all rights or interests which it may have therein or in any part thereof;

Acquisition of lands and property of other companies, &c.

(*b*) purchase, hire, lease, or otherwise acquire all lands, servitudes, immovables, utensils, machinery, wares, materials, contracts, rights, good-will, credits, property or assets of any other company, association, or individual transacting the same

business as or business similar to that of the Company, or engaged wholly or in part in any industry or business which the Company may legally exercise or undertake in virtue of the powers hereinabove set forth;

(*c*) issue as paid up stock, free from calls thereon, shares in the capital stock of the Company whether privileged or ordinary, or of both kinds, in payment for services rendered to the Company, and for the acquisition of any lands, servitudes, immovables, utensils, machinery, wares, materials, patents, patent-rights, trade marks, contracts, good-will, credits, assets, or other properties which the Company may legally acquire, and allot and deliver such shares to any person, association or corporation, its promoters or its shareholders, and such issues and allotments of shares shall bind the Company; such shares shall be exempt from calls and the bearers thereof shall have no liability thereon; the Company may pay for the said properties, services, rights and privileges, wholly or in part either in paid-up shares or in ordinary shares or in both, as the directors may see fit. Issue of paid up stock.

(*d*) borrow money upon the credit of the Company; Borrowing powers.

(*e*) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge movable or immovable property, or shares of the Company, or both at the same time, in order to guarantee loans of money made for the objects of the Company; Mortgaging powers.

(*f*) for the purposes of the Company make, sign, accept or endorse bills of exchange, drafts and promissory notes; Bills of exchange.

(*g*) acquire the shares, bonds or debentures of any other corporation as an investment of the Company. Shares, &c., of other companies.

9. The Company may invest its funds in accordance with the terms of *The Insurance Act*, and the Company may call in the said investments as occasion may require. Investmen of funds. R.S., 1906, c. 34.

10. The Company may invest or deposit such portion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the maintenance of any foreign branch. Foreign securities.

11. The Company may acquire and hold all such real property as in the discretion of the directors is required for the use and accommodation of the Company and for the carrying out of the purposes for which the Company is incorporated, and may sell or mortgage the same; but the annual value thereof in any province in Canada shall not exceed five thousand dollars, except in the province of Quebec, where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. Holding of real property.

12. The Company shall set aside every year twenty-five per cent of its net profits as a reserve fund, up to the amount of fifty per cent of the authorized capital; and such reserve fund shall be invested only in conformity with section 9 of this Act or on first mortgage. Reserve fund.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, Part II of *The Companies' Act*, except sections 125, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as it is not inconsistent with *The Insurance Act* or with this Act. Application of R.S., 1906, c. 79.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

PP

An Act to incorporate The Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada, Limited.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 5th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 7th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. DAVID.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

PP.] **BILL.** [1906-7

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Banking and Commerce, March 22, 1907.

An Act to incorporate The Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada, Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter mentioned have prayed by their petition that it be enacted as follows, 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. Richard A. Kuhnelt, Albert Frigon, Fernand J. Brousseau, Alfred d'Amour and Arthur Laramée, all of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company hereby incorporated, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada, Limited," hereafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors and their powers.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed, and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company only, and may do generally whatever is necessary to organize the Company.

Organization.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Increase of capital.

2. The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding one million dollars; but the capital stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has been first submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose.

Calls.

3. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid as follows: twenty-five per cent thereof at the time of subscription, and the remainder in such instalments as the directors may prescribe, and at intervals of not less than four months; and no subsequent instalment shall exceed twenty-five per cent; and thirty days' notice of each call shall be given by letter, post-paid and registered, mailed to the last known address of each shareholder.

Commencement of business.

4. The Company shall not commence the business of insurance authorized by this Act until one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and there has been paid thereon in cash into the funds of the Company, to be used only for the purposes of the Company under this Act, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided that the sum paid by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by him.

Head office.

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

Sub-boards and agencies.

2. The directors may establish local advisory sub-boards or agencies, either within Canada or elsewhere.

First general meeting.

6. So soon as one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Montreal, giving at least ten days' notice of the hour and place of such meeting by registered letter, post-paid to the last known address of each shareholder.

Board of directors.

2. At such meeting, and at each annual meeting thereafter, the shareholders present, or represented by proxy, who have paid at least ten per cent on the amount of the shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of directors of not less than five or more than seven directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Qualification of directors.

3. No person shall be a director unless he holds, in his own name and for his own use, at least fifty shares of the capital stock, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities to the Company incurred by him.

Business of insurance.

7. The Company may—

(*a*) effect insurance against the death of, accident to, or sickness of animals used by man;

(*b*) take care of such animals, at the cost of the Company, in case of sickness;

(*c*) insure mares and cows in respect of their gestation, both against the consequences of gestation and against the loss of offspring.

Foreign securities.

8. The Company may invest or deposit such portion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the maintenance of any foreign branch.

9. The Company may acquire and hold all such real property as in the discretion of the directors is required for the use and accommodation of the Company and for the carrying out of the purposes for which the Company is incorporated, and may sell or mortgage the same; but the annual value thereof shall not exceed five thousand dollars. Holding of real property.

10. The Company shall set aside every year twenty-five per cent of its net profits as a reserve fund, up to the amount of fifty per cent of the authorized capital. Reserve fund.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, Part II of *The Companies' Act*, except sections 125, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as it is not inconsistent with *The Insurance Act* or with this Act. Application of R.S., 1906, c. 79.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

PP

An Act to incorporate The Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada.

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Banking and Commerce, March 22, 1907.

Honourable MR. DAVID.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

QQ.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act for the relief of Celina Kingan Ansley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Celina Kingan Ansley, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Herbert Ansley, formerly of the said city of Toronto, commercial traveller, now residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the 6th day of February, A.D.1893, at the town of Covington, in the State of Kentucky, one of the United States of America, she then being Celina Kingan Leggatt, spinster, of the said city of Montreal; that the legal domicile of the said George Herbert Ansley was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto on or about the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1906, and between that date and the second day of March, A.D. 1906, he 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 Celina Kingan Ansley and George Herbert Ansley, 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 Celina Kingan Ansley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Herbert Ansley had not been solemnized.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

QQ

An Act for the relief of Celina Kingan Ansley.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 6th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 12th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. JONES.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

RR.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting The City of Toronto Yonge Street Bridge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the corporation of the city of Toronto 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:—

City may construct Yonge Street Bridge.

1. Notwithstanding the Order of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council of Canada of 14th January, 1904, respecting the construction of a bridge at the foot of Yonge Street, Toronto, across the tracks of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the corporation of the city of Toronto may proceed with the construction of the said bridge according to the plans and specifications approved by the said Order, or according to such modified or altered plans and specifications as may be agreed upon between the said corporation and the said railway companies, and approved of by The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or as may be approved by the said Board in case of a difference between the said corporation and the said railway companies, or either of them, as to suggested modifications or alterations of the said plans and specifications; and the said corporation may pay the whole of the cost of the construction of the said bridge, together with any damages and costs incurred by or for which the said corporation may be held liable by reason of such construction, and such construction and payment shall be entirely without prejudice to the legal rights of the said corporation and the said railway companies, or either of them, in respect of the pending litigation between the said railway companies and the said corporation arising out of the said Order or in respect of any application which may be made to The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or to the Governor in Council, in relation to the said bridge.

Modification of plans.

Advances by Railways.

2. Each of the said railway companies shall, on demand, from time to time as the construction of the said bridge progresses, pay to the said corporation one-third of the cost thereof including compensation for property taken or injuriously affected, and costs incidental thereto, the intention being that the corporation and each of the said railway companies shall

temporarily bear one-third of such costs, the amount required from time to time to meet the cost of constructing the said bridge being established for the time being by the certificate of the city engineer of the said corporation. Any dispute in regard to the correctness of the said engineer's certificates or accounts shall be determined by the chief engineer to the said Board.

Filling in slip.

3. The said corporation shall not be entitled to charge as part of the cost of construction of said bridge any portion of the outlay for the filling in of the slip at the foot of Yonge Street as provided for in the memorandum dated the 15th day of March 1838, commonly known as the "Windmill Line Agreement".

Final adjustment of cost.

4. The said railway companies shall pay to the said corporation, or the said corporation shall pay to the said railway companies, whatever amount may be owing from one to the other in connection with the cost of the said bridge when the question of liability and apportionment is finally determined. If the said question of liability and apportionment is not decided or determined by the said litigation or by the said Order of the 14th day of January, 1904, or by any proceedings which the companies, or either of them, may be entitled to take, to alter, vary or rescind the said Order, then the question of liability for the cost of the said bridge and the apportionment of the said cost shall be decided and determined by The Board of Railway Commissionrs for Canada, who are hereby authorized and empowered to make such Order as to the said Board may seem proper.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VI

THE SENATE OF CANAD

BILL.

RR

An Act respecting The City of T
Yonge Street Bridge.

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 6th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 7th March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. F

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Ma
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

SS.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Canadian assessment-policy-holders in the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company.

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

1. Section 5 of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, intituled: *An Act respecting the Canadian assessment-policy-holders in the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company*, is hereby amended by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the word "Canada" the words "until all policies have been redeemed and all matured policies have been paid." 1904, c. 101, s. 5. Application of assets in Canada to liabilities in Canada.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

SS

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Canadian assessment-policy-holders in the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 7th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 12th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. DOMVILLE.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

TT.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.

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

1. Charles M. Hays, Earl H. Fitzhugh, Francis H. McGuigan, William Wainwright and William H. Biggar, all of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company", hereinafter called "the Company". Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaration.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, and should any provisional director die or resign before the first election of directors, the vacancy may be filled by the remaining provisional directors. Provisional directors.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Capital stock. Calls.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Ottawa. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the Company shall be held on the last Tuesday in September. Annual meeting.

