LAW BRANCH
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SESSION 1942-43.

THIRD SESSION, NINETEENTH PARLIAMENT, 6-7 GEORGE VI, 1942-43.

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Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Dental Association.

Read a first time, Thursday, 5th March, 1942.

Honourable Senator COTÉ.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45323

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Dental Association.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named, on behalf of the unincorporated association known as the "Canadian Dental Association, L'Association Dentaire Canadienne", 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. Sydney Wood Bradley, Lorne E. MacLachlan, Thomas Provost and Felix A. French, all of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the province of Ontario, dentists, and all other members of the said unincorporated association, together with such other persons as become members of the association hereby incorporated, are incorporated under the name, in English, of "Canadian Dental Association" and, in French, of "L'Association Dentaire Canadienne", hereinafter called "the Association" and either the English or the French name may be used in carrying on the business or operations of the Association.

Objects.

2. The objects of the Association shall be:—

(a) To cultivate and promote the art and science of dentistry and all its collateral branches, and to maintain the honour and interests of the dental profession;

(b) To conduct, direct, encourage, support or provide for exhaustive dental and oral research;

(c) To elevate and sustain the professional character and education of dentists;

(d) To promote mutual improvement, social intercourse and goodwill among members of the profession;

(e) To enlighten and direct public opinion in relation to oral hygiene, dental prophylaxis, oral health and advanced scientific dental service;

(f) To disseminate knowledge of dentistry and dental discoveries;

(g) To have cognizance of and safeguard the common interests of the members of the dental profession;

(h) To publish dental journals, reports and treatises; 5

(i) To do all further or other lawful acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

By-laws and rules.

3. The Association may make such by-laws and rules, not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act, as it may 10 deem necessary or advisable for the government and management of its business and affairs and especially with respect to the qualification, classification, privileges, rights, admission and expulsion of members, the fees and dues which it may deem advisable to impose, and the number, 15 constitution, powers and duties and mode of election of its board of delegates or its governing managing or other subcommittees and of its officers and may from time to time alter or repeal all or any such by-laws and rules as it may see fit. 20

Existing constitution by-laws and rules continued until changed.

4. Until altered or repealed in accordance with the provisions thereof the existing constitution, by-laws, and rules of the said unincorporated association, in so far as they are not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act shall be the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Asso- 25 ciation.

Present officers and board of delegates

5. The present officers and board of delegates of the said unincorporated association shall contine to be the officers and board of delegates of the Association until replaced by others in accordance with the constitution, 30 by-laws and regulations aforesaid.

Powers.

6. The Association may, for the purpose of carrying out its objects:—

(a) subject to provincial laws;

(i) acquire by purchase, lease, gift, legacy or other- 35 wise any real and personal estate and property, rights and privileges,

(ii) own and hold any such estate, property, rights or privileges,

(iii) sell, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of 40 or otherwise deal therewith in such manner as the Association may determine:

Provided that real estate held by the Association shall not exceed in value at any one time the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; 45

(b) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;

(c) invest the surplus funds of the Association in such manner and upon such securities as may be determined; 5

(d) borrow money as and when required for the purposes of the Association;

(e) do all such other lawful acts and things as are incidental or may be conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Association. 10

Members not personally liable.

7. No member of the Association shall, merely by reason of such membership, be or become liable for any of its debts or obligations.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Dental Association.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45325

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Dental Association.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named, on behalf of the unincorporated association known as the "Canadian Dental Association, L'Association Dentaire Canadienne", 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. Sydney Wood Bradley, Lorne E. MacLachlan, Thomas Provost and Felix A. French, all of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the province of Ontario, dentists, and all other members of the said unincorporated association, together with such other persons as become members of the association hereby incorporated, are incorporated under the name, in English, of "Canadian Dental Association" and, in French, of "L'Association Dentaire Canadienne", hereinafter called "the Association" and either the English or the French name may be used in carrying on the business or operations of the Association.

Objects.

2. The objects of the Association shall be:—

(a) To cultivate and promote the art and science of dentistry and all its collateral branches, and to maintain the honour and interests of the dental profession;

(b) To conduct, direct, encourage, support or provide for exhaustive dental and oral research;

(c) To elevate and sustain the professional character and education of dentists;

(d) To promote mutual improvement, social intercourse and goodwill among members of the profession;

(e) To enlighten and direct public opinion in relation to oral hygiene, dental prophylaxis, oral health and advanced scientific dental service:

(f) To disseminate knowledge of dentistry and dental discoveries;

(g) To have cognizance of and safeguard the common interests of the members of the dental profession;

(h) To publish dental journals, reports and treatises; 5

(i) To do all further or other lawful acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

By-laws and rules.

3. The Association may make such by-laws and rules, not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act, as it may 10 deem necessary or advisable for the government and management of its business and affairs, and especially with respect to the qualification, classification, privileges, rights, admission and expulsion of members, the fees and dues which it may deem advisable to impose, and the number, 15 constitution, powers and duties and mode of election of its board of delegates, or its governing, managing or other sub-committees, and of its officers, and may from time to time alter or repeal all or any such by-laws and rules as it may see fit. 20

Existing constitution, by-laws and rules continued until changed.

4. Until altered or repealed in accordance with the provisions thereof the existing constitution, by-laws, and rules of the said unincorporated association, in so far as they are not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act shall be the constitution, by-laws and rules of the Asso- 25 ciation.

Present officers and board of delegates

5. The present officers and board of delegates of the said unincorporated association shall contine to be the officers and board of delegates of the Association until replaced by others in accordance with the constitution, 30 by-laws and regulations aforesaid.

Powers.

6. The Association may, for the purpose of carrying out its objects:—

(a) subject to provincial laws;

(i) acquire by purchase, lease, gift, legacy or other- 35 wise any real and personal estate and property, rights and privileges,

(ii) own and hold any such estate, property, rights or privileges,

(iii) sell, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of 40 or otherwise deal therewith in such manner as the Association may determine:

Provided that real estate held by the Association shall not exceed in value at any one time the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; 45

(b) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;

(c) invest the surplus funds of the Association in such manner and upon such securities as may be determined; 5

(d) borrow money as and when required for the purposes of the Association;

(e) do all such other lawful acts and things as are incidental or may be conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Association. 10

Members not personally liable.

7. No member of the Association shall, merely by reason of such membership, be or become liable for any of its debts or obligations.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to change the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company to Fidelity Life Assurance Company.

Read a first time, Thursday, 5th March, 1942.

HONOURABLE SENATOR MCGUIRE.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44064

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to change the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company to Fidelity Life Assurance Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Saskatchewan 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:—

Name changed.

1912, c. 147.

Rights saved.

1. The name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, a company incorporated by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the statutes of 1912, hereinafter called "the Company" is hereby changed to "Fidelity Life Assurance Company", but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way 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.

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of the Bill is to change the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company to Fidelity Life Assurance Company.

By section 1, the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company is changed to Fidelity Life Assurance Company and all rights of the Company are saved.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to change the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company to Fidelity Life Assurance Company.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44066

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to change the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company to Fidelity Life Assurance Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Saskatchewan 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:—

Name changed.

1912, c. 147.

Rights saved.

1. The name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, a company incorporated by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the statutes of 1912, hereinafter called "the Company" is hereby changed to "Fidelity Life Assurance Company", but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way 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.

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of the Bill is to change the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company to Fidelity Life Assurance Company.

By section 1, the name of The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company is changed to Fidelity Life Assurance Company and all rights of the Company are saved.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 10th March, 1942.

Honourable SENATOR COPP.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47884

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930.

1930, c. 15.

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

1. Section two of *The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930,* chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1930, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Divorce jurisdiction in province in which married woman resides.

"**2.** The court of any province of Canada vested with jurisdiction to grant a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* shall have jurisdiction to entertain and try an action or other proceeding for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* at the suit of a married woman who has resided in such province separate and apart from her husband for not less than two years immediately preceding the date of the commencement of such action or proceeding and on any grounds of entitlement to such divorce provided by the law of the province in which such court is constituted: Provided that she either was before or has been after the passing of this Act deserted by and living separate and apart from her husband for a continuous period of not less than two years prior to the date of the commencement of such action or proceeding."

Explanatory Note.

Section 2 of the Act proposed to be amended by repeal and re-enactment reads as follows:

"**2.** A married woman who either before or after the passing of this Act has been deserted by and has been living separate and apart from her husband for a period of two years and upwards and is still living separate and apart from her husband may, in any one of those provinces of Canada in which there is a court having jurisdiction to grant a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, commence in the court of such province having such jurisdiction proceedings for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* praying that her marriage may be dissolved on any grounds that may entitle her to such divorce according to the law of such province, and such court shall have jurisdiction to grant such divorce provided that immediately prior to such desertion the husband of such married woman was domiciled in the province in which such proceedings are commenced."

The purpose of this amendment is to vest jurisdiction in the divorce courts of the several provinces to try actions for divorce at the suit of a married woman deserted by and living apart from her husband where the woman has been residing in the province for not less than two years prior to the date of the commencement of such action.