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

8. The directors may annually appoint from among themselves an executive committee comprised of not more than three directors, for such purposes and with such duties as the Executive committee.

directors determine by by-law, and the president of the Company shall be ex-officio a member of such committee.

Powers.

Lands

Union passenger station.

Enlargement and renewal.

Hotels etc.

R. S. 1906, c. 37,

Telegraph and telephone agreements.

Transfer service.

Shares in other companies.

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, acquire all lands or interests therein, rights and easements, which the directors consider requisite or desirable; and may construct, provide, maintain and operate at the city of Ottawa a central union passenger station with such buildings, structures, tracks, sidings, connections, equipment, appliances for the supply of heat, light, water and power, terminal and other facilities, as are suitable or advantageous for the efficient, expeditious and economical handling and interchange of all passenger, express and mail traffic of such railway companies as may desire to use the said station and facilities, or for the convenience and accommodation of all business usually appertaining to a terminal union passenger station; and may, from time to time thereafter, enlarge, improve, renew and increase such passenger station, buildings, structures, tracks, sidings, connections, equipment, appliances and terminal and other facilities, in such manner and to such extent as the business of the Company renders expedient; and, in connection with its undertaking, may erect, manage or control hotels, restaurants, offices, shops, storage and other rooms and conveniences, and lease the same or any portion thereof; and may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into agreements with any telegraph or telephone company respecting the installation of its apparatus in and about the said station and other buildings, the carrying on of the business of any such company therein, and the payment of such rents, tolls and charges therefor as are from time to time fixed by the Company and approved by the Governor in Council, upon the report of The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and may establish and operate for hire a service for the conveyance and transfer of passengers and baggage by means of omnibuses, cabs, or other road conveyances; and may acquire, hold, guarantee, pledge and dispose of shares in any company having for one of its objects the establishment or operation of such a service.

Power to The Canada Atlantic Railway Company to convey certain lands.

10. The Canada Atlantic Railway Company is hereby empowered to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Company upon such terms, conditions, and for such considerations as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies respectively, so much of any lands in the city of Ottawa owned or leased by that Company, or such right, title or interest therein or thereto held or enjoyed by that Company, as the directors of the Company deem it expedient or advisable to acquire for the purposes of its undertaking, including all the right, title and interest of the said The Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to the whole or any portion of certain lands in the said city demised and leased by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria to The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date respectively the sixth day of June, A.D. 1895, the thirty-first day of July, A.D. 1895, and the second day of March, A.D. 1896, and now held by The Canada

Atlantic Railway Company as successors by amalgamation of the said The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company, subject to the rental in said leases reserved, and upon and subject to the provisoes, stipulations, terms and conditions therein contained, as varied, waived, amended and modified by a certain agreement entered into between His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, therein represented by the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, bearing date the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1907; provided that any such assignment, transfer or conveyance of the said leased lands, or any portion thereof, shall be subject to all the obligations contained and set forth in the said leases as modified by the said agreement of the fifteenth January, 1907.

Provis on for release of a certain mortgage and trust.

11. In addition to the powers conferred upon The Royal Trust Company (the trustee named therein) by the mortgage and deed of trust entered into between The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, The Royal Trust Company and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, dated the eighteenth day of May, 1905, the said trustee may release and discharge from the said mortgage and deed of trust any lands, or any interest therein, which The Canada Atlantic Railway Company is by this Act empowered to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Company, for such consideration, upon such terms, and upon such conditions, respecting the application of the proceeds arising from the sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of the said lands, or of any interest therein, or respecting the application of any securities acquired from the Company as the consideration, or in part consideration, for such sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance, as may be agreed upon, between The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the said trustee.

Power to Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada to convey certain lands.

12. The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is also hereby empowered to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Company, upon such terms and conditions and for such considerations as may be agreed upon, so much of any lands in the city of Ottawa owned by, or such right, title or interest therein or thereto held or enjoyed by the said company, as the directors of the Company deem it expedient or advisable to acquire for the purposes of its undertaking; and any conveyance to the Company of any such lands or any interest therein duly executed by The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada shall vest in the Company the right, title, estate and interest of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada in the lands therein set out and described in such conveyance, freed and discharged from all securities, charges and encumbrances, if any, of every kind and nature whatsoever created or made a charge thereon by The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or to which the same may have become subject by virtue of the provisions of any Act affecting The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada passed before the execution of such conveyance.

Agreements between certain companies,

13. The Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada are hereby respectively empowered to enter into agreements respecting the use of the whole or any part of the undertaking and property of the Company for such considerations and upon and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the directors of the companies parties to such agreement; and any such agreement shall, upon being approved and sanctioned by the Governor in Council, be effective for the purposes therein set forth and binding upon the parties thereto.

Agreements with other companies.

14. The Company may also enter into agreements with any other company in Canada so empowered, respecting the use of the said station and the tracks and sidings necessary to be used as approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between such company and the Company, or, in case of difference, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Governor in Council.

Issue of securities.

15. The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding in the whole two million dollars, or the equivalent thereof in sterling money of Great Britain, and may secure the same by a mortgage upon the whole or part of the property, assets and revenues of the Company. Any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued, in whole or in part, in the denomination of dollars or of pounds sterling, and may be made payable to bearer, both as to principal and interest, in Canada, the United States, or Europe.

Power to certain other companies to hold stock of, and guarantee bonds etc., of this company.

16. The Canada Atlantic Railway Company and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada are hereby respectively empowered to subscribe for, take and hold shares of the capital stock of the Company from time to time issued; and the said companies, from time to time, jointly or severally, for such considerations and upon such terms and conditions as the directors of the said companies and of the Company respectively agree upon, may guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of any bonds, debentures or other securities which may from time to time be issued by the Company for the purposes of its undertaking.

By-laws.

17. The Company may, subject to the sanction and approval thereof by the Governor in Council, upon report by The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, make all such by-laws, rules and regulations as the directors of the Company deem necessary and proper for the control, management, working and use of the said Central Union Passenger Station and facilities appurtenant thereto, and of any other premises and property of the Company, including the use thereof by the public, and for the regulation and control of all vehicular traffic at and about the said station and upon the said premises and property.

18. *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company and its undertaking. R. S. 1906, c. 37.

19. The construction of the said Central Union Passenger Station shall be commenced within six months after the plans thereof have been approved by the Governor in Council and shall be completed within two years after the date hereby fixed for the commencement thereof. Limit of time for construction.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

TT

An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 7th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 12th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. EDWARDS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

TT.] **BILL.** [1906-7

Reprinted as amended by The Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours. March 22, 1907.

An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.

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

1. Charles M. Hays, Earl H. Fitzhugh, Francis H. McGuigan, William Wainwright and William H. Biggar, all of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company", hereinafter called "the Company". Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The undertaking of the Company is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Declaration.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, and should any provisional director die or resign before the first election of directors, the vacancy may be filled by the remaining provisional directors. Provisional directors.

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

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Ottawa. Head office.

6. The annual meeting of the Company shall be held on the last Tuesday in September. Annual meeting.

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

8. The directors may annually appoint from among themselves an executive committee composed of not more than three directors, for such purposes and with such duties as the Executive committee.

directors determine by by-law, and the president of the Company shall be ex-officio a member of such committee.

Powers.
Lands
Union passenger station.
Enlargement and renewal.
Hotels, etc.
R. S. 1906, c. 37,
Telegraph and telephone agreements.
Transfer service.
Shares in other companies.

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, acquire all lands or interests therein, rights and easements, which the directors consider requisite or desirable; and may construct, provide, maintain and operate at the city of Ottawa a central union passenger station with such buildings, structures, tracks, sidings, connections, equipment, appliances for the supply of heat, light, water and power, terminal and other facilities, as are suitable or advantageous for the efficient, expeditious and economical handling and interchange of all passenger, express and mail traffic of such railway companies as may desire to use the said station and facilities, or for the convenience and accommodation of all business usually appertaining to a union terminal passenger station; and may, from time to time thereafter, enlarge, improve, renew and increase such passenger station, buildings, structures, tracks, sidings, connections, equipment, appliances and terminal and other facilities, in such manner and to such extent as the business of the Company renders expedient; and, in connection with its undertaking, may erect, manage or control hotels, restaurants, offices, shops, storage and other rooms and conveniences, and lease the same or any portion thereof; and may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into agreements with any telegraph or telephone company respecting the installation of its apparatus in and about the said station and other buildings, the carrying on of the business of any such company therein, and the payment of such rents, tolls and charges therefor as are from time to time fixed by the Company and approved by the Governor in Council, upon the report of The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and may establish and operate for hire a service for the conveyance and transfer of passengers and baggage by means of omnibuses, cabs, or other road conveyances; and may acquire, hold, guarantee, pledge and dispose of shares in any company having for one of its objects the establishment or operation of such a service.

Power to The Canada Atlantic Railway Company to convey certain lands.

10. The Canada Atlantic Railway Company is hereby empowered to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Company upon such terms, conditions, and for such considerations as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies respectively, so much of any lands in the city of Ottawa owned or leased by that Company, or such right, title or interest therein or thereto held or enjoyed by that Company, as the directors of the Company deem it expedient or advisable to acquire for the purposes of its undertaking, including all the right, title and interest of the said The Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to the whole or any portion of certain lands in the said city demised and leased by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria to The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date respectively the sixth day of June, A.D. 1895, the thirty-first day of July, A.D. 1895, and the second day of March, A.D. 1896, and now held by The Canada

Atlantic Railway Company as successors by amalgamation of the said The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company, subject to the rental in said leases reserved, and upon and subject to the provisoes, stipulations, terms and conditions therein contained, as varied, waived, amended and modified by a certain agreement entered into between His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, therein represented by the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, bearing date the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1907; provided that any such assignment, transfer or conveyance of the said leased lands, or any portion thereof, shall be subject to all the obligations contained and set forth in the said leases as modified by the said agreement of the fifteenth January, 1907.

Provision for release of a certain mortgage and trust.

11. In addition to the powers conferred upon The Royal Trust Company (the trustee named therein) by the mortgage and deed of trust entered into between The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, The Royal Trust Company and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, dated the eighteenth day of May, 1905, the said trustee may release and discharge from the said mortgage and deed of trust any lands, or any interest therein, which The Canada Atlantic Railway Company is by this Act empowered to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Company, for such consideration, upon such terms, and upon such conditions, respecting the application of the proceeds arising from the sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of the said lands, or of any interest therein, or respecting the application of any securities acquired from the Company as the consideration, or in part consideration, for such sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance, as may be agreed upon, between The Canada Atlantic Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the said trustee.

Power to Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada to convey certain lands.

12. The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is also hereby empowered to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Company, upon such terms and conditions and for such considerations as may be agreed upon, so much of any lands in the city of Ottawa owned by, or such right, title or interest therein or thereto held or enjoyed by the said company, as the directors of the Company deem it expedient or advisable to acquire for the purposes of its undertaking; and any conveyance to the Company of any such lands or any interest therein duly executed by The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada shall vest in the Company the right, title, estate and interest of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada in the lands therein set out and described in such conveyance, freed and discharged from all securities, charges and encumbrances, if any, of every kind and nature whatsoever created or made a charge thereon by The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or to which the same may have become subject by virtue of the provisions of any Act affecting The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada passed before the execution of such conveyance.

Agreements between certain companies,

13. The Company and The Canada Atlantic Railway Company and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada are hereby respectively empowered to enter into agreements respecting the use of the whole or any part of the undertaking and property of the Company for such considerations and upon and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the directors of the companies parties to such agreement; and any such agreement shall, upon being approved and sanctioned by the Governor in Council, be effective for the purposes therein set forth and binding upon the parties thereto.

Agreements with other companies.

14. The Company may also enter into agreements with any other company in Canada so empowered, respecting the use of the said station and the tracks and sidings necessary to be used as approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between such company and the Company, or, in case of difference, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Governor in Council.

Issue of securities.

15. The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding in the whole three million dollars, or the equivalent thereof in sterling money of Great Britain, and may secure the same by a mortgage upon the whole or part of the property, assets and revenues of the Company. Any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued, in whole or in part, in the denomination of dollars or of pounds sterling, and may be made payable to bearer, both as to principal and interest, in Canada, the United States, or Europe.

Power to certain other companies to hold stock of, and guarantee bonds, etc., of this company.

16. The Canada Atlantic Railway Company and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada are hereby respectively empowered to subscribe for, take and hold shares of the capital stock of the Company from time to time issued; and the said companies, from time to time, jointly or severally, for such considerations and upon such terms and conditions as the directors of the said companies and of the Company respectively agree upon, may guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of any bonds, debentures or other securities which may from time to time be issued by the Company for the purposes of its undertaking.

By-laws.

17. The Company may, subject to the sanction and approval thereof by the Governor in Council, upon report by The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, make all such by-laws, rules and regulations as the directors of the Company deem necessary and proper for the control, management, working and use of the said Central Union Passenger Station and facilities appurtenant thereto, and of any other premises and property of the Company, including the use thereof by the public, and for the regulation and control of all vehicular traffic at and about the said station and upon the said premises and property.

18. Except as therein otherwise provided, *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company and its undertaking. R. S. 1906, c. 37.

19. The construction of the said Central Union Passenger Station shall be commenced within six months after the plans thereof have been approved by the Governor in Council and shall be completed within two years after the date hereby fixed for the commencement thereof. Limit of time for construction.

20. Nothing in this Act contained shall add to or take from any right of the City of Ottawa. Savings clause. City of Ottawa.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

TT

An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.

Reprinted as amended by the Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours. March 22, 1907.

Honourable MR. EDWARDS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

UU.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act.

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

1. Section 11 of *The Gold and Silver Marking Act*, chapter 90 of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso:— R.S., 1906, c. 90, s. 11 amended.

"Provided that it shall not be an offence under paragraph (*a*) of this section if the article made or sold or imported or attempted to be imported, being of gold less than ten karats in fineness, has applied to it— Exception of certain articles of gold less than 10 karats fine.

(i) any hall-mark lawfully applied according to the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; or

(ii) any mark indicating the quality of the gold and applied by the government of any foreign country;

and if with respect to such article all the other provisions of this Act have been complied with.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

UU

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 12th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 14th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. GIBSON.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

VV.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The International Canal and Power Company.

Preamble. WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying for the incorporation of a company for the purpose, and with the powers 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:—

Interpretation, "Canal." **1.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "canal" means "canal or navigation," and includes "any branch canal" and also includes every kind of work necessary, or to be done in respect to the canals for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this Act;

"Land." (*b*) "land" includes land covered or partly covered with water;

"Vessel." (*c*) "vessel" means and includes "vessel" any vessel, ship, barge, boat, or raft navigating or passing through any of the canals hereby authorized or plying upon the lakes or rivers connecting therewith;

"Power." (*d*) "power" means and includes water-power obtained from any head or flow of water that may be created along or in connection with the canal, and the use of the same, by hydraulic, electrical, or other energy derived or generated by such water power.

Incorporation. **2.** John W. Wolvin and H. G. MacKinnon of the town of Port Arthur, George A. Graham of the town of Fort William, William Johnston of the city of Ottawa, all in the province of Ontario, Duncan C. Cameron, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, and Thomas Sturgis, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America ,together with such persons at become shareholders in the Company hereby incorporated, are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of "The International Canal and Power Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Head office. **3.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, or at such other place in Canada as the Company from time to time by by-law determine.

Capital stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up from time to time by the directors as they deem necessary.

Provisional directors.

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

Powers.

6. The Company may,—

(*a*) lay out, construct, maintain and operate a canal from some point on Thunder Bay, in Lake Superior, or from a point at or near the Pigeon River, by the most feasible route to Rainy Lake, thence by way of Rainy River to the Lake of the Woods, thence from a point on the western boundary of the Lake of the Woods by the most feasible route to the Red River and Lake Winnipeg; or from the Lake of the Woods by way of the Winnipeg River and thence by the said Winnipeg River to Lake Winnipeg; thence by way of Cross Lake, Grand Rapids, Cedar Lake to the Saskatchewan River, and also to Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba;

(*b*) dredge, deepen and widen the Assiniboine River and make all other necessary improvements upon the said river to the city of Brandon;

(*c*) construct, maintain and operate all works necessary to create and maintain a navigable waterway by the said points from Lake Superior to Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba, and along the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) construct, erect, excavate and make all channels, locks, dams, reservoirs and watercourses necessary for the efficient operation of a ship canal, and all works in connection with the raising, lowering and maintaining of water in any lake, river, reservoir or channel used for navigation, or for the storage and supply of water; and for such purposes use any power that can be applied, and all machinery or appliances that may be necessary;

(*e*) make, maintain and alter any passages over, under or through the said canals, lands, watercourses, lakes, rivers, channels, or any of their branches or connections;

(*f*) obtain, take and use during the construction and operation of the said canals, from the rivers, lakes, brooks, streams, watercourses, reservoirs, and other sources of water supply tributary to or adjacent to the said canals, water for the purposes of constructing, maintaining, operating and using the said canals and works hereby authorized sufficient to maintain an average flow of water, in such volume as may be necessary, but so that at all times there shall be a current of three miles per hour through the navigable channels of the canals; and the Company shall, in the exercise of the powers by this paragraph granted, do as little damage as possible, and shall make full compensation to all persons interested for all damage by them sustained by reason of the exercise of such powers; and such damage, in case of disagreement shall be settled in the same manner as is provided for fixing compensation under the provisions of *The Railway Act;*

(*g*) construct, maintain and operate, use or lease or otherwise dispose of, terminals and harbours;

(*h*) use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of water brought by or for the said canals or works, if at any time such water may be utilized for other purposes, and produce, lease and supply, or otherwise dispose of, hydraulic, electric and other kinds of power or energy created by water-power obtained by, or in connection with, the works hereby authorized;

(*i*) build or acquire, and use or dispose of steamers, tugs, boats, barges and other vessels for the purposes of the said canals; and propel vessels of all kinds in and through the said canals by any kind of power or force; and, for such last mentioned purpose, construct, erect, maintain and operate such structures, machinery, and appliances as are necessary to produce or operate the said force or power;

(*j*) divert watercourses, utilize lake areas for the storage of water therein, and construct, make and do all matters and things necessary or proper for the making, completing and properly maintaining and operating the said canals, reservoirs, channels, or watercourses, and carrying out in other respects the objects in this section mentioned, subject however, to all the provisions of this Act.

Basins, docks, etc.

7. The Company may open, cut and erect such ponds and basins for the laying up and turning of vessels, boats or crafts using the said canals as it deems expedient, and at such portions thereof as it deems expedient, and may also build and erect dry docks and slips and all necessary machinery connected therewith for the operation of such dry docks and slips, and for building and repairing vessels, and may lease or hire the same on such terms as it deems expedient, or may operate the same by its servants or agents, as the Company may decide from time to time.

Crossing highways.

8. The Company shall, at each and every place where any of the said canals crosses any highway or public road (unless exempted from the provisions of this section, so far as any highway or public road is in use, by the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public road) construct and maintain, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, bridges, tunnels, ferries or other means of passage over or under the said canals, so that the public thoroughfare may be as little impeded as reasonably necessary; and the Company shall not, in making the said canals, cut through or interrupt the passage on any highway or public road, until the Company has made a convenient road past its works for the use of the public; and for every day on which it neglects to comply with the requirements of this section, the Company shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars. Penalty.

Breadth of land on each side of works.