As the law presently stands, the woman may bring suit only in the province where the husband was domiciled immediately prior to the desertion. This condition of the law works a great hardship on the deserted married woman who by reason of such desertion may have been forced to move to another province from that where the desertion took place. It is unreasonable that she should have to take her action back to the former.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Adele Rea Barrett.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42739

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Adele Rea Barrett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eleanor Adele Rea Barrett, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, receptionist, wife of Russell James Barrett, mining engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of November, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Eleanor Adele Rea, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Eleanor Adele Rea and Russell James Barrett, 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 Eleanor Adele Rea may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Russell James Barrett had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Adele Rea Barrett.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
42741 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Adele Rea Barrett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eleanor Adele Rea Barrett, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, receptionist, wife of Russell James Barrett, mining engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of November, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Eleanor Adele Rea, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayr 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 Eleanor Adele Rea and Russell James Barrett, 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 Eleanor Adele Rea may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Russell James Barrett had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Edith McKechnie Barlow.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43747

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Edith McKechnie Barlow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eleanor Edith McKechnie Barlow, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William John Barlow, assistant manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing in the municipality of Valois, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of August, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Eleanor Edith McKechnie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Eleanor Edith McKechnie and William John Barlow, 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 Eleanor Edith McKechnie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William John Barlow had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Edith McKechnie Barlow.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43749

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Edith McKechnie Barlow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eleanor Edith McKechnie Barlow, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William John Barlow, assistant manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing in the municipality of Valois, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of August, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Eleanor Edith McKechnie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Eleanor Edith McKechnie and William John Barlow, 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 Eleanor Edith McKechnie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William John Barlow had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell Cantlie.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42759

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell Cantlie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell Cantlie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Stephen Forbes Cantlie, assistant secretary, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of April, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell and George Stephen Forbes Cantlie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Stephen Forbes Cantlie had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell Cantlie.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42761

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell Cantlie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell Cantlie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Stephen Forbes Cantlie, assistant secretary, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of April, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell and George Stephen Forbes Cantlie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Agnes Henrietta Russell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Stephen Forbes Cantlie had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Irene Coadic Murphy

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42755

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Irene Coadic Murphy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Coadic Murphy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Nelson Peter Murphy, assistant manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of November, A.D. 1927, at the said city, she then being Irene Coadic, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Irene Coadic and Nelson Peter Murphy, 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 Irene Coadic may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nelson Peter Murphy had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Irene Coadic Murphy

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42757

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Irene Coadic Murphy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Coadic Murphy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Nelson Peter Murphy, assistant manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of November, A.D. 1927, at the said city, she then being Irene Coadic, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Irene Coadic and Nelson Peter Murphy, 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 Irene Coadic may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nelson Peter Murphy had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Lester Lewis Catchpaw.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42727

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Lester Lewis Catchpaw.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lester Lewis Catchpaw, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Magog, in the county of Stanstead, in the province of Quebec, carpenter, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1917, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Beatrice Florence Browley, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Lester Lewis Catchpaw and Beatrice Florence Browley, 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 Lester Lewis Catchpaw may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Florence Browley had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Lester Lewis Catchpaw.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42729

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Lester Lewis Catchpaw.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lester Lewis Catchpaw, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Magog, in the county of Stanstead, in the province of Quebec, carpenter, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1917, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Beatrice Florence Browley, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Lester Lewis Catchpaw and Beatrice Florence Browley, 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 Lester Lewis Catchpaw may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Florence Browley had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Annie Ruth Fisher Allen.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38530

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Annie Ruth Fisher Allen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Ruth Fisher Allen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, hospital employee, wife of Thomas Harold Allen, carpenter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Charlottetown, in the province of Prince Edward Island, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of July, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Charlottetown, she then being Annie Ruth Fisher, and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Ruth Fisher and Thomas Harold Allen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right do marryjgain.

2. The said Annie Ruth Fisher may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Harold Allen had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Annie Ruth Fisher Allen.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38532

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Annie Ruth Fisher Allen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Ruth Fisher Allen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, hospital employee, wife of Thomas Harold Allen, carpenter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Charlottetown, in the province of Prince Edward Island, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of July, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Charlottetown, she then being Annie Ruth Fisher; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Ruth Fisher and Thomas Harold Allen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Ruth Fisher may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Harold Allen had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Alice Adelia LaFleur Johnston.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42731

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Alice Adelia LaFleur Johnston.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Adelia LaFleur Johnston, residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, assistant hotel manager, wife of Frederick Graham Johnston, hotel manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Hull, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1931, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Alice Adelia LaFleur, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Adelia LaFleur and Frederick Graham Johnston, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alice Adelia LaFleur may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Graham Johnston had not been solemnized.

27

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Alice Adelia LaFleur Johnston.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42733

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Alice Adelia LaFleur Johnston.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Adelia LaFleur Johnston, residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, assistant hotel manager, wife of Frederick Graham Johnston, hotel manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Hull, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1931, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Alice Adelia LaFleur, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Adelia LaFleur and Frederick Graham Johnston, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alice Adelia LaFleur may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Graham Johnston had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of George Webb.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38518

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of George Webb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Webb, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1912, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, he and Charlotte Thoburn, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Webb and Charlotte Thoburn, 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 Webb may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charlotte Thoburn had not been solemnized.

27

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of George Webb.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 24th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38520

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of George Webb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Webb, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1912, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, he and Charlotte Thoburn, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Webb and Charlotte Thoburn, 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 Webb may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charlotte Thoburn had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Edith Morgan Black.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th, March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42747

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Edith Morgan Black.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Morgan Black, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Anderson Black, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1923, at the city of London, England, she then being Edith Morgan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Morgan and John Anderson Black, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Morgan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Anderson Black had not been solemnized.

27

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Edith Morgan Black.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42749

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Edith Morgan Black.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Morgan Black, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Anderson Black, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1923, at the city of London, England, she then being Edith Morgan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Morgan and John Anderson Black, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Morgan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Anderson Black had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Betty Leah Bregman Beloff.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42723

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Betty Leah Bregman Beloff.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Betty Leah Bregman Beloff, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Sam Beloff, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Betty Leah Bregman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Betty Leah Bregman and Sam Beloff, 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 Betty Leah Bregman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sam Beloff had not been solemnized.

27

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Betty Leah Bregman Beloff.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42725

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Betty Leah Bregman Beloff.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Betty Leah Bregman Beloff, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Sam Beloff, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Betty Leah Bregman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Betty Leah Bregman and Sam Beloff, 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 Betty Leah Bregman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sam Beloff had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Malca Levitt, otherwise known as Atty Malcy Levitt.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43088

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Malca Levitt, otherwise known as Atty Malcy Levitt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Malca Levitt, otherwise known as Atty Malcy Levitt, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Samuel Levitt, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1928, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Malca Levitt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Malca Levitt and Samuel Levitt, 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 Malca Levitt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel Levitt had not been solemnized.

27

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Malca Levitt, otherwise known as Atty Malcy Levitt.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43090

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Malca Levitt, otherwise known as Atty Malcy Levitt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Malca Levitt, otherwise known as Atty Malcy Levitt, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Samuel Levitt, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1928, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Malca Levitt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Malca Levitt and Samuel Levitt, 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 Malca Levitt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel Levitt had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Jack Simon.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
38510 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Jack Simon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jack Simon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clothing manufacturer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1929, at the said city of Montreal, he and Eleanor Louise Klein, who was then of the city of Wilmette, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States of America, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Jack Simon and Eleanor Louise Klein, 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 Jack Simon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eleanor Louise Klein had not been solemnized.

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Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Jack Simon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
38512 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Jack Simon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jack Simon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clothing manufacturer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1929, at the said city of Montreal, he and Eleanor Louise Klein, who was then of the city of Wilmette, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States of America, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Jack Simon and Eleanor Louise Klein, 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 Jack Simon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eleanor Louise Klein had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Marie Louise McCarthy Smyth.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
38498 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Marie Louise McCarthy Smyth.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Louise McCarthy Smyth, residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Patrick Augustus Smyth, business executive, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of June, A.D. 1929, at the town of Sandwich, in the province of Ontario, she then being Marie Louise McCarthy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marie Louise McCarthy and John Patrick Augustus Smyth, 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 Marie Louise McCarthy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Patrick Augustus Smyth had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Marie Louise McCarthy Smyth.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38500

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Marie Louise McCarthy Smyth.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Louise McCarthy Smyth, residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Patrick Augustus Smyth, business executive, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of June, A.D. 1929, at the town of Sandwich, in the province of Ontario, she then being Marie Louise McCarthy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marie Louise McCarthy and John Patrick Augustus Smyth, 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 Marie Louise McCarthy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Patrick Augustus Smyth had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Marie Glenna Grace Thomas Reynolds.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42735

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Marie Glenna Grace Thomas Reynolds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Glenna Grace Thomas Reynolds, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, shopper, wife of Lawrence Bruce Reynolds, advertising clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of September, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Marie Glenna Grace Thomas, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marie Glenna Grace Thomas and Lawrence Bruce Reynolds, 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 Marie Glenna Grace Thomas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lawrence Bruce Reynolds had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Marie Glenna Grace Thomas Reynolds.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42737