9. The land, ground or property to be taken or used, without the consent of the proprietors for the said canals and works, and for the ditches, drains and fences to separate the same from the adjoining lands, shall not exceed one thousand feet in breadth, except in places where basins or other works are required to be cut or made, as necessary parts of the canals, as shown on the plan to be approved as hereinafter provided by the Governor in Council, or where flooding or drowning of land is

unavoidable on account of the construction of dams, storage, reservoirs and lake areas used for retaining and storing of water.

Plans of works to be approved by Governor in Council.

10. Before the Company breaks ground or commences the construction of any of the canals or works hereby authorized, the plans, locations, dimensions and all necessary particulars of such canals and other works, hereby authorized, shall have been submitted to and have received the approval of the Governor in Council.

Annual general meeting.

11. The annual general meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in July in each year.

Directors.

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

Issue of bonds.

13. The Company may issue and pledge or dispose of bonds, debentures or other securities, in the manner provided in *The Railway Act*, to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars.

Tolls to be charged.

14. The Company may, from time to time, ask, demand, take and recover to and for its own proper use, for all passengers and goods transported upon the said canals or vessels using the same, such tolls as the Company or its directors from time to time by by-law determine; and no tolls of any description shall be levied or taken upon the canals, until the same are approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada.

Approval by Railway Board.

Tolls to be charged equally.

2. All tolls shall under the same circumstances be charged equally to all persons and upon all vessels and goods; and no reduction or advance on any such tolls shall be made either directly or indirectly against any particular person or company using the canals.

Time for construction limited.

15. If the construction of the canals hereby authorized to be constructed, or some of them, is not commenced within five years and completed within ten years after the passing of this Act, or if the said canals are not finished and put in operation within twelve years after the passing of this Act, then the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void, as respects so much of the said canals and works hereby authorized as then remains uncompleted.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

16. *The Railway Act* shall, so far as applicable and when not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to the Company and to the undertaking of the Company; and the Company shall have and may exercise all the powers conferred by *The Railway Act*, in so far as the said Act is applicable to the Company.

Interpretation "Railways."

2. Wherever in *The Railway Act* the expression "railway" occurs, it shall, unless the context otherwise requires, in so far as it applies to the provisions of this Act, or to the Company, mean any canal or other work by this Act authorized.

"Land."

3. Wherever in *The Railway Act* the expression "land" occurs, it shall, in its application to the provisions of this Act, include land covered with water.

18. Part II. of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company. R.S., 1906, c. 79.

19. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, with Winnipeg Canal and Water Power Company and with any ner Company having powers similar to those of the Company. Agreements with other companies.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

VV

An Act to incorporate The International Canal and Power Company.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 12th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 14th March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. YOUNG.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

WW.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Port Arthur Power and Development Company.

Preamble.

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. Henry Finger, of the town of Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario; William Johnston and Arthur Gerard, of the city of Ottawa, in the said province; William Wolverton, of the city of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Thomas Sturgis, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Port Arthur Power and Development Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Declaratory.

2. The works authorized by this Act are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the town of Port Arthur in the province of Ontario.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in February in each year, or at such other date as may be fixed by by-law of the Company.

Directors.

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

8. The Company may:—

Powers.

(*a*) construct, acquire, use, maintain and operate canals, watercourses, raceways and water-powers in or adjacent to the

Nipigon river and the Black Sturgeon river, and the waters tributary or adjacent thereto, in the District of Thunder bay, in the province of Ontario;

(*b*) construct dams, wing-dams, storage areas, sluices, conduits and buildings in connection therewith, and all other works necessary for the Company's undertaking;

(*c*) acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric and other power and energy;

(*d*) utilize water, heat, steam, generated or natural gas for the purpose of creating power, heat, light, compressed air, or other force; and may acquire all rights necessary for the purposes mentioned in this paragraph.

Supply of power, &c.

9. The Company may supply water by hydraulic, electric, water or other power, for use for any purpose by means of cables, machinery or other appliances, and at such rates and upon such conditions as are agreed upon, and may construct, maintain and operate works for the production, sale and distribution of electricity and pneumatic power for the purposes of light, heat and power; and construct, maintain and operate intakes, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner and to the extent required for the purposes of the Company; and conduct, store, sell and supply electricity and pneumatic power, and with such pneumatic, electric or such other conductors or devices, conduct, convey, furnish or receive such electricity or power.

Works for conveying power.

10. The Company may erect poles, construct trenches or conduits, and do all other things necessary for the transmission of power, heat or light in the District of Thunder Bay and Isle Royale in Lake Superior.

Bond issue.

11. The Company may issue bonds, debentures, or other securities to an amount not exceeding three million dollars.

Supply of electric light, &c., to municipalities.

12. The Company may enter into, and carry into effect, any agreement with the council of the corporation of any municipality within a practicable distance of the Company's works, for a supply of electricity, heat, light, power or water, upon such terms as are agreed upon, for the purpose of supplying such municipality or any inhabitant thereof with electricity, heat, light, power, water, or any of them.

Time for construction limited.

13. The construction of the works of the Company shall be commenced within three years and completed within five years from the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers hereby granted shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

14. *The Railway Act*, so far as applicable, and when not inconsistent with this Act, shall apply to the Company and to its undertaking.

"Company."

2. Whenever in *The Railway Act* the word "Company" occurs, it shall mean the Company hereby incorporated.

3. Whenever in *The Railway Act* the word "railway" occurs, it shall, unless the context otherwise requires, in so far as it applies to the provisions of this Act, or to the Company, mean any watercourse, raceway or other works authorized by this Act to be constructed. "Railway."

4. Whenever in *The Railway Act* the word "land" occurs, it shall include any privilege or easement required by the Company for constructing or operating the works authorized by this Act, or over or along any land, without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple. "Land."

15. Part II. of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company. R.S., 1906, c. 79.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

WW

An Act to incorporate The Port Arthur Power and Development Company.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 12th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 14th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. KERR.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

FIRST REPRINT.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

WW.] **BILL.** [1906-7

Reprinted as amended April 12, 1907, by The Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours.

An Act to incorporate The Port Arthur Power and Development Company.

Preamble.

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. Henry Finger, of the town of Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario; William Johnston and Arthur Gerard, of the city of Ottawa, in the said province; William Wolverton, of the city of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Thomas Sturgis, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Port Arthur Power and Development Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Declaratory.

2. The works authorized by this Act are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the town of Port Arthur in the province of Ontario.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Monday in February in each year, or at such other date as may be fixed by by-law of the Company.

Directors

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

Powers.

8. The Company may:—

(*a*) construct, acquire, use, maintain and operate canals, watercourses, raceways and water-powers at any point on the Pigeon river, the Nipigon river and the Black Sturgeon river, in the District of Thunder bay, in the province of Ontario;

(*b*) at such point on each of the said rivers as may be selected, construct dams, wing-dams, storage areas, sluices, conduits and buildings in connection therewith, and all other works necessary for the Company's undertaking;

(*c*) acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric and other power and energy;

(*d*) utilize water, heat, steam, generated or natural gas for the purpose of creating power, heat, light, compressed air, or other force; and may acquire all rights necessary for the purposes mentioned in this paragraph.

Supply of power, &c.

9. The Company may supply water by hydraulic, electric, water or other power, for use for any purpose by means of cables, machinery or other appliances, and at such rates and upon such conditions as are agreed upon, and may construct, maintain and operate works for the production, sale and distribution of electricity and pneumatic power for the purposes of light, heat and power; and construct, maintain and operate intakes, tunnels, conduits and other works in the manner and to the extent required for the purposes of the Company; and conduct, store, sell and supply electricity and pneumatic power, and with such pneumatic, electric or such other conductors or devices, conduct, convey, furnish or receive such electricity or power.

Works for conveying power.

10. The Company may erect poles, construct trenches or conduits, and do all other things necessary for the transmission of power, heat or light in the District of Thunder Bay and to and in Isle Royale in the United States of America.

Bond issue.

11. The Company may issue bonds, debentures, or other securities to an amount not exceeding three million dollars.

Supply of electric light, &c., to municipalities.

12. The Company may enter into, and carry into effect, any agreement with the council of the corporation of any municipality within a practicable distance of the Company's works, for a supply of electricity, heat, light, power or water, upon such terms as are agreed upon, for the purpose of supplying such municipality or any inhabitant thereof with electricity, heat, light, power, water, or any of them.

Consent of municipalities.

13. The Company shall not enter within the limits of any municipality with any transmission line or sell or distribute electrical or other power therein without the consent of such municipality expressed by by-law.

Consent of towns of Port Arthur and Fort William.

14. None of the powers conferred by this Act shall be exercisable within the limits of the town of Port Arthur or of the town of Fort William unless a by-law has been submitted

to its qualified ratepayers and duly passed by them authorizing the exercising of such powers within its limits.

Supply to Canadian consumers.

15. The Company shall at all times be prepared to furnish for consumption in Canada one-half of the power developed, and six months' notice to the Company by registered letter shall be deemed sufficient notice to the Company to furnish any person or persons power to the extent (or any quantity) mentioned in this section.

Settlement of disputes.

16. In case of any dispute as to the price for power or electrical energy in use or to be provided for use upon the Canadian side of the international boundary line, or the methods of distribution thereof, or the time within which or the conditions upon which the same shall be furnished for use, such dispute shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 17 of *The Railway Act*, R.S., 1906, c. 37. be settled by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada on the application of any user or applicant for power, or of the Company, or of the town of Port Arthur, or of the town of Fort William.

Time for construction limited.

17. The construction of the works of the Company shall be commenced within three years and completed within five years from the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers hereby granted shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

Application of certain general Acts respecting electricity.

18. Except as provided by sections 15 and 16 of this Act, the provisions of the Acts passed during the present Session of Parliament, intituled respectively *An Act to regulate the exportation of electric power and certain liquids and gases* and *An Act respecting the inspection of Electricity*, shall apply to the Company and to its undertaking.