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Marie Glenna Grace Thomas Reynolds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Glenna Grace Thomas Reynolds, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, shopper, wife of Lawrence Bruce Reynolds, advertising clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of September, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Marie Glenna Grace Thomas, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marie Glenna Grace Thomas and Lawrence Bruce Reynolds, 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 Marie Glenna Grace Thomas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lawrence Bruce Reynolds had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Isabel Jessica Black Jolley.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
42751 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Isabel Jessica Black Jolley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Isabel Jessica Black Jolley, residing at the town of Lachute, in the province of Quebec, rooming-house keeper, wife of Raymond Philip Jolley, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1924, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Isabel Jessica Black, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Isabel Jessica Black and Raymond Philip Jolley, 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 Isabel Jessica Black may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond Philip Jolley had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Isabel Jessica Black Jolley.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42753

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Isabel Jessica Black Jolley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Isabel Jessica Black Jolley, residing at the town of Lachute, in the province of Quebec, rooming-house keeper, wife of Raymond Philip Jolley, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1924, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Isabel Jessica Black, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Isabel Jessica Black and Raymond Philip Jolley, 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 Isabel Jessica Black may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond Philip Jolley had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Margaretha Elisabeth Buck Peereboom.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45651

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Margaretha Elisabeth Buck Peereboom.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaretha Elisabeth Buck Peereboom, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, managing director, wife of Peter Peereboom, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Margaretha Elisabeth Buck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Margaretha Elisabeth Buck and Peter Peereboom, 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 Margaretha Elisabeth Buck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Peter Peereboom had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Margaretha Elisabeth Buck Peereboom.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45653

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Margaretha Elisabeth Buck Peereboom.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaretha Elisabeth Buck Peereboom, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, managing director, wife of Peter Peereboom, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Margaretha Elisabeth Buck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Margaretha Elisabeth Buck and Peter Peereboom, 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 Margaretha Elisabeth Buck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Peter Peereboom had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Ethel May Marshall James.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38526

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Ethel May Marshall James.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel May Marshall James, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ernest Gray James, assistant foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of June, A.D. 1931, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Ethel May Marshall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel May Marshall and Ernest Gray James, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel May Marshall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Gray James had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Ethel May Marshall James.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38528

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Ethel May Marshall James.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel May Marshall James, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ernest Gray James, assistant foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of June, A.D. 1931, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Ethel May Marshall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel May Marshall and Ernest Gray James, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel May Marshall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Gray James had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Anastasia Tkaczuk Wojtkowycz.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43719

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Anastasia Tkaczuk Wojtkowycz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anastasia Tkaczuk Wojtkowycz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, restaurant employee, wife of Michael Wojtkowycz, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of May, A.D. 1922, at the town of Huszczanki, in the district of Zbaraz, in the Republic of Poland, she then being Anastasia Tkaczuk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Anastasia Tkaczuk and Michael Wojtkowycz, 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 Anastasia Tkaczuk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Michael Wojtkowycz had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Anastasia Tkaczuk Wojtkowycz.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43721

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Anastasia Tkaczuk Wojtkowycz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anastasia Tkaczuk Wojtkowycz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, restaurant employee, wife of Michael Wojtkowycz, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of May, A.D. 1922, at the town of Huszczanki, in the district of Zbaraz, in the Republic of Poland, she then being Anastasia Tkaczuk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Anastasia Tkaczuk and Michael Wojtkowycz, 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 Anastasia Tkaczuk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Michael Wojtkowycz had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park Evans.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

15280

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park Evans.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park Evans, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Philip Norton Evans, mechanical engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Shawinigan Falls, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of July, A.D. 1936, at the village of Hudson Heights, in the said province, she then being Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park and Philip Norton Evans, 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 Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Philip Norton Evans had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park Evans.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45282

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park Evans.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park Evans, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Philip Norton Evans, mechanical engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Shawinigan Falls, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of July, A.D. 1936, at the village of Hudson Heights, in the said province, she then being Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park and Philip Norton Evans, 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 Phyllis Wilda Valentine Park may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Philip Norton Evans had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Louise Mehliss Jackson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
38522 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Louise Mehliss Jackson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louise Mehliss Jackson, residing at Heron Island, in the district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory employee, wife of William Jackson, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1922, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Louise Mehliss, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Louise Mehliss Jackson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38524

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Louise Mehliss Jackson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louise Mehliss Jackson, residing at Heron Island, in the district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory employee, wife of William Jackson, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1922, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Louise Mehliss, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Bertha Beatrix Berlind Ripstein.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
43743 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Bertha Beatrix Berlind Ripstein.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bertha Beatrix Berlind Ripstein, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Charles Kay Ripstein, agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of January, A.D. 1923, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Bertha Beatrix Berlind, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Bertha Beatrix Berlind and Charles Kay Ripstein, 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 Bertha Beatrix Berlind may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawlfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Kay Ripstein had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Bertha Beatrix Berlind Ripstein.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43745

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Bertha Beatrix Berlind Ripstein.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bertha Beatrix Berlind Ripstein, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Charles Kay Ripstein, agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of January, A.D. 1923, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Bertha Beatrix Berlind, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Bertha Beatrix Berlind and Charles Kay Ripstein, 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 Bertha Beatrix Berlind may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawlfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Kay Ripstein had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Lola McIntosh.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44537

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Lola McIntosh.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lola McIntosh, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, munitions inspector, wife of Kenneth McIntosh, brakesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1920, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Lola Currier, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Lola Currier and Kenneth McIntosh, 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 Lola Currier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth McIntosh had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Lola McIntosh.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44539

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Lola McIntosh.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lola McIntosh, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, munitions inspector, wife of Kenneth McIntosh, brakesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1920, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Lola Currier, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Lola Currier and Kenneth McIntosh, 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 Lola Currier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth McIntosh had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[2].

An Act for the relief of Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall Barwick.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44549

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[2].

An Act for the relief of Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall Barwick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall Barwick, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, registered nurse, wife of Angus Cameron Barwick, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of March, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall and Angus Cameron Barwick, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Angus Cameron Barwick had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[2].

An Act for the relief of Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall Barwick.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44551

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A2.

An Act for the relief of Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall Barwick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall Barwick, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, registered nurse, wife of Angus Cameron Barwick, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of March, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall and Angus Cameron Barwick, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stella Kathleen Marguerite Winnall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Angus Cameron Barwick had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn Gordon.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
43727 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn Gordon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn Gordon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Douglas Haig Gordon, police officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of April, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn and Douglas Haig Gordon, 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 Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Douglas Haig Gordon had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn Gordon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43729

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn Gordon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn Gordon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Douglas Haig Gordon, police officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of April, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn and Douglas Haig Gordon, 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 Joyce Elizabeth Blackburn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Douglas Haig Gordon had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[2].

An Act for the relief of Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw McNiven.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43739

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[2].

An Act for the relief of Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw McNiven.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw McNiven, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of John J. McNiven, electrical engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in in the said province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1913, at the city of New Westminster, in the province of British Columbia, she then being Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw and John J. McNiven, 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 Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John J. McNiven had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[2].

An Act for the relief of Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw McNiven.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43741

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[2].

An Act for the relief of Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw McNiven.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw McNiven, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of John J. McNiven, electrical engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in in the said province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1913, at the city of New Westminster, in the province of British Columbia, she then being Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw and John J. McNiven, 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 Kate Elizabeth Laidlaw may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John J. McNiven had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Livingstone Turnbull Woodard.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43715

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Livingstone Turnbull Woodard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Livingstone Turnbull Woodard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Herbert Woodard, chief clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of November, A.D. 1927, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Margaret Livingstone Turnbull, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Livingstone Turnbull and Herbert Woodard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Livingstone Turnbull may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Woodard had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Livingstone Turnbull Woodard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43717

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Livingstone Turnbull Woodard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Livingstone Turnbull Woodard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Herbert Woodard, chief clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of November, A.D. 1927, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Margaret Livingstone Turnbull, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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:— 5 10 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Livingstone Turnbull and Herbert Woodard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Livingstone Turnbull may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Woodard had not been solemnized. 20

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[2].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman Cooke.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43735

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[2].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman Cooke.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman Cooke, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Hyman Cooke, workman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of January, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman and Hyman Cooke, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hyman Cooke had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[2].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman Cooke.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43737

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[2].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman Cooke.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman Cooke, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Hyman Cooke, workman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of January, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman and Hyman Cooke, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Sunsheine Steirman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hyman Cooke had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[2].

An Act for the relief of Doris Golt Rosner.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44545

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F2.

An Act for the relief of Doris Golt Rosner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Golt Rosner, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Mendel Rosner, assistant foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Doris Golt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Doris Golt and Mendel Rosner, 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 Doris Golt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mendel Rosner had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[2].

An Act for the relief of Doris Golt Rosner.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44547

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F2.

An Act for the relief of Doris Golt Rosner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Golt Rosner, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Mendel Rosner, assistant foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Doris Golt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Doris Golt and Mendel Rosner, 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 Doris Golt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mendel Rosner had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[2].

An Act for the relief of Anna Pohopoluck Yacobchak.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43723

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[2].

An Act for the relief of Anna Pohopoluck Yacobchak.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anna Pohopoluck Yacobchak, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clothing operator, wife of Stephen Yacobchak, restaurant employee, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of February, A.D. 1922, at the said city, she then being Anna Pohopoluck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anna Pohopoluck and Stephen Yacobchak, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anna Pohopoluck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stephen Yacobchak had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[2].