Provincial Acts as to public health and safety.

19. The Company and its undertaking shall be subject to such provisions of any general Act now or hereafter passed by the Legislature of the province of Ontario as provide, in the interest of public health or safety, for the control and regulation of the transmission, distribution or supply of electricity in any form.

R.S., 1906, c. 37.

20. *The Railway Act*, so far as applicable, and when not inconsistent with this Act, shall apply to the Company and to its undertaking.

"Company."

2. Whenever in *The Railway Act* the word "Company" occurs, it shall mean the Company hereby incorporated.

"Railway."

3. Whenever in *The Railway Act* the word "railway" occurs, it shall, unless the context otherwise requires, in so far as it applies to the provisions of this Act, or to the Company, mean any watercourse, raceway or other work authorized by this Act to be constructed.

"Land."

4. Whenever in *The Railway Act* the word "land" occurs, it shall include any privilege or easement required by the Company for constructing or operating the works authorized by this Act, or over or along any land, without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple.

4

R.S., 1906, c. 79.

21. Part II. of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

[FIRST REPRINT.]

BILL.

WW

An Act to incorporate The Port Arthur Power and Development Company.

Reprinted as amended, April 12, 1907, by The Senate Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours.

Honourable MR. KERR.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

XX.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting a certain Patent of Philp J. Green, Melvin Hunt and John D. McMurrich.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Philp J. Green and Melvin Hunt, both of the town of Sudbury, and John D. McMurrich, of the city of Toronto, have by their petition represented that they are the beneficial owners and holders of a certain patent, Number 90,312, granted and issued to one Albert F. Kingsley under the seal of the Patent Office and dated the twenty-ninth day of November, A.D. 1904, for improvements in locomotive and other boiler furnaces; and whereas the said Philp J. Green, Melvin Hunt and John D. McMurrich have 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 wth the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for manufacture in Canada.

R.S., c. 61; 1903, c. 46, s. 4; R.S., 1906, c. 69, s. 38.

1. Notwithstanding anything in chapter 61 of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886*, as amended by chapter 46 of the statutes of 1903, or in chapter 69 of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the said patent is declared not to have become null and void and not to have ceased and determined under paragraph (*a*) of section 4 of the said chapter 46, or under paragraph (*a*) of section 38 of the said chapter 69; and the said patent shall not become null and void nor cease nor determine, if, within twelve months after the passing of this Act, the manufacture of the invention patented under it is commenced, and after such commencement is continuously carried on in Canada in such a manner that any person desiring to use it may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price at some manufactory or establishment for making or constructing it in Canada.

Power to Commissioner of Patents to make orders varying conditions of manufacture.

2. Notwithstanding anything in the said chapter 61 as amended by the said chapter 46, or in the said chapter 69, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within six months after the passing of this Act, receive petitions for the making of, and, if in his discretion he thinks proper, may grant orders under section 44 of the said chapter 69 that such patent, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (*a*) of section 38 of the said chapter 69, shall be subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of the said section 44.

Savings clause.

3. If any person, other than any licensee, has, in the period between the twenty-ninth day of November, 1906, and the twenty-third day of February, 1907, commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada the patented invention covered by the said patent, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed; provided that this exemption shall not extend to any person who, without the consent of the holders of such patent, has commenced the construction or manufacture of the said invention before the said twenty-ninth day of November, 1906.

Proviso.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

XX

An Act respecting a certain Patent of Philp J. Green, Melvin Hunt and John D. McMurrich.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 12th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Thursday, 14th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. KERR.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

if the Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of this Act have been provided in such city or town by the municipal council thereof or otherwise.

Special appointment of judge.

2. The Governor in Council may designate a superior court or county court judge or a justice, having jurisdiction in the city or town in which the Act is so put in force, to act as Juvenile Court Judge for such city or town, and the judge or justice so designated shall have and exercise in such city or town all the powers by this Act conferred on the Juvenile Court.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

FFF

An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents.

Received and read a first time,
Thurday, 4th April, 1907.

Second reading,
Tuesday, 9th April, 1907.

Honourable Mr. Scott.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

and the court shall, in the case of any such prosecutions under section 244*a*, have the powers conferred by section 244*c* of *The Criminal Code*, as enacted by the said chapter.

May deal with all offences against children.

28. Prosecutions for offences against any provision of *The Criminal Code* in respect of a child may be brought in the Juvenile Court without the necessity of a preliminary hearing before a justice, and may be summarily disposed of where the offence is triable summarily, or otherwise dealt with as in the case of a preliminary hearing before a justice.

Judge may issue warrant for offender against children.

29. The judge may, after ascertaining the facts of any case brought before him, issue his summons or warrant against any parent or guardian or other person who appears to have been guilty of an offence, either under this Act or under *The Criminal Code*, in respect of a child.

Act to be liberally construed.

30. This Act shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to wit: That the care and custody and discipline of a juvenile delinquent shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and that as far as practicable every juvenile delinquent shall be treated, not as a criminal, but as a misdirected and misguided child, and one needing aid, encouragement, help and assistance.

Not to affect provincial statutes.

31. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as having the effect of repealing or over-riding any provision of any provincial statute relating to neglected or dependent children; and when a juvenile delinquent who has not been guilty of an act which is, under the provisions of *The Criminal Code* an indictable offence, comes within the provisions of a provincial statute relating to neglected or dependent children, it may be dealt with either under the provincial Act or under this Act as may be deemed to be in the best interests of such child.

Repeal of former law.

1894, c. 58.

R.S., 1906, c. 146.

32. Whenever and so soon as this Act goes into force in any province, city or town, chapter 58 of the statutes of 1894, intituled *An Act respecting the Arrest, Trial and Imprisonment of Youthful Offenders*, and every provision of *The Criminal Code* or of any other Act of the Parliament of Canada inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall stand repealed as regards such province, city or town.

When Act shall be enforced.

33. This Act may be put in force in any province, or in any portion of a province, by proclamation, after the passing of an Act by the legislature of such province providing for the establishment of Juvenile Courts and of detention homes for children, and for the appointment of probation officers for children and Juvenile Court Committees.

Any city or town may ask for this law.

34. This Act may be put in force in any city or town by proclamation, notwithstanding that the provincial legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 33 hereof,

Probation officer to investigate.

21. It shall be the duty of a probation officer to make such investigation as may be required by the court; to be present in court in order to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard; to furnish to the court such information and assistance as may be required; and to take such charge of any child, before or after trial, as may be directed by the court.

Powers of a constable.

22. Every probation officer duly appointed under the provisions of any provincial statute shall have in the discharge of his or her duty as such probation officer all the powers of a constable, and shall be protected from civil actions for anything done in *bona fide* exercise of the powers conferred by this Act.

Juvenile court committee.

23. There shall be in connection with every Juvenile Court a committee of citizens, serving without remuneration, to be known as "The Juvenile Court Committee."

Duties of committee.

24. It shall be the duty of The Juvenile Court Committee to meet as often as may be necessary and consult with the probation officers with regard to the cases of juvenile delinquents coming before the court, to offer, through the probation officers and otherwise, advice to the court as to the best mode of dealing with such cases, and generally to facilitate by every means in its power the reformation of juvenile delinquents.

Probation officers to confer with committee.

25. Every probation officer shall, as far as practicable, discuss each case and the recommendation proposed to be made with The Juvenile Court Committee before reporting to the court, and convey to the court the recommendation of the Committee.

Adults liable who contribute to delinquency.

26. Any person who knowingly or wilfully encourages, aids, causes, abets or connives at the commission by a child of a delinquency, or who knowingly or wilfully does any act producing, promoting or contributing to a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent, whether or not such person is the parent or guardian of the child, or who, being the parent or guardian of the child and being able to do so, wilfully neglects to do that which would directly tend to prevent a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent, or to remove the conditions which render a child a juvenile delinquent, shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a justice, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.

May impose conditions.

2. The court or justice may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this section, and suspend sentence subject to such conditions; and on proof at any time that such conditions have been violated may pass sentence under the original conviction.

Prosecutions under Criminal Code.

27. Prosecutions under section 244*a* of *The Criminal Code*, as that section is enacted by section 3 of chapter —— of the Statutes of 1907, or under section 4 of said chapter, may be brought and summarily disposed of in the Juvenile Court, in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to delinquencies, without the necessity of a preliminary hearing before a justice,

upon the municipality to which it belongs, to contribute to its support such sum as the court may determine.

A ward of the court.

3. Every such child, whether allowed to remain at home or placed in a foster home, or committed to an institution, shall continue to be a ward of the court until it has been discharged as such ward by order of the court or has reached the age of twenty-one years; and the court may at any time during the period of wardship cause such child to be returned to the court for further or other proceedings, including discharge upon parole or release from an institution.

When returned for further proceedings.

4. When a child is returned to the court for further or other proceedings as in the last preceding subsection provided, the court may deal with the case on the report of the probation officer in whose care such child has been placed, or of the secretary of a children's aid society, or of the superintendent of neglected children, or of the superintendent of the industrial school or refuge or other institution, to which the child has been committed, without the necessity of hearing any further or other evidence.

The child's own good.

5. The action taken shall, in every case, be that which the court is of opinion the child's own good and the best interests of the community require.

May be dealt with under provincial law.

17. Whenever an order has been made under the next preceding section, committing a child to a children's aid society, or to a superintendent of neglected children, the child may thereafter be dealt with under the law of the province in the same manner in all respects as if an order had been lawfully made in respect of a proceeding instituted under authority of a statute of the province. 1894, ch. 58, s. 5.

Religion of child to be respected.