An Act for the relief of Anna Pohopoluck Yacobchak.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43725

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[2].

An Act for the relief of Anna Pohopoluck Yacobchak.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anna Pohopoluck Yacobchak, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clothing operator, wife of Stephen Yacobchak, restaurant employee, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of February, A.D. 1922, at the said city, she then being Anna Pohopoluck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anna Pohopoluck and Stephen Yacobchak, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anna Pohopoluck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stephen Yacobchak had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Myer Levine.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
44557 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Myer Levine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myer Levine, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, linotype operator, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of June, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Stella Cohen, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Myer Levine and Stella Cohen, 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 Myer Levine may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stella Cohen had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Myer Levine.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44559

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Myer Levine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myer Levine, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, linotype operator, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of June, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Stella Cohen, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Myer Levine and Stella Cohen, 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 Myer Levine may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stella Cohen had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of George Sutherland Cameron, junior.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
38514 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of George Sutherland Cameron, junior.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Sutherland Cameron, junior, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of February, A.D. 1936, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Clarisse Soucy, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Sutherland Cameron, junior, and Clarisse Soucy, 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 Sutherland Cameron, junior, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarisse Soucy had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of George Sutherland Cameron, junior.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38516

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of George Sutherland Cameron, junior.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Sutherland Cameron, junior, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of February, A.D. 1936, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Clarisse Soucy, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Sutherland Cameron, junior, and Clarisse Soucy, 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 Sutherland Cameron, junior, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarisse Soucy had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

An Act for the relief of Fred Catlow.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th March, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43751

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

Ab Act for the relief of Fred Catlow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fred Catlow, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, assistant foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D. 1925, at the said city, he and Jennie McCormack, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Fred Catlow and Jennie McCormack, 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 Fred Catlow may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jennie McCormack had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

An Act for the relief of Fred Catlow.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43753

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J2.

An Act for the relief of Fred Catlow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fred Catlow, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, assistant foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D. 1925, at the said city, he and Jennie McCormack, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Fred Catlow and Jennie McCormack, 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 Fred Catlow may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jennie McCormack had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Mary Celina Broadhurst LaRose

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
47868 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Mary Celina Broadhurst LaRose.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Celina Broadhurst LaRose, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, munitions inspector, wife of George Felix LaRose, commercial traveller, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of July, A.D. 1933, at the city of Quebec, in the said province she then being Mary Celina Broadhurst, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Celina Broadhurst and George Felix LaRose, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Celina Broadhurst may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Felix LaRose had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[2].

An Act for the relief of Elsie Epstein Cohen.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49095

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[2].

An Act for the relief of Elsie Epstein Cohen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elsie Epstein Cohen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chartered accountant, wife of Bernard Lande Cohen, insurance agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of May, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Elsie Epstein, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Elsie Epstein and Bernard Lande Cohen, 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 Elsie Epstein may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernard Lande Cohen had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M2.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Pelletier Patenaude.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45637

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M2.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Pelletier Patenaude.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude Pelletier Patenaude, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec wife of Alphonse Patenaude, theatre manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Sorel, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of May, A.D. 1924, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Gertrude Pelletier, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude Pelletier and Alphonse Patenaude, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertrude Pelletier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alphonse Patenaude had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N2.

An Act for the relief of Marieatt Venditello Diano.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46990

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N2.

An Act for the relief of Marieatt Venditello Diano.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marieatt Venditello Diano, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, wife of Pasquale Diano, jobber, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of June, A.D. 1933, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marieatt Venditello, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marieatt Venditello and Pasquale Diano, 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 Marieatt Venditello may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pasquale Diano had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[2].

An Act for the relief of Edna Annie Heazle Constable

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38504

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[2].

An Act for the relief of Edna Annie Heazle Constable.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Annie Heazle Constable, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salad maker, wife of Harold Ernest Constable, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1929, at the said city, she then being Edna Annie Heazle, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Annie Heazle and Harold Ernest Constable, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna Annie Heazle may at any time hereafter marry any man whom whe might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Ernest Constable had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[2].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Reed Cushing.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
42765 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P2.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Reed Cushing.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Reed Cushing, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Eric Albert Cushing, chartered accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of September, A.D. 1926, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Dorothy Reed, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Reed and Eric Albert Cushing, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Reed may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eric Albert Cushing had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act for the relief of Sarto Desnoyers.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42745

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act for the relief of Sarto Desnoyers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarto Desnoyers, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, pharmacist, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of February, A.D. 1929, at the said city, he and Gabrielle Arcand, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Sarto Desnoyers and Gabrielle Arcand, 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 Sarto Desnoyers may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gabrielle Arcand had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[2].

An Act for the relief of William Milroy Davidson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45645

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[2].

An Act for the relief of William Milroy Davidson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Milroy Davidson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, assistant superintendent, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of September, A.D. 1927, at the city of Lachine, in the said province, he and Mary Lyall Thom, who was then of the said city of Lachine, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Milroy Davidson and Mary Lyall Thom, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Milroy Davidson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Lyall Thom had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[2].

An Act for the relief of Audrey Meredith Mann Harrison.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45649

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[2].

An Act for the relief of Audrey Meredith Mann Harrison.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Audrey Meredith Mann Harrison, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, wife of Kenneth William Harrison, hotel manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ste. Agathe, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of May, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Audrey Meredith Mann; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Audrey Meredith Mann and Kenneth William Harrison, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Audrey Meredith Mann may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth William Harrison had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[2].

An Act for the relief of François Henri Drack.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
45633 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[2].

An Act for the relief of François Henri Drack.

Preamble.

WHEREAS François Henri Drack, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, auditor and accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of April, A.D. 1928, at the said city, he and Alice Ezilda Dubeau, who was then of the village of St. Philippe d'Argenteuil, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 François Henri Drack and Alice Ezilda Dubeau, 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 François Henri Drack may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Ezilda Dubeau had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[2].

An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Dale Weston.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44555

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[2].

An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Dale Weston.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Irene Dale Weston, residing at the city of Dearborn, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, wife of Charles John Weston, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1930, at the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, she then being Gladys Irene Dale, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Irene Dale and Charles John Weston, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Irene Dale may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles John Weston had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Ufland Fishman.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
47856 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Ufland Fishman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Ufland Fishman, residing at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, handbag examiner, wife of Morris Fishman, foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of January, A.D. 1934, at the said city of New York, she then being Ruth Ufland, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Ruth Ufland and Morris Fishman, 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 Ruth Ufland may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Morris Fishman had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[2].

An Act for the relief of Norma Brown Stevenson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46974

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W2.

An Act for the relief of Norma Brown Stevenson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norma Brown Stevenson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Wilfred Robb Stevenson, insurance broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of September, A.D. 1926, at the said city, she then being Norma Brown, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Norma Brown and Wilfred Robb Stevenson, 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 Norma Brown may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wilfred Robb Stevenson had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[2].

An Act for the relief of Mary Cummings Bullock.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45764

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[2].

An Act for the relief of Mary Cummings Bullock.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Cummings Bullock, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, rooming-house keeper, wife of Tom Bullock, building superintendent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ville LaSalle, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1920, at the city of Nelson, in the district of Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, England, she then being Mary Cummings, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Cummings and Tom Bullock, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Cummings may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Tom Bullock had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[2].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gertrude DeSerres Gould.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

52255

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[2].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gertrude DeSerres Gould.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Gertrude DeSerres Gould, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, wife of John James Gould, purchasing agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of June, A.D. 1923 at the town of Rouses Point, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Elizabeth Gertrude DeSerres, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Gertrude DeSerres and John James Gould, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Gertrude DeSerres may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John James Gould had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[2].

An Act for the relief of John Clifford Stanley Darbyson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38508

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[2].

An Act for the relief of John Clifford Stanley Darbyson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Clifford Stanley Darbyson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stock keeper, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of October, A.D. 1936, at the town of Magog, in the said province, he and Marie-Ange Descoteaux, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Clifford Stanley Darbyson and Marie-Ange Descoteaux, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Clifford Stanley Darbyson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie-Ange Descoteaux had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[3].

An Act for the relief of Celia Reynolds Schellenberg.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47880

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A3.

An Act for the relief of Celia Reynolds Schellenberg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Celia Reynolds Schellenberg, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of August Schellenberg, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1928, at the said city, she then being Celia Reynolds, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Celia Reynolds and August Schellenberg, 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 Celia Reynolds may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said August Schellenberg has not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B³.

An Act respecting certain transmission and distribution lines of Saguenay Transmission Company, Limited, Saguenay Electric Company and Aluminum Power Company, Ltd.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 26th May, 1942.

Honourable Senator BEAUREGARD.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

50843

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B3.