18. No Protestant child dealt with under this Act shall be committed to the care of any Roman Catholic children's aid society or be placed in any Roman Catholic family as its foster home; nor shall any Roman Catholic child dealt with under this Act be committed to the care of any Protestant children's aid society, or be placed in any Protestant family as its foster home; but this section shall not apply to the placing of children in a temporary home of shelter for children, established under the authority of a statute of the province, or in a municipality where there is but one children's aid society, to such children's aid society. 1894, ch. 58, s. 6.

Children under twelve.

19. It shall not be lawful to commit a juvenile delinquent apparently under the age of twelve years to any industrial school or refuge, unless and until an attempt has been made to reform such child in its own home or in a foster home or in the charge of a children's aid society, or of a superintendent of neglected children, and unless the court finds that the best interests of the child and the welfare of the community requires such commitment.

To be separated from adults.

20. No juvenile delinquent shall, under any circumstances, upon or after conviction, be sentenced to or incarcerated in any penitentiary or county or other gaol, or police station, or any other place in which adults are or may be imprisoned.

A detention home.

12. No child pending a hearing under the provisions of this Act shall be held on confinement in any county or other gaol or other place in which adults are or may be imprisoned, but shall be detained at a detention home or shelter used exclusively for children or under other charge approved of by the judge or, in his absence, by the sheriff, or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, by the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place. 1894, ch. 58, s. 2, *part.*

Penalty.

2. Any officer or person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a justice to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Bail may be accepted.

13. Pending the hearing of a charge of delinquency the court may accept bail for the appearance of the child charged at the trial as in the case of other accused persons.

Proceedings may be informal.

14. On the trial of a child the proceedings may, in the discretion of the judge, be as informal as the circumstances will permit, consistently with a due regard for a proper administration of justice.

Oath may be dispensed with.

15. When in a proceeding before a Juvenile Court a child of tender years who is called as a witness does not, in the opinion of the judge, understand the nature of an oath, the evidence of such child may be received, though not given under oath, if in the opinion of the judge such child is possessed of sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence and understands the duty of speaking the truth.

2. No person shall be convicted upon the evidence of a child of tender years not under oath unless such evidence is corroborated in some material respect.

Release on probation.

16. In the case of a child proved to be a juvenile delinquent the court may adjourn the hearing from time to time for any definite or indefinite period; and may commit the child to the care or custody of a probation officer or of any other suitable person; or may allow the child to remain in its home, subject to the visitation of a probation officer, such child to report to the court or to the probation officer as often as may be required; or may cause the child to be placed in a suitable family home as a foster home, subject to the friendly supervision of a probation officer and the further order of the court; or may commit the child to the charge of any children's aid society, duly organized under an Act of the legislature of the province and approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or, in any municipality

Guardianship.

in which there is no children's aid society, to the charge of the superintendent of neglected children for the province, if one there be, duly appointed under the authority of any such Act; or may commit the child, if a boy, to an industrial school for boys, and if a girl, to an industrial school or refuge for girls, duly approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. 1894, ch. 58, ss. 3 and 4, *part.*

Support of child.

2. In every such case it shall be within the power of the court to make an order upon the parent or parents of the child, or

accused child is apparently or actually over the age of fourteen years, the court may, in its discretion, order the child to be proceeded against by indictment in the ordinary courts in accordance with the provisions of *The Criminal Code* in that behalf; but such course shall in no case be followed unless the court is of opinion that the good of the child and the interests of the community demand it.

Private trials.

8. The trials of children shall take place without publicity and separately and apart from the trials of other accused persons, and at suitable times to be designated and appointed for that purpose.

Place of trials.

2. Such trials may be held in the private office of the judge or in some other private room in the court house or municipal building, or in the detention home, or if no such room or place is available, then in the ordinary court room; provided that when held in the ordinary court room, an interval of two hours must be allowed to elapse between the close of the trial or examination of any adult and the beginning of the trial of a child.

Names not to be published.

3. No report of the trial or other disposition of a charge against a child, in which the name of the child or of its parent or guardian is disclosed, shall, without the special leave of the judge, be published in any newspaper or other publication.

Notices to parents.

9. Due notice of the hearing of any charge of delinquency shall be served on the parent or parents or the guardian of the child, or if there be neither parent or guardian, or if the residence of the parent or parents or guardian be unknown, then on some near relative living in the county, if any there be, whose whereabouts is known, and any person so served shall have the right to be present at the hearing.

2. The judge may give directions as to the persons to be served under this section.

Duties of clerk.

10. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the Juvenile Court to notify the probation officer or the chief probation officer, in advance, when any child is to be brought before the court.

Where there is no detention home.

11. Where a warrant has issued for the arrest of a child, or where a child has been arrested without warrant, in a county or district in which there is no detention home used exclusively for children, no incarceration of the child shall be made or had unless in the opinion of the judge of the court, or in his absence, of the sheriff or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, of the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place, such course is necessary in order to insure the attendance of such child in court.

Promise to attend may be accepted.

2. In order to avoid, if possible, such incarceration, the verbal or written promise of the person served with notice of the proceedings as aforesaid, or of any other proper person, to be responsible for the presence of such child when required, may be accepted; and in case such child fails to appear at such time or times as the court requires, the person or persons assuming responsibility as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of contempt of court, unless in the opinion of the court there is reasonable cause for such failure to appear.

language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place, within the meaning of section 197 of *The Criminal Code*, or in any school premises; or who smokes or has in its possession cigarettes, cigars or tobacco in any form.

Probation Officer.

(*d*) "probation officer" means any probation officer for juvenile delinquents duly appointed under the provisions of any provincial statute.

Justice.

(*e*) "justice" has the same meaning as it has in the Criminal Code.

The Juvenile Court.

(*f*) "the court" or "the Juvenile Court" means any court duly established under any provincial statute for the purpose of dealing with juvenile delinquents or specially authorized by the Governor in Council or the Lieutenant Governor in Council to deal with juvenile delinquents.

The judge.

(*g*) "the judge" means the judge of a Juvenile Court seized of the case, or the justice, specially authorized by Dominion or provincial authority to deal with juvenile delinquents, seized of the case.

A delinquency.

3. The commission by a child of any of the acts enumerated in paragraph (*c*) of section 2 of this Act, shall constitute an offence to be known as a delinquency and shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

Courts jurisdiction

4. The Juvenile Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in cases of delinquency except as provided in section 7 of this Act.

Summary trial.

5. Except as hereinafter provided, prosecutions and trials under this Act shall be summary and shall, *mutatis mutandis*, and in so far as such provisions are applicable, be governed by the provisions of Part XV of *The Criminal Code*, whether or not the Act constituting the offence charged would be in the case of an adult triable summarily; provided that whenever in such provisions the expression "justice" occurs, it shall be taken in the application of such provisions to proceedings under this Act to mean "judge of the Juvenile Court, or justice specially authorized by Dominion or provincial authority to deal with juvenile delinquents."

All cases to go to juvenile court.

6. When any child is arrested, with or without warrant, such child shall, instead of being taken before a justice, be taken before the Juvenile Court; and, if a child is taken before a justice, upon a summons or under a warrant or for any other reason, it shall be the duty of the justice to transfer the case to the Juvenile Court, and of the officer having the child in charge to take the child before that court, and in any such case the Juvenile Court shall hear and dispose of the case in the same manner as if such child had been brought before it upon information originally laid therein.

2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any justice who is a judge of the Juvenile Court or who has power to act as such, under the provisions of any Act in force in the province.

7. Where the act complained of is, under the provisions of *The Criminal Code* or otherwise, an indictable offence, and the

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

FFF.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents.

WHEREAS it is inexpedient that youthful offenders should be classed or dealt with as ordinary criminals, the welfare of the community demanding that they should on the contrary be guarded against association with crime and criminals, and should be subjected to such wise care, treatment and control as will tend to check their evil tendencies and to strengthen their better instincts; Preamble.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1907.* Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

(*a*) "child" means a boy apparently or actually under the age of sixteen years, or a girl apparently or actually under the age of seventeen years. Child.

(*b*) "guardian" includes any person who has in law or in fact the custody or control of any child referred to. Guardian.

(*c*) "juvenile delinquent" means any child who violates any provision of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906, or of any Dominion or provincial statute, or of any by-law or ordinance of any municipality for which punishment by imprisonment may be awarded; or who is incorrigible; or who, without just cause and without the consent of its parent or guardian, absents itself from its home or place of abode; or who knowingly associates with thieves or vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly frequents, visits or enters a disorderly house within the meaning of section 228 of *The Criminal Code*; or who patronizes or visits any bar-room or saloon where intoxicating liquor is sold, or any public billiard or pool room; or who, not being in charge of any grown-up person, attends any public theatrical performance; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railway yard or tracks; or who enters any railway car or engine without lawful authority; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent Description of delinquent.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

EEE

An Act for the relief of Arthur Leon McPherson.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 4th April, 1907.
Second reading,
Monday, 8th April, 1907.

Honourable MR. PERLEY.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

EEE.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act for the relief of Arthur Leon McPherson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Leon McPherson, of the township of Stukely, in the county of Shefford, district of Bedford, in the province of Quebec, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of November, A.D. 1899, at the town of Waterloo, in the said county, he was lawfully married to Annie Lucinda Alberta Booth; that she was then of the township of West Bolton, in the said county, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the villages of Knowlton, West Bolton and Bolton Centre, in the county of Brome, in the said province, on divers occasions between the fifth day of March, A.D. 1904, and on or about the first day of March, A.D. 1906, she committed adultery; that she is now residing in parts unknown; 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 Leon McPherson and Annie Lucinda Alberta Booth, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all interests and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Leon McPherson may at any time hereafter marry any women whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Lucinda Alberta Booth had not been solemnized.

thousand dollars, except in the province of Quebec, where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Application of R.S., 1906, c. 79.

R.S., 1906, c. 34.