An Act respecting certain transmission and distribution lines of Saguenay Transmission Company, Limited, Saguenay Electric Company and Aluminum Power Company, Ltd.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Saguenay Transmission Company, Limited, Saguenay Electric Company and Aluminum Power Company, Ltd., have by their petition represented that during the last few years, for the purpose of carrying on their respective businesses of transmitting and distributing electricity, they have constructed and maintained certain transmission and distribution lines which cross the following rivers in the counties of Chicoutimi, Lake St. John and Roberval, in the province of Quebec, namely: the rivers A Mars, Du Moulin, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Shipshaw, Des Aulnets, Grand Peribonka, Little Peribonka, Mistassini, Little Discharge of the Saguenay, Belle Rivière and Lac Brochet, Metabetchouan, Ouiatchouan, Ouiatchouaniche, Iroquois, A l'Ours, Ashuapmouchouan and Ticouape; that the petitioners, being of the opinion that the said rivers were not navigable, more particularly at the point where they are crossed by the said transmission and distribution lines, did not apply for the approval of the Governor in Council under the provisions of the *Navigable Waters' Protection Act* of Canada of the site and plans of the crossings of the said lines over the said rivers; that doubts have arisen as to whether the said rivers are navigable; that on account of such doubts the petitioners desire to have the site and plans of the said crossings approved by the Governor in Council under the aforesaid Act and that the petitioners are advised that the terms of the said Act do not permit the grant of such approval to be now made with *ex post facto* operation; wherefore the petitioners pray that the Governor in Council be authorized as hereinafter provided; 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:—

R.S. 1927, c. 140.

Governor in Council may approve site and plans of works.

1. The Governor in Council may, notwithstanding any provision of the *Navigable Waters' Protection Act*, as fully and effectively approve of the site and plans of the crossings works mentioned in the preamble hereto as if such works had been, from the first and since, built, placed and maintained in compliance with section four of the said Act, and upon such approval given the said works shall be deemed to be and always to have been lawful works within the meaning of that Act.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B³.

An Act respecting certain transmission and distribution lines of Saguenay Transmission Company, Limited, Saguenay Electric Company and Aluminum Power Company, Ltd.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

50845

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B3.

An Act respecting certain transmission and distribution lines of Saguenay Transmission Company, Limited, Saguenay Electric Company and Aluminum Power Company, Ltd.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Saguenay Transmission Company, Limited, Saguenay Electric Company and Aluminum Power Company, Ltd., have by their petition represented that during the last few years, for the purpose of carrying on their respective businesses of transmitting and distributing electricity, they have constructed and maintained certain transmission and distribution lines which cross the following rivers in the counties of Chicoutimi, Lake St. John and Roberval, in the province of Quebec, namely: the rivers A Mars, Du Moulin, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Shipshaw, Des Aulnets, Grand Peribonka, Little Peribonka, Mistassini, Grand Discharge and Little Discharge of the Saguenay, Belle Riviere and Lac Brochet, Metabetchouan, Ouiatchouan, Ouiatchouaniche, Iroquois, A l'Ours, Ashuapmouchouan and Ticouape; that the petitioners, being of the opinion that the said rivers were not navigable, more particularly at the point where they are crossed by the said transmission and distribution lines, did not apply for the approval of the Governor in Council under the provisions of the *Navigable Waters' Protection Act* of Canada of the site and plans of the crossings of the said lines over the said rivers; that doubts have arisen as to whether the said rivers are navigable; that on account of such doubts the petitioners desire to have the site and plans of the said crossings approved by the Governor in Council under the aforesaid Act and that the petitioners are advised that the terms of the said Act do not permit the grant of such approval to be now made with *ex post facto* operation; wherefore the petitioners pray that the Governor in Council be authorized as hereinafter provided; 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:—

R.S. 1927, c. 140.

Governor in Council may approve site and plans of works.

1. The Governor in Council may, notwithstanding the provisions of section four of the *Navigable Waters' Protection Act*, as fully and effectively approve of the site and plans of the crossings works mentioned in the preamble hereto as if such works had been, from the first and since, built, placed and maintained in compliance with section four of the said Act, and upon such approval given the said works shall be deemed to be and always to have been lawful works within the meaning of that Act.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[3].

An Act for the relief of Annie Miriam Scott.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47874

rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C3.

An Act for the relief of Annie Miriam Scott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Miriam Scott, residing at the village of Ste. Agathe, n the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of Hugh Malcolm Scott, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of North River, in the province of Prince Edward Island, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of November, A.D. 1940, at the town of Sackville, in the province of New Brunswick, she then being Annie Miriam McRae, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the sa'd marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Miriam McRae and Hugh Malcolm Scott, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Miriam McRae may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hugh Malcolm Scott had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[3].

An Act for the relief of Annie Miriam Scott.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
47876 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C3.

An Act for the relief of Annie Miriam Scott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Miriam Scott, residing at the village of Ste. Agathe, n the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of Hugh Malcolm Scott, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of North River, in the province of Prince Edward Island, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of November, A.D. 1940, at the town of Sackville, in the province of New Brunswick, she then being Annie Miriam McRae, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Miriam McRae and Hugh Malcolm Scott, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Miriam McRae may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hugh Malcolm Scott had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Elsie Ramsay Murdoch.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

50085

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Elsie Ramsay Murdoch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marguerite Elsie Ramsay Murdoch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Edward Murdoch, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Marguerite Elsie Ramsay, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marguerite Elsie Ramsay and George Edward Murdoch, 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 Marguerite Elsie Ramsay may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Edward Murdoch had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D³.

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Elsie Ramsay Murdoch.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

50087

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Elsie Ramsay Murdoch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marguerite Elsie Ramsay Murdoch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Edward Murdoch, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Marguerite Elsie Ramsay, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marguerite Elsie Ramsay and George Edward Murdoch, 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 Marguerite Elsie Ramsay may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Edward Murdoch had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[3].

Act for the relief of Elizabeth Molnar Schneider.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
47862 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[3].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Molnar Schneider.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Molnar Schneider, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cook, wife of Adalbert Adam Schneider, restaurant employee, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of October, A.D. 1929, at the city of Liebling, in Roumania, she then being Elizabeth Molnar, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Molnar and Adalbert Adam Schneider, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Molnar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Adalbert Adam Schneider had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E³.

Act for the relief of Elizabeth Molnar Schneider.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47864

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[3].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Molnar Schneider.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Molnar Schneider, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cook, wife of Adalbert Adam Schneider, restaurant employee, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of October, A.D. 1929, at the city of Liebling, in Roumania, she then being Elizabeth Molnar, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Molnar and Adalbert Adam Schneider, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Molnar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Adalbert Adam Schneider had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F³.

An Act for the relief of Max Kaback.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

50313

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Max Kaback.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Max Kaback, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of June, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, he was lawfully married to Lillian Shirley Beckow; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in the province of Quebec in Canada; that in the year 1937 she deserted him; that in the year 1940 she obtained, in the Second Judicial District Court in and for the county of Washoe, in the state of Nevada, one of the United States of America, a decree of divorce from him; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one Leonard Blank and has since then lived with the said Leonard Blank as his wife; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage and her so living with the said Leonard Blank; 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; 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 Max Kaback and Lillian Shirley Beckow, 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 Max Kaback may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Shirley Beckow had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Max Kaback.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

50315

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Max Kaback.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Max Kaback, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of June, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, he was lawfully married to Lillian Shirley Beckow; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in the province of Quebec in Canada; that in the year 1937 she deserted him; that in the year 1940 she obtained, in the Second Judicial District Court in and for the county of Washoe, in the state of Nevada, one of the United States of America, a decree of divorce from him; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one Leonard Blank and has since then lived with the said Leonard Blank as his wife; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage and her so living with the said Leonard Blank; 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; 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 Max Kaback and Lillian Shirley Beckow, 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 Max Kaback may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Shirley Beckow had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of George McDonald Joseph Carew.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
44541 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of George McDonald Joseph Carew.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George McDonald Joseph Carew, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, tailor, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1929, at the said city, he and Caroline Elizabeth Wilson, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 McDonald Joseph Carew and Caroline Elizabeth Wilson, 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 McDonald Joseph Carew may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Caroline Elizabeth Wilson had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of George McDonald Joseph Carew.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

44543

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of George McDonald Joseph Carew.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George McDonald Joseph Carew, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, tailor, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1929, at the said city, he and Caroline Elizabeth Wilson, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 McDonald Joseph Carew and Caroline Elizabeth Wilson, 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 McDonald Joseph Carew may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Caroline Elizabeth Wilson had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act for the relief of Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46964

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act for the relief of Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, draughtsman, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1927, at the said city, he and Doris Lillian Sarah Green, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon and Doris Lillian Sarah Green, 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 Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Doris Lillian Sarah Green had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H³.