21. Part II of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 141, 165 and 168 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any provisions of this Act or of *The Insurance Act:* Provided however that the Company may make loans to its shareholders or policyholders, not being directors, on the securities mentioned in *The Insurance Act.*

R.S., 1906, c. 34 to apply.

22. This Act, and the Company, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act.*

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

DDD

An Act to incorporate The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Received and read a first time,
Friday, 22nd March, 1907.
Read second time,
Friday, 22nd March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. MITCHELL.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

Company, but policyholders as such shall not be entitled to vote for the election of shareholders' directors. Every proxy shall be a policyholder and entitled to vote.

2. A husband or father holding a policy on his life for the benefit of his wife or children shall be deemed a member of the Company.

Powers of policyholders' directors.

13. The policyholders' directors shall meet with the shareholders' directors and shall have a vote upon all business matters.

Officers.

14. The directors shall elect from among themselves a president and one or more vice-presidents.

Quorum.

15. At all meetings of the directors for the transaction of business, seven shall be a quorum.

Annual general meeting.

16. After the organization of the Company and commencement of business a general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted.

Notice of annual general meeting.

17. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given by publication in two issues of *The Canada Gazette* at least fifteen days prior thereto, also in six consecutive issues of a daily newspaper published at the place where the head office of the Company is located, and such notice shall state that policyholders may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, vote for and elect six policyholders' directors.

Distribution of profits.

18. The directors may, from time to time, set apart such portion of the net profits as they deem safe and proper for distribution as dividends or bonuses to shareholders.

Issue of paid-up policies.

19. Whenever any holder of a policy, other than a term or natural premium policy, has paid three or more annual premiums thereon, and fails to pay any further premium, or desires to surrender the policy, the premiums paid shall not be forfeited, but he shall be entitled to receive a paid-up and commuted policy for such sum as the directors ascertain and determine, or to be paid in cash such sum as the directors fix as the surrender value of the policy, such sums in either case to be ascertained upon principles to be adopted by by-law applicable generally to all such cases as may occur: Provided that if such paid-up and commuted policy or such cash payment is not demanded while such original policy is in force, or within twelve months after default has been made in payment of a premium thereon, the Company shall, without any demand therefor, either issue such paid-up and commuted policy, or pay to, or place to the credit of, the policyholder such cash surrender value.

Holding of real property for certain purposes.

20. The Company may acquire, hold and dispose of any real property required in part or wholly for the use and accommodation of the Company; but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed five

Head office.

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

Local boards.

2. The directors may, from time to time, establish local advisory boards or agencies either in Canada or elsewhere.

Calls.

6. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed forty per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given: Provided that the Company shall not commence the business of insurance until three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and sixty-five thousand dollars have been thereon paid in cash into the funds of the Company, and deposited in some chartered bank in Canada, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided further that the amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder.

Proviso as to commencing insurance business.

Proviso.

General meeting.

7. So soon as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Company have been subscribed the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company at some place to be named, in the city of Montreal, at which meeting the shareholders present in person or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect nine directors, hereinafter called "shareholders' directors."

Election of shareholders' directors.

Qualification of shareholders' directors.

8. No person shall be a shareholders' director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least fifty shares of the capital stock of the Company, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Votes.

9. At all general meetings of the Company each shareholder present in person or represented by proxy, who has paid all calls due upon his shares in the capital stock of the Company shall have one vote for each share held by him. Every proxy must be himself a shareholder and entitled to vote.

Proxies.

Policyholders' directors.

10. At the first annual meeting of the Company, and thereafter at each annual meeting, there shall be elected by the policyholders from and among their number six policyholders' directors who are not shareholders.

Qualification of policyholders' directors.

11. A policyholder who is of the age of twenty-one years, whose policies in force amount to five thousand dollars or upwards, and who has paid all premiums then due thereon, shall be eligible for election as a policyholders' director.

Policyholders' rights to vote, etc.

12. Every person whose life is insured under a policy or policies of the Company for one thousand dollars or upwards, whether such person is a shareholder of the Company or not, shall be a member of the Company and be entitled to attend and vote in person or by proxy at all general meetings of the

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

DDD.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada.

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

1. Robert Henry Matson, of the city of Toronto; Joseph Isaac Lavery, of the city of Quebec; Victor Morin, Michael James Morrison and Octave Meunier, all three of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with such persons, not exceeding seven, as they associate with them, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum; and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed, and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw the same for the purposes only of the Company, and may do generally what is necessary to organize the Company. Provisional directors and their powers.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital. Shares.

4. The Company may effect contracts of life insurance with any person or persons, and may grant, sell or purchase annuities and grant endowments contingent upon human life, and, generally, may carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms: Provided, however, that no policies entitling the holders thereof to participate in profits shall be issued by the Company. Business powers. No participating policies.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

CCC

An Act for the relief of Victor Harold Lyon.

Received and read a first time,
Tuesday, 19th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Friday, 22nd March, 1907.

Honourable Mr. DAVIS.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

CCC.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act for the relief of Victor Harold Lyon.

Preamble. WHEREAS Victor Harold Lyon, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, dentist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D, 1892, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Blanche Laurie, then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city, at various time in the year A.D. 1904, she committed adultery with one George R. Christie; that she is now residing at the town of Aberdeen, in the State of South Dakota, one of the United States of America; 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 Victor Harold Lyon and Elizabeth Blanche Laurie, 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 Victor Harold Lyon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Blanche Laurie had not been solemnized.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

BBB

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 14th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Tuesday, 19th March, 1907.

Honourable MR. SCOTT.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

ment, the head of the department shall select and submit to the Governor in Council for probation, from the lists of qualified candidates made by the Board, a person fitted for the vacant place." Selection of person for probation.

12. Section 40 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 40.

"**40.** Graduates of The Royal Military College, or of any university in Canada, shall be eligible without examination for appointment as junior-second-class-clerks. College graduates.

"2. Any person who has passed the higher-grade examination, or is otherwise eligible for appointment to a junior-second-class clerkship, shall be eligible also, without further or other examination, for any appointment or employment for which the qualifying, railway-mail-clerks' or preliminary examination qualifies. Eligibility for higher grade implies eligibility for lower grade.

"3. Any person who has passed the qualifying examination shall be eligible, without further or other examination, for any appointment or employment for which the railway-mail-clerks' examination or the preliminary examination qualifies. do.

"4. Any person who has passed the railway-mail-clerks' examination shall be eligible, without further or other examination, for any appointment or employment for which the preliminary examination qualifies. do.

13. Sections 72 and 73 of the said Act are hereby repealed. S.S. 72 and 73 repealed.

14. The Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1907*. Short titles.

2. *The Civil Service Act* and this Act may be cited jointly as *The Civil Service Acts, 1906 and 1907*

Proof of age of candidate.

"(*a*) that at the time appointed for such examination he will, if an applicant for the preliminary examination, be of the full age of fifteen years; if an applicant for the qualifying or railway-mail-clerks' examination be of the full age of sixteen years; and, if an applicant for the higher-grade-examination, be of the full age of eighteen years."

New s. 21.

7. Section 21 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Times and methods of certain examinations.

"**21.** The preliminary, qualifying, higher-grade and railway-mail-clerks' examinations shall be held once a year during the month of October, under such regulations not inconsistent with this Act as are from time to time made by the Governor in Council and published in the English and French languages in *The Canada Gazette*."

New s. 23.

8. Section 23 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Date of promotion examinations.

"**23.** Except as herein otherwise provided, promotion examinations shall be held once a year in the month of February, and at such other time as is from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall be in such subjects as are determined from time to time for each department by the Governor in Council, and in such subjects as, by report of the deputy head of the department in which the promotion is to be made, concurred in by the head of the department, are submitted to the Board as best adapted to test the fitness of the candidates for the vacant office."

Subjects.

S. 25 amended.

9. Subsection 1 of section 25 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Yearly estimate of probable vacancies.

"**25.** Once in each year, not later than the first day of January the deputy head of each department shall make and lay before the Board, through the Department of the Secretary of State, estimates of the number of vacancies to which promotions may be made in the first and second divisions respectively of his department during the ensuing year, either by reason of retirement, death, failure of health or other cause, in the respective classes of chief, first-class and second-class clerks."

S. 28 amended.

10. Section 28 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Exception as to requirement of notice of examinations.

"2. In the case of special promotion examinations authorized to enable a particular officer to qualify for promotion no such notice shall be necessary."

New s. 32.

11. Section 32 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Report as to necessity of first appointment.

"**32.** Whenever it becomes necessary to make any appointment to any of the classes to which it is herein provided that first appointments shall only be made after higher grade, qualifying or railway-mail-clerks' exeamination, such necessity shall be reported to the head of the department by his deputy; and, upon such report being approved by the head of the department, and after the salary to be paid has been voted by Parila-

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BBB.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

Note.—The words within square brackets are printed for information only; it is intended that they shall be struck out at the third reading of the Bill.

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

1. Subsection 3 of section 7 of *The Civil Service Act*, chapter 16 of *The Revised Statutes, 1906*, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R. S., 1906, c. 16, s. 7 amended.

"**3.** Each member of the Board shall receive such salary not exceeding [seven hundred dollars per annum] as is fixed by the Governor in Council, and the Chairman of the Board shall receive [two hundred dollars per annum] in addition to the salary so fixed." Salary of members of Board of Examiners.

2. Subsection 5 of the said section 7 is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— S. 7 further amended

"**5.** Persons selected by the Board under section 8 of this Act to assist in the conduct of examinations shall be paid at the rate of [ten dollars] per diem for their services." Pay of assistant examiners.

3. Section 18 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "railway mail clerkships" in the ninth line thereof. S. 18 amended. Qualifying examination.

4. There are hereby inserted in the said Act, immediately after section 18 thereof, the following sections:— New sections added.

"**18A.** It shall be necessary to pass the higher grade examination in order to qualify for appointment as a junior second class clerk. Junior second class clerks.