An Act for the relief of Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46966

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act for the relief of Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, draughtsman, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1927, at the said city, he and Doris Lillian Sarah Green, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon and Doris Lillian Sarah Green, 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 Wandless Joseph Henry Verdon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Doris Lillian Sarah Green had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Mary Eileen Scott Warrington.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47858

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Mary Eileen Scott Warrington.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Eileen Scott Warrington, residing at the village of Breakeyville, in the county Levis, in the province of Quebec, assistant technician, wife of John Stuart Warrington, theatre manager, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Quebec, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of September, A.D. 1934, at the said village, she then being Mary Eileen Scott, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Eileen Scott and John Stuart Warrington, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Eileen Scott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Stuart Warrington had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Mary Eileen Scott Warrington.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47860

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Mary Eileen Scott Warrington.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Eileen Scott Warrington, residing at the village of Breakeyville, in the county Levis, in the province of Quebec, assistant technician, wife of John Stuart Warrington, theatre manager, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Quebec, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of September, A.D. 1934, at the said village, she then being Mary Eileen Scott, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Eileen Scott and John Stuart Warrington, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Eileen Scott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Stuart Warrington had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J³.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Bergman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47870

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[3].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Bergman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Bergman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clothing manufacturer, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1917, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, he and Fannie Carpman, who was then of the said city of Quebec, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Bergman and Fannie Carpman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Bergman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fannie Carpman had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J³.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Bergman.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

47872

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[3].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Bergman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Bergman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clothing manufacturer, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1917, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, he and Fannie Carpman, who was then of the said city of Quebec, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Bergman and Fannie Carpman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Bergman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fannie Carpman had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Marie Martha Hermine Browne Peters.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46956

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Marie Martha Hermine Browne Peters.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Martha Hermine Browne Peters, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Henry Beryl Peters, bank clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Marie Martha Hermine Browne, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marie Martha Hermine Browne and Henry Beryl Peters, 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 Marie Martha Hermine Browne may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Beryl Peters had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Marie Martha Hermine Browne Peters.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46958

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Marie Martha Hermine Browne Peters.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Martha Hermine Browne Peters, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Henry Beryl Peters, bank clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Marie Martha Hermine Browne, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Marie Martha Hermine Browne and Henry Beryl Peters, 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 Marie Martha Hermine Browne may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Beryl Peters had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L³.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gerson Kalmanovitch.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42767

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L³.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gerson Kalmanovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel Gerson Kalmanovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Louis Edward Kalmanovitch, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Ethel Gerson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel Gerson and Louis Edward Kalmanovitch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel Gerson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louis Edward Kalmanovitch had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[3].

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gerson Kalmanovitch.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

42769

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[3].

An Act for the relief of Ethel Gerson Kalmanovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel Gerson Kalmanovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Louis Edward Kalmanovitch, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Ethel Gerson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel Gerson and Louis Edward Kalmanovitch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel Gerson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louis Edward Kalmanovitch had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M3.

An Act for the relief of Freda Sweet Simon.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49114

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[3].

An Act for the relief of Freda Sweet Simon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Freda Sweet Simon, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harry Simon, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city of Outremont, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of March, A.D. 1925, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Freda Sweet, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Freda Sweet and Harry Simon, 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 Freda Sweet may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Simon had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M3.

An Act for the relief of Freda Sweet Simon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49116

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M3.

An Act for the relief of Freda Sweet Simon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Freda Sweet Simon, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harry Simon, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city of Outremont, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of March, A.D. 1925, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Freda Sweet, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Freda Sweet and Harry Simon, 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 Freda Sweet may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Simon had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N³.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder Horrell.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
45639 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N3.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder Horrell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder Horrell, residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of John Lennox Horrell, store supervisor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mackayville, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1929, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder and John Lennox Horrell, 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 Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Lennox Horrell had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI. 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N³.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder Horrell.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

45641

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N³.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder Horrell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder Horrell, residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of John Lennox Horrell, store supervisor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mackayville, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1929, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder and John Lennox Horrell, 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 Phyllis Mary Alice Verrinder may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Lennox Horrell had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O³.

An Act for the relief of James McKinna Wood.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46960

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[3].

An Act for the relief of James McKinna Wood.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James McKinna Wood, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1931, at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the county of Vaudreuil, in the said province, he and Lena Eleanore Nixon, who was then of the village of Vaudreuil Station, in the said county and province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James McKinna Wood and Lena Eleanore Nixon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James McKinna Wood may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lena Eleanore Nixon had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O³.

An Act for the relief of James McKinna Wood.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46962

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[3].

An Act for the relief of James McKinna Wood.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James McKinna Wood, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1931, at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the county of Vaudreuil, in the said province, he and Lena Eleanore Nixon, who was then of the village of Vaudreuil Station, in the said county and province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James McKinna Wood and Lena Eleanore Nixon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James McKinna Wood may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lena Eleanore Nixon had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Leah May Jarvis Traver.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th May, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43759

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Leah May Jarvis Traver.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leah May Jarvis Traver, residing at the town of Drummondville, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, wife of William Winfield Traver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Gratten Lake, in the district of Joliette, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1927, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Leah May Jarvis, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Leah May Jarvis and William Winfield Traver, 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 Leah May Jarvis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Winfield Traver had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Leah May Jarvis Traver.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 10th MAY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
43761 1942

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Leah May Jarvis Traver.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leah May Jarvis Traver, residing at the town of Drummondville, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, wife of William Winfield Traver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Gratten Lake, in the district of Joliette, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1927, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Leah May Jarvis, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Leah May Jarvis and William Winfield Traver, 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 Leah May Jarvis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Winfield Traver had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Patricia Strange Wolfe.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 10th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46968

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Patricia Strange Wolfe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Barbara Patricia Strange Wolfe, residing at the town of Knowlton, in the district of Bedford, in the province of Quebec, wife of Nathan Wolfe, bookkeeper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of May, A.D. 1941, at the town of Grand Falls, in Newfoundland, she then being Barbara Patricia Strange, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Barbara Patricia Strange and Nathan Wolfe, 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 Barbara Patricia Strange may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nathan Wolfe had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q³.

An Act for the relief of Barbara Patricia Strange Wolfe.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49670

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Patricia Strange Wolfe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Barbara Patricia Strange Wolfe, residing at the town of Knowlton, in the district of Bedford, in the province of Quebec, wife of Nathan Wolfe, bookkeeper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of May, A.D. 1941, at the town of Grand Falls, in Newfoundland, she then being Barbara Patricia Strange, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Barbara Patricia Strange and Nathan Wolfe, 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 Barbara Patricia Strange may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nathan Wolfe had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act for the relief of Bella Miller Keller.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 10th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49200

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act for the relief of Bella Miller Keller.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bella Miller Keller, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Benjamin Keller, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Bella Miller, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Bella Miller and Benjamin Keller, 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 Bella Miller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin Keller had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R³.

An Act for the relief of Bella Miller Keller.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49202

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act for the relief of Bella Miller Keller.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bella Miller Keller, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Benjamin Keller, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Bella Miller, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Bella Miller and Benjamin Keller, 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 Bella Miller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin Keller had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Effie Euphemia Shannon Monette.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 10th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

52273

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Effie Euphemia Shannon Monette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Effie Euphemia Shannon Monette, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, practical nurse, wife of John Francis Monette, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1924, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Effie Euphemia Shannon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Effie Euphemia Shannon and John Francis Monette, 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 Effie Euphemia Shannon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Francis Monette had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Effie Euphemia Shannon Monette.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

52275

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Effie Euphemia Shannon Monette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Effie Euphemia Shannon Monette, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, practical nurse, wife of John Francis Monette, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1924, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Effie Euphemia Shannon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Effie Euphemia Shannon and John Francis Monette, 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 Effie Euphemia Shannon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Francis Monette had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[3].

An Act for the relief of Elsie May Cape Newman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 10th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

52277

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[3].

An Act for the relief of Elsie May Cape Newman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elsie May Cape Newman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, commercial artist, wife of Edgar Ashburnham Newman, fruit grower, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ville LaSalle, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1932, at the city of Lachine, in the said province, she then being Elsie May Cape, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Elsie May Cape and Edgar Ashburnham Newman, 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 Elsie May Cape may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edgar Ashburnham Newman had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T³.

An Act for the relief of Elsie May Cape Newman.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

52279

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[3].

An Act for the relief of Elsie May Cape Newman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elsie May Cape Newman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, commercial artist, wife of Edgar Ashburnham Newman, fruit grower, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ville LaSalle, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1932, at the city of Lachine, in the said province, she then being Elsie May Cape, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Elsie May Cape and Edgar Ashburnham Newman, 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 Elsie May Cape may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edgar Ashburnham Newman had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U³.

An Act for the relief of Bella White Wolfe.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 10th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49102

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[3].

An Act for the relief of Bella White Wolfe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bella White Wolfe, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Wolfe, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of May, A.D. 1913, at the said city, she then being Bella White, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Bella White and William Wolfe, 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 Bella White may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Wolfe had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U³.

An Act for the relief of Bella White Wolfe.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 11th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49104

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U3.

An Act for the relief of Bella White Wolfe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bella White Wolfe, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Wolfe, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of May, A.D. 1913, at the said city, she then being Bella White, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Bella White and William Wolfe, 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 Bella White may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Wolfe had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[3].

An Act for the relief of Alan Swabey.

Read a first time, Thursday, 11th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49106

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V3.

An Act for the relief of Alan Swabey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alan Swabey, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, patent attorney, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of February, A.D. 1931, at the said city, he and Helen Louise Smart, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Alan Swabey and Helen Louise Smart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alan Swabey may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Louise Smart had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[3].

An Act for the relief of Alan Swabey.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49108

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[3].

An Act for the relief of Alan Swabey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alan Swabey, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, patent attorney, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of February, A.D. 1931, at the said city, he and Helen Louise Smart, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Alan Swabey and Helen Louise Smart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alan Swabey may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Louise Smart had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W³.

An Act for the relief of Jean Walker Creighton King.

Read a first time, Thursday, 11th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49097

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W3.

An Act for the relief of Jean Walker Creighton King.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Walker Creighton King, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, coil inspector, wife of Aden Alexander King, office clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Jean Walker Creighton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Walker Creighton and Aden Alexander King, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Walker Creighton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aden Alexander King had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W³.

An Act for the relief of Jean Walker Creighton King.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

49099

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W3.

An Act for the relief of Jean Walker Creighton King.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Walker Creighton King, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, coil inspector, wife of Aden Alexander King, office clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Jean Walker Creighton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Walker Creighton and Aden Alexander King, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Walker Creighton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aden Alexander King had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Alice Beatrice Armand Roberts.

Read a first time, Thursday, 11th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43731

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Alice Beatrice Armand Roberts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Beatrice Armand Roberts, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Harold William Roberts, musician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Alice Beatrice Armand, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Beatrice Armand and Harold William Roberts, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alice Beatrice Armand may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold William Roberts had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X³.

An Act for the relief of Alice Beatrice Armand Roberts.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43733

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Alice Beatrice Armand Roberts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Beatrice Armand Roberts, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Harold William Roberts, musician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Alice Beatrice Armand, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Beatrice Armand and Harold William Roberts, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alice Beatrice Armand may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold William Roberts had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Frederick William Merchant.

Read a first time, Thursday, 11th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46984

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[3].

An Act for the relief of Frederick William Merchant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick William Merchant, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of May, A.D. 1936, at the said city, he and Maria Caterina Parino, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick William Merchant and Maria Caterina Parino, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick William Merchant may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maria Caterina Parino had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Frederick William Merchant.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46986

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y3.

An Act for the relief of Frederick William Merchant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick William Merchant, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of May, A.D. 1936, at the said city, he and Maria Caterina Parino, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick William Merchant and Maria Caterina Parino, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick William Merchant may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maria Caterina Parino had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Irma Kern Ulrich.

Read a first time, Thursday, 11th June, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43755

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[3].

An Act for the relief of Irma Kern Ulrich.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irma Kern Ulrich, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, milliner, wife of Joseph Ulrich, tool maker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of April, A.D. 1929, at the town of Sagul, in the province of Jud Arad, in Roumania, she then being Irma Kern, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Irma Kern and Joseph Ulrich, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purpose whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irma Kern may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Ulrich had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Irma Kern Ulrich.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th JUNE, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

43757

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[3].

An Act for the relief of Irma Kern Ulrich.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irma Kern Ulrich, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, milliner, wife of Joseph Ulrich, tool maker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of April, A.D. 1929, at the town of Sagul, in the province of Jud Arad, in Roumania, she then being Irma Kern, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Irma Kern and Joseph Ulrich, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purpose whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irma Kern may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Ulrich had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[4].

An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 15th July, 1942.

Honourable Senator MORAUD.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

56918

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A4.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance 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.

Corporate name.

1. Pierre J. Perrin, insurance manager, Pierre A. Jean Perrin, insurance manager, both of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, and Gaston Pratte, insurance manager, of the city of Quebec in the said province, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company are incorporated under the name of "Canadian Alliance Insurance Company", and in French, "La Compagnie d'Assurances Alliance Canadienne", hereinafter called "the Company".

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Subscription before general meeting.

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

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec.

6. The Company may undertake, transact and make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:—

Classes of insurance authorized.

(a) fire insurance;
(b) accident insurance;
(c) aircraft insurance;
(d) automobile insurance;
(e) boiler insurance;
(f) credit insurance;
(g) earthquake insurance;
(h) explosion insurance;
(i) falling aircraft insurance;
(j) forgery insurance;
(k) guarantee insurance;
(l) hail insurance;
(m) impact by vehicles insurance;
(n) inland transportation insurance;
(o) live stock insurance;
(p) marine insurance;
(q) personal property insurance;
(r) plate glass insurance;
(s) real property insurance;
(t) sickness insurance;
(u) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(v) theft insurance;
(w) weather insurance;
(x) windstorm insurance.

Subscription and payment of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least one hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and at least that amount paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, boiler insurance, earthquake insurance, explosion insurance, falling aircraft insurance, guarantee insurance, hail insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, inland transportation insurance, marine insurance, personal property insurance, plate glass insurance, sickness insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, theft insurance and windstorm insurance.

Additional amounts for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for aircraft insurance the said increase shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars; for credit insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for forgery insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for live stock insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for real property insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for weather insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars.

When company may transact any or all classes of insurance business.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section the Company may transact all or any of the classes of insurance business authorized by section six of this Act when the paid capital amounts to at least one hundred thousand dollars and the paid capital together with the suplus amounts to at least one hundred thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Power to acquire rights, etc. of a certain Quebec insurance company.

8. (1) The Company may acquire by agreement to insure or otherwise the whole or any part of the rights and property, and may assume the obligations and liabilities of Canadian Alliance Insurance Company, and in French, La Compagnie d'Assurances Alliance Canadienne, incorporated in the year 1937, under the laws of the province of Quebec, pursuant to the provisions of chapter two hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1925, being an Act entitled "An Act concerning Insurance Companies, Mutual Benefit Societies and Charitable Associations", in this Act called "the provincial company", and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of the provincial company in respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the provincial company.

Duties in such event.

Approval of Treasury Board.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the provincial company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board of Canada.

Coming into force.

9. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*. Such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the provincial company present or represented by proxy at a meeting duly called for that purpose nor until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that such approval has been given and that the provincial company has ceased to do business or will cease to do business forthwith upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Company.

1932, c.46, to apply.

10. *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, shall apply to the Company.

Dropped in H of C. Committee of Whole.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A4.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st JULY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

56920

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A4.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance 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.

Corporate name.

1. Pierre J. Perrin, insurance manager, Pierre A. Jean Perrin, insurance manager, both of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, and Gaston Pratte, insurance manager, of the city of Quebec in the said province, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company are incorporated under the name of "Canadian Alliance Insurance Company", and in French, "La Compagnie d'Assurances Alliance Canadienne", hereinafter called "the Company".

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Subscription before general meeting.

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

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec.

Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may undertake, transact and make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:—

(a) fire insurance;
(b) accident insurance;
(c) aircraft insurance;
(d) automobile insurance;
(e) boiler insurance;
(f) credit insurance;
(g) earthquake insurance;
(h) explosion insurance;
(i) falling aircraft insurance;
(j) forgery insurance;
(k) guarantee insurance;
(l) hail insurance;
(m) impact by vehicles insurance;
(n) inland transportation insurance;
(o) live stock insurance;
(p) marine insurance;
(q) personal property insurance;
(r) plate glass insurance;
(s) real property insurance;
(t) sickness insurance;
(u) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(v) theft insurance;
(w) weather insurance;
(x) windstorm insurance.

Prohibition and penalty if capital paid up is impaired.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance, falling aircraft insurance, earthquake insurance, limited or inherent explosion insurance, civil commotion insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, windstorm insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, and insurance against loss of, or damage to, property other than crops caused by hail.

Additional amount for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section 6 of this Act until the paid up capital, or the paid up capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for accident insurance the said increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for aircraft insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for credit insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for forgery insurance not less than twenty thousand

Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may undertake, transact and make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:—

(*a*) fire insurance;
(*b*) accident insurance;
(*c*) aircraft insurance;
(*d*) automobile insurance;
(*e*) boiler insurance;
(*f*) credit insurance;
(*g*) earthquake insurance;
(*h*) explosion insurance;
(*i*) falling aircraft insurance;
(*j*) forgery insurance;
(*k*) guarantee insurance;
(*l*) hail insurance;
(*m*) impact by vehicles insurance;
(*n*) inland transportation insurance;
(*o*) live stock insurance;
(*p*) marine insurance;
(*q*) personal property insurance;
(*r*) plate glass insurance;
(*s*) real property insurance;
(*t*) sickness insurance;
(*u*) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(*v*) theft insurance;
(*w*) weather insurance;
(*x*) windstorm insurance.

Subscription and payment of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance, falling aircraft insurance, earthquake insurance, limited or inherent explosion insurance, civil commotion insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, windstorm insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, and insurance against loss of, or damage to, property other than crops caused by hail.

Additional amounts for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for accident insurance the said increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for aircraft insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for credit insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for forgery insurance not less than twenty thousand

dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for live stock insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for marine insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for personal property insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for real property insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for theft insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for weather insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars.

Periodic increase of paid-up capital and surplus.

(3) The Company shall, during the five years next after the date of its being registered for the transaction of fire insurance, increase its paid-up capital and surplus so that at the end of the first year it will be at least fifteen thousand dollars more than is required under the foregoing subsections of this section, and at the end of the second year at least thirty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the third year at least forty-five thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fourth year at least sixty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fifth year at least seventy-five thousand dollars more than so required.

When company may transact any or all classes of insurance business.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section the Company may transact all or any of the classes of insurance business authorized by section six of this Act when the amount of capital subscribed amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars and the amount paid on its subscribed capital, together with the surplus, amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(5) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Power to acquire rights, etc. of a certain Quebec insurance company.