"**18B.** It shall be necessary to pass the railway-mail-clerks' examination in order to qualify for appointment as a railway-mail-clerk." Railway mail clerks.

5. Section 19 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 19.

"**19.** Candidates, if of the prescribed age, may, at their option, pass either the preliminary, qualifying, higher-grade or railway-mail clerks' examination, or any two or more of these examinations. Option as to examinations that may be passed.

6. Paragraph (*a*) of section 20 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— S. 20 amended.

seized upon view by the inspector of binder twine and may be confiscated by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and if so confiscated shall be disposed of as directed by the said Minister, whose decision shall be final whether in respect of such confiscation or of such disposal.

S. 354 added.

4. The following section is hereby added to the said Act as section 354A thereof:—

Disposition of penalties.

354A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 46 of this Act, all moneys derived from penalties imposed for any contravention of any provision of this Act respecting binder twine, or derived from the confiscation of binder twine under this Act, shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and no inspector or other person shall be entitled to any portion thereof.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward VII., 1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL.

AAA

An Act to amend The Inspection and Sale Act.

Received and read a first time,
Thursday, 14th March, 1907.
Second reading,
Monday, 18th March, 1907.

Honourable Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, G.C.M.G.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1906-7

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

AAA.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to amend The Inspection and Sale Act.

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

1. Paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of subsection 2 of section 326 of *The Inspection and Sale Act*, chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed and the following paragraphs substituted therefor:— R. S. 1906, c. 85, s. 326 amended. Content and dimensions of baskets of fruit.

(*b*) Eleven quarts, and be five and three-fourths inches deep perpendicularly, eighteen and three-fourths inches in length and eight inches in width at the top of the basket, sixteen and three-fourths inches in length and six and seven-eighths inches in width at the bottom of the basket, as nearly exactly as practicable, all measurements to be inside of the veneer proper and not to include the top band.

(*c*) Six quarts, and be four and one-half inches deep perpendicularly, fifteen and three-eighths inches in length and seven inches in width at the top of the basket, thirteen and one-half inches in length and five and seven-eighths inches in width at the bottom of the basket, as nearly exactly as practicable, all measurements to be inside of the veneer proper and not to include the top band.

2. Section 352 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 352.

352. Every dealer who sells, offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale in Canada, any ball of binder twine not properly and correctly labelled with the number of feet of twine per pound in the ball as required by this Part, shall be liable, on conviction before one magistrate, who shall have jurisdiction irrespective of any provision in section 44 of this Act, to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not more than five dollars for each ball of such binder twine: Provided that no deficiency in the number of feet of twine contained in any ball shall be deemed to be a contravention of this section unless the deficiency exceeds five per centum of the length indicated by the label. Selling binder twine not properly labelled. Penalty. Proviso.

3. Section 353 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 353.

353. All balls of binder twine not properly and correctly labelled in accordance with the provisions of this Part, may be Confiscation.

but he shall be entitled to receive a paid-up and commuted policy for such sum as the directors ascertain and determine, or to be paid in cash such sum as the directors fix as the surrender-value of the policy, such sum in either case to be asertained upon principles to be adopted by by-law applicable generally to all such cases as may occur: Provided that if such paid-up and commuted policy is in force, or within twelve months after default has been made in payment of a premium thereon, the Company shall, without any demand therefor, either issue such paid-up and commuted policy, or pay to or place to the credit of the policyholder such cash surrender-value.

Proviso.

Application of. R. S., 1906, c. 79.

18. Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 141, 165 and 168 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any provisions of this Act or of *The Insurance Act*: Provided however, that the Company may make loans to its shareholders or policyholders, not being shareholders' directors, on the securities mentioned in *The Insurance Act*.

Proviso as to loans.

R. S., 1906, c. 34.

19. This Act and the Company, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*.

3rd Session, 10th Parliament, 6-7 Edward

THE SENATE OF CANA

BILL.

ZZ

An Act to incorporate the Stan
Insurance Company of Can

Received and read a first time,
Wednesday, 13th March, 19
Second reading,
Friday, 15th March, 1907.

Honourable Mr.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the King's most Excellent M
1906-7

Voting.

12. At all general meetings of the Company, each shareholder present or represented by proxy who has paid all calls due upon his shares in the capital stock of the Company, shall have one vote for each share held by him. Every proxy must be himself a shareholder and entitled to vote.

Proxies.

Business of Company.

13. The Company may effect contracts of life insurance with any persons, and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities, grant endowments depending upon the contingency of human life, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

Real property for certain purposes.

14. The Company may acquire and dispose of any real property required in part or wholly for the use and accommodation of the Company; but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed five thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario, where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Distribution of profits.

15. The directors may, from time to time, set apart such portion of the net profits as they deem safe and proper for distribution as dividends or bonuses to shareholders and holders of participating policies, ascertaining the part thereof which has been derived from participating policies, and distinguishing such part from the profits derived from other sources, and the holders of participating policies shall be entitled to share in that portion of the profits so set apart which has been so distinguished as having been derived from participating policies, to the extent of not less than ninety per cent thereof; but no dividend or bonus shall at any time be declared or paid out of estimated profits, and the portion of such profits which remains undivided upon the declaration of a participating policy dividend shall never be less than one-fifth of the dividend declared.

Participating policyholders.

16. All persons, whether shareholders of the Company or not, who are actual holders of policies from the Company on their own lives for one thousand dollars or upwards, and are by the terms of their policies entitled to participate in profits, such persons being referred to in this Act as holders of participating-policies, shall be members of the Company and shall be entitled to attend and vote in person or by proxy at all general meetings of the Company; and every holder of a participating-policy of the Company for the sum of not less than one thousand dollars shall be entitled to one vote for each one thousand dollars assured by his policy; but policyholders, as such, shall not be entitled to vote for the election of shareholders' directors.

2. A person holding a participating-policy of one thousand dollars and upwards on his life, whether for the benefit of himself or of others, shall be deemed a member of the Company.

Paid-up policies to be issued in certain cases.

17. Whenever any holder of a policy, other than a term or natural-premium policy, has paid three or more annual premiums thereon and fails to pay any further premium, or desires to surrender the policy, the premiums paid shall not be forfeited;

Election of shareholders' directors.

represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect not more than nine directors, hereinafter called "shareholders' directors."

Qualification.

2. No person shall be a shareholders' director unless he holds, in his own name and for his own use, at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the Company and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Policy-holders directors.

6. In addition to the shareholders' directors there shall be elected by the policyholders at the first annual meeting after the commencement of business, and at each subsequent annual meeting, six directors, hereinafter called "policyholders' directors," if there be policyholders qualified as hereinafter mentioned and willing to act as such directors; but no shareholder shall be eligible as a policyholder's director.

Qualification.

2. A participating-policyholder who is a male of the age of twenty-one years, who holds a policy or policies in force on his own life amounting to five thousand dollars or upwards, exclusive of bonus additions or profits, and who has paid all premiums then due thereon, shall be eligible for election as a policyholders' director.

Quorum.

7. At all meetings of the directors a majority of them shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

President and Vice-Presidents.

8. The directors shall elect from among themselves a president of the Company and one vice-president or more.

Calls on stock

9. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given: Provided that the Company shall not commence the business of insurance until sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars of the capital stock have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act; provided further that the amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder.

Annual meeting.

10. A general meeting of the Company shall be called once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business at its head office, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted.

Notice of annual meeting.

11. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given by publication in two issues of *The Canada Gazette* at least fifteen days prior thereto, and also in six consecutive issues of a daily newspaper published at the place where the head office of the Company is situate; and such notice shall intimate that participating-policyholders may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, vote for and elect six directors.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

ZZ.] **BILL.** [1906-7

An Act to incorporate the Standard Life Insurance Company of Canada.

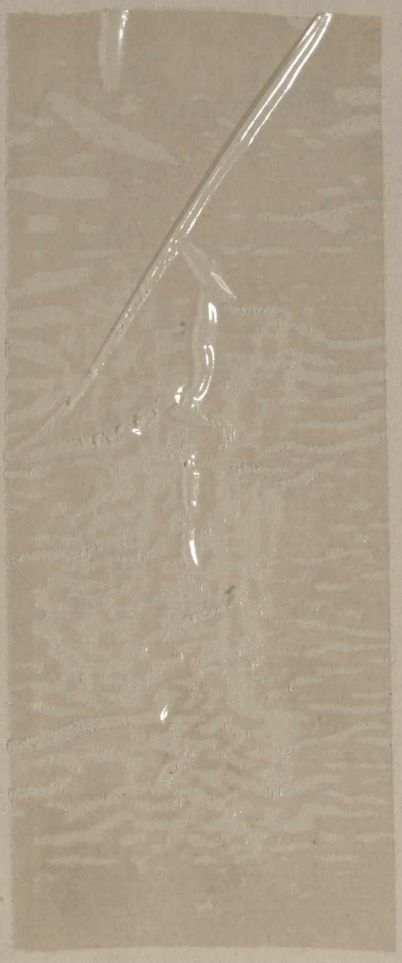
WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. Harley Lorenzo Pierce, William Henry B. Aikens, Alton Huycke, Ralph Dana Pierce and William O'Connor, all of the city of Toronto in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Standard Life Insurance Company of Canada" hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation. Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with such persons, not exceeding nine, as they associate with them, shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum; and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed, and receive payments thereon; and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed, or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw the same for the purposes only of the Company; and may do generally what is necessary to organize the Company. Provisional directors. Powers.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital stock.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario. Head office.

2. The directors may, from time to time, establish local advisory boards or agencies, either within Canada or elsewhere. Branch offices.

5. As soon as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Company have been subscribed, and ten per cent of that amount paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company at some place to be named in the city of Toronto, at which meeting the shareholders present or First general meeting.