8. (1) The Company may acquire by agreement to insure or otherwise the whole or any part of the rights and property, and may assume the obligations and liabilities of Canadian Alliance Insurance Company, and in French, La Compagnie d'Assurances Alliance Canadienne, incorporated in the year 1937, under the laws of the province of Quebec, pursuant to the provisions of chapter two hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1925, being an Act entitled "An Act concerning Insurance Companies, Mutual Benefit Societies and Charitable Associations", in this Act called "the provincial company", and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and

Duties in such event.

liabilities of the provincial company in respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the provincial company.

Approval of Treasury Board.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the provincial company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board of Canada. 5

Coming into force.

9. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*. Such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the provincial company present or represented by proxy at a meeting duly called for that purpose nor until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that such approval has been given and that the provincial company has ceased to do business or will cease to do business forthwith upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Company. 10 15

1932, c.46, to apply.

10. *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, shall apply to the Company. 20

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B4.

An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 15th July, 1942.

Honourable Senator MOLLOY

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

54999

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B4.

An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition represented that they are members of a religious order or congregation in communion with the Holy See of Rome (hereinafter called "the Order") and are desirous of carrying on in Canada, under the name of "The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg," the establishment, maintenance and operation of hospitals, charitable, educational and religious missionary works;

AND WHEREAS the said persons have by their said petition prayed that they may be incorporated for the purposes and in the manner 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. The Reverend Sisters, Mary Tocki, Clara Hutek and Alphonsa Grabowska, all of the town of Grandview, in the province of Manitoba, and such other persons who may hereafter become members of the religious association hereby incorporated, are incorporated, under the name of "The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg", hereinafter called "the Corporation".

Corporate name.

Head office.

2. The head office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, or at such other place in Canada as may from time to time be determined by the by-laws of the Corporation.

Objects.

3. The objects of the Corporation, which it is hereby empowered to execute in and throughout Canada, shall be:—

(a) to promote the spiritual, intellectual, social and physical welfare of young women by such means as may, from time to time, be determined;

(b) to establish, maintain and operate missions, schools and convents;

(c) to educate and supervise the moral training of pupils in convents and schools;

(d) to own, establish, maintain, operate, acquire, take over, sell and dispose of hospitals; 5

(e) to educate and train nurses in the care of the sick, aged, infirm and injured, and to assist the medical profession;

(f) to visit the sick and poor in their homes and other institutions; and 10

(g) generally, to perform such other educational, charitable or religious work as the Corporation may, from time to time, determine.

Only members of the Order entitled to membership in the Corporation.

4. Only members of the Order shall be eligible for membership in the Corporation. 15

Only professed sisters entitled to privileges.

5. Only such members of the Corporation as have pursuant to the rules of the Order pronounced their final vows and have thus become professed members thereof shall be entitled to vote at meetings of, or to hold office in, or otherwise to take part in the government of, the Corporation. 20

Establish branches.

6. The Corporation may, from time to time, establish and maintain in and throughout Canada any number of branches and may appoint in connection therewith such subordinate officers, with such powers and tenure of office, as may be deemed advisable. 25

Carry on industries.

7. The Corporation may, from time to time, engage in and conduct any industry which seems likely to aid in the execution of the charitable or religious works and objects of the Corporation or any of them. 30

Power to hold property.

8. The Corporation may take, hold, receive and possess any real or personal property, notes, bonds, mortgages and agreements, or other obligations for the payment of money by virtue of any purchase, agreement, voluntary conveyance, or of any last will or testament of any person whatsoever, subject, however, to the laws of the respective provinces or districts wherein such property is situated; 35

Proviso.

provided that the annual revenue of the real property held by or in trust for the Corporation shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. 40

Power to dispose of property.

9. The Corporation may sell, exchange, alienate, let, demise, lease or otherwise dispose of any property, real or personal, belonging to or vested in the Corporation and

also, subject to this Act, purchase and acquire other property, real or personal, for the use and purposes of the Corporation.

Persons leaving the Order not entitled to compensation.

10. No member admitted to the Order, whether she has or has not pronounced her final vows and made her religious profession, shall be entitled upon or after ceasing to be a member of the Order, to any compensation for any work done for the Order while a member thereof.

No liability for unauthorized acts.

11. The Corporation shall not be legally liable or responsible for anything done or undertaken by an individual member unless such action was duly authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation.

By-laws.

12. The Corporation may make such by-laws, not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act, as it may deem necessary or advisable for the management and governance of its business and affairs.

Dropped in H. of C. Committee of Whole

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B4.

An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st JULY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

55001

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B4.

An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition represented that they are members of a religious order or congregation in communion with the Holy See of Rome (hereinafter called "the Order") and are desirous of carrying on in Canada, under the name of "The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg," the establishment, maintenance and operation of hospitals, charitable, educational and religious missionary works;

AND WHEREAS the said persons have by their said petition prayed that they may be incorporated for the purposes and in the manner 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. The Reverend Sisters, Mary Tocki, Clara Hutek and Alphonsa Grabowska, all of the town of Grandview, in the province of Manitoba, and such other persons who may hereafter become members of the religious association hereby incorporated, are incorporated, under the name of "The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg", hereinafter called "the Corporation".

Corporate name.

Head office.

2. The head office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, or at such other place in Canada as may from time to time be determined by the by-laws of the Corporation.

Objects

3. The objects of the Corporation, which it is hereby empowered to execute in and throughout Canada, shall be:—

(a) to promote the spiritual, intellectual, social and physical welfare of young women by such means as may, from time to time, be determined;

(b) to establish, maintain and operate missions, schools and convents;

(c) to educate and supervise the moral training of pupils in convents and schools;

(d) to own, establish, maintain, operate, acquire, take over, sell and dispose of hospitals; 5

(e) to educate and train nurses in the care of the sick, aged, infirm and injured, and to assist the medical profession;

(f) to visit the sick and poor in their homes and other institutions; and 10

(g) generally, to perform such other educational, charitable or religious work as the Corporation may, from time to time, determine.

Only members of the Order entitled to membership in the Corporation.

4. Only members of the Order shall be eligible for membership in the Corporation. 15

Only professed sisters entitled to privileges.

5. Only such members of the Corporation as have pursuant to the rules of the Order pronounced their final vows and have thus become professed members thereof shall be entitled to vote at meetings of, or to hold office in, or otherwise to take part in the government of, the Corporation. 20

Establish branches.

6. The Corporation may, from time to time, establish and maintain in and throughout Canada any number of branches and may appoint in connection therewith such subordinate officers, with such powers and tenure of office, as may be deemed advisable. 25

Carry on industries.

7. The Corporation may, from time to time, engage in and conduct any industry which will aid in the execution of the charitable or religious works and objects of the Corporation or any of them. 30

Power to hold property.

8. The Corporation may take, hold, receive and possess any real or personal property, notes, bonds, mortgages and agreements, or other obligations for the payment of money by virtue of any purchase, agreement, voluntary conveyance, or of any last will or testament of any person whatsoever, subject, however, to the laws of the respective provinces or districts wherein such property is situated; 35

Proviso.

provided that the annual revenue of the real property held by or in trust for the Corporation shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. 40

Power to dispose of property.

9. The Corporation may sell, exchange, alienate, let, demise, lease or otherwise dispose of any property, real or personal, belonging to or vested in the Corporation and

also, subject to this Act, purchase and acquire other property, real or personal, for the use and purposes of the Corporation.

Persons leaving the Order not entitled to compensation.

10. No member admitted to the Order, whether she has or has not pronounced her final vows and made her religious profession, shall be entitled upon or after ceasing to be a member of the Order, to any compensation for any work done for the Order while a member thereof.

No liability for unauthorized acts.

11. The Corporation shall not be legally liable or responsible for anything done or undertaken by an individual member unless such action was duly authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation.

By-laws.

12. The Corporation may make such by-laws, not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act, as it may deem necessary or advisable for the management and governance of its business and affairs.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[4].

An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard.

Read a first time, Thursday, 16th July, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

52261

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[4].

An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Eugene Wallace Willard, junior, financial analyst, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of February, A.D. 1929, at the said city of Westmount, she then being Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 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 Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley and Eugene Wallace Willard, junior, 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 Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eugene Wallace Willard, junior, had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber.

Read a first time, Thursday, 16th July, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46976

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ada Lahn Corber, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Julius Corber, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Ada Lahn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ada Lahn and Julius Corber, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ada Lahn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Julius Corber had not been solemnized.

Dropped in H. of C. Comm. 7 Wks

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st JULY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

46978

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber.

Preamble. WHEREAS Ada Lahn Corber, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Julius Corber, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Ada Lahn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved. **1.** The said marriage between Ada Lahn and Julius Corber, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again. **2.** The said Ada Lahn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Julius Corber had not been solemnized.

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[4].

An Act for the relief of William Taffert.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th July, 1942.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

38534

3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[4].

An Act for the relief of William Taffert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Taffert, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of March, A.D. 1920, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he and Annie Gross, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Taffert and Annie Gross, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Taffert may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Gross had not been solemnized.

of Whole

Third Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[4].

An Act for the relief of William Taffert.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 31st JULY, 1942.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

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3rd Session, 19th Parliament, 6 George VI, 1942.

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LAW BRANCH
HOUSE of COMMONS
OLLIVIER & FRASER
JOINT LAW CLERKS